

IMPLEMENTATION ROAD MAP 2021-2030

IGAD PROTOCOL ON TRANSHUMANCE

INTRODUCTION:

The IGAD Region comprises seven Member States, including Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda. This regional integrated block was created by the Agreement Establishing IGAD 1986, which among other things enjoins Member States to establish a free movement regime in persons, trade in goods and services, customs, right of residence and right of establishment. The region covers an area of 5,209,722 Km² and has an estimated population of 239 million people. Livestock as a major driver of the region's economy contributes about 57% of agricultural gross domestic product (AGDP) and supports 70% of pastoral population, in terms of livelihood and employment. According to estimates by IGAD Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development (ICPALD), the region has 520 million livestock of which 242 million (35%) are small ruminants.

The need for an IGAD Transhumance Protocol is premised on the understanding that regional pastoral movement to access pasture and water is paramount to the very survival of transhumant pastoral communities. The process of developing the Protocol was informed by the AU continental policy framework on pastoralism as well as the regional and bilateral agreements between IGAD Member States. The Protocol formulation process was widely consultative encompassing national level consultations, regional harmonization and high-level negotiation fora and reviews and endorsement by the IGAD Committee of Ambassadors, through a meeting held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan on 27 February 2020.

The Roadmap focuses on achieving full adoption, domestication and implementation of the Protocol by the Member States.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROTOCOL

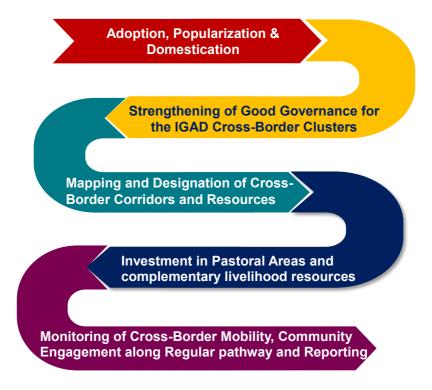
The purpose of the IGAD protocol on Transhumance is to exploit the full social and economic potential of the pastoral production system. Article 2 provides for specific objectives as follows:

I. Facilitate free, safe and orderly cross-border mobility of transhumant livestock and herders in search of pasture and water as an

- adaptation mechanism to climate change and weather variability within the IGAD region;
- II. Committing Member States to invest adequate resources to pastoral regions and competent institutions managing transhumance;
- III. Harmonization of national laws and policies related to livestock and pastoral development, land use and governance, disease control and cross-border measures.

IMPLEMENTATION ROAD MAP:

Implementation of this Protocol by the Ministries responsible for livestock and pastoral development will commence as soon as the fourth IGAD Member State signs the Protocol. The following are adoption and Implementation steps and actions:



Step 1: Signing, Adoption & Domestication process

Through the IGAD Council of Ministers, Member States will adopt the Protocol to ensure national commitment towards its domestication and

implementation. Sensitization and advocacy meetings will be conducted for parliamentarians, senates, line ministries and devolved/local governments (Regional States/Counties/Districts). Further sensitization will target cluster coordinators, border coordination committees and the public. Ministries responsible for livestock and pastoral development will coordinate development of national pastoral codes in line with the protocol.

The pastoral codes will work towards harmonization of the national laws and policies on transhumance and addressing the gaps in the existing legal and policy framework. To facilitate smooth implementation of the protocol, the Member States will develop overarching cluster-based bilateral/multilateral agreements.

<u>Step 2:</u> Strengthening of Good Governance for the IGAD Cross-Border Transhumance Clusters.

This action focuses on investment in border institutions and strengthening of border governance for migration and mobility at the cross-border transhumance clusters. Frontline duty bearers will be trained to build their capacities in border management, cross-border conflict monitoring, prevention, resolution and management, demarcation and designation of main transhumance corridors, implementation of transhumance certificate, and mobility-related community support. Frontline duty bearers include Ministries responsible for pastoral and livestock development, immigration, land administration, regional/devolved governments and security.

The action also focuses on building capacity of communities to foster dialogue between community leaders to prevent and resolve conflicts between herders and agro-farmers through engagement of local leaders and authorities. Cluster transhumance committees / cross-border pastoral committees will be established and strengthened where they exist.

To promote ownership and sustainability, the community-level committees will comprise of representatives of local elders, youth, women, local authorities and pastoral interest groups. The committees to be tasked with the role of identifying and managing grazing zones and investment sites for pastoral infrastructure including water points, cattle dips, holding grounds and pasture reserves and handling challenges related to cross

border transhumance. IGAD MSs will disseminate and administer IGAD Transhumance Certificates (ITC) to the target border communities to formalize their cross-border cluster transhumance. The MSs will establish formal points of entry and exit for transhumance herders and their livestock along the designated corridors in the clusters.

Sectoral Ministries will ensure construction of basic transhumance border inspection points (infrastructure) within the existing and any other clusters that may be established in line with bilateral/multilateral agreements. IGAD Secretariat will work with MSs and partners to strengthen the existing cluster coordination offices and establishment of new ones, establishment of pastoralist cooperatives, build their capacities and link them to cross-border pastoral unions. The action seeks to establish an identification and traceability system that would be linked to pastoral union network to support mobility and help to curb animal theft.

Step 3: Mapping and Designation of Cross-Border Transhumance Corridors and Resources

Accessibility to resources including pasture and water by pastoral communities is among the key driving forces that facilitate cross border mobility. IGAD Secretariat, with support from development partners, will support Ministries responsible for Land and Land Coalitions to identify, demarcate, and designate cross-border stock routes and grazing areas as transhumance corridors. The Secretariat will facilitate provision of regular and transparent data on pastoral mobility to contribute to the resilience and livelihood adaptation of affected populations. Stakeholder analysis and mapping of various actors will be conducted to provide baseline information in the IGAD cross-border clusters. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and remote sensing technologies will be used as decision support tool for provision of infrastructure, social services such as education, health, and other government-driven basic human services.

Step 4: Promoting Investment in Pastoral Areas and complementary livelihood resources

Investment in water facilities, health and education services as well as pasture management will be supported in strategic pastoral grazing areas and along transhumance corridors. IGAD Secretariat will support the MSs to establish bilateral and multilateral agreements, which will include access to education, health and other government services to transhumance

herders and their children. The Secretariat will work with Member States and partners to support establishment of Business Incubation Centres to create employment and wealth opportunities using locally available resources. MSs will facilitate post primary and secondary school youth and pastoralists falling out of production with learning skills in product processing along the milk, honey, non-wood forest products (artisanal minerals, gums, resins and spices), fruits and vegetable value chains, fabrication of grain storage silos, small scale irrigation projects and ICT business service centres among others. Sectoral Ministries will invest in provision of basic animal health care and essential veterinary services.

These initiatives will purposively target youth who are vulnerable to exploitation from irregular migration including trafficking and recruitment to violent extremism. Technical support will be given to youth and families that have fallen out of pastoralism to take up fodder and fodder seed production for profit and encourage local and national governments to procure fodder for distribution during drought. Cross-border committees will be trained and assisted to utilize innovative rangeland technologies of reseeding, fodder production and pasture management through enclosure. This action will support investment in rehabilitation/construction of cross-border market infrastructure and alternative livelihood resources including gums, resins, honey, and artisanal minerals to create wealth and employment opportunities.

The following will be the priority investment areas:

- I.) Investment in Analysis, Information and Regulatory Frameworks Conducive for Agro-Pastoral Production System in IGAD region;
- II.) Support to the Improvement of Pastoralist Productive Capacity in IGAD Region;
- III.) Investment in Enhancing Livelihoods and Incomes of pastoral communities through livelihood diversification, Marketing, Trade and Value Chain Development;
- IV.) Strengthen Pastoral Governance Systems and Management of Natural Resources in support of mobility; and
- V.) Investment in Support of Pastoralist Emergency Preparedness and Response

<u>Step 5:</u> Monitoring of Cross-Border Transhumance Mobility, Community Engagement along Regular pathways and Reporting

The Protocol rides on the AU continental policy framework on pastoralism as well as several bilateral agreements between IGAD Member States. Implementation will undertake robust communication and visibility activities as well as global engagement of policy makers and citizens of IGAD region in matters of transhumance to ensure common understanding. ICPALD will work with the MSs to utilize innovative technologies to monitor the movement of livestock from points of entry/exit and provide baseline information for purposes of livestock surveillance (inventory/monitoring of transhumant livestock and herders). The data will be used to update existing database and interventions along the transhumance corridors.

ICPALD will support establishment of a cross border focused rangeland monitoring system that will contribute to estimation of primary biomass production within transects of the corridors and grazing areas. This will inform the holding capacity (livestock) and grazing pressure, as a rangeland early warning system to predict effects of drought. The system will help in determination of accessible fodder and fodder balance.

Pastoralist cooperatives/unions will be at the centre of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation in conjunction with the cluster coordination offices, the border commission and other traditional institutions, with ICPALD sharing regular update of implementation status to MSs.

ANTICIPATED FUTURE:

- Development of national pastoral codes / laws to promote pastoral livestock development and cross-border transhumance
- Overarching cluster-based bilateral and multilateral agreements signed to implement the protocol provisions for a free orderly movement regime of pastoral communities in IGAD region
- Capacity built frontline duty bearers responsive to the needs of mobile communities within the free movement framework
- Use of IGAD transhumance certificate (ITC) as a document to facilitate free movement of transhumance in IGAD region
- Existence of basic border point infrastructure and livestock markets and quarantine facilities at the IGAD clusters
- Regional, national and cluster-based community awareness raising

- on the benefits of the protocol, ITC and its modus operandi
- Strengthened cross-border pastoral committees and associations
- Mapped of stock routes and resources, and designation and designated transhumance corridors
- Improved access to basic services of water, pasture, education, veterinary, human health and market by vulnerable pastoral communities
- Land governance caucuses at regional, national and cluster level to advocate for protection of pastoral land
- An early warning and prediction mechanism for changes in pasture and water brought about by climate change which affects the existing or established transhumance routes

	Indicative Dates	States January 2021 – States December 2027
	Roles and Responsibilities	States States
IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX:	Main Activities	Signing, Adoption & Domestication a) Sensitization and advocacy meetings with parliamentarians, senates, line ministries, local/regional authorities and communities. b) Learning mission of parliamentary select committees on agriculture / livestock / pastoral to other Regions. c) Support review and/or development of policies specific to pastoral land governance, livestock development. d) Comprehensive institutional capacity review to identify institutional gaps and challenges. e) Capacity building training to strengthen the existing institutions on the protocol provisions and its implementation. f) Technical assistance to Ministries responsible for Livestock and Pastoral development to develop national pastoral codes / laws in line with the provisions of the transhumance protocol (consultancy and national meetings) g) Support local governments to implement the national pastoral codes. h) Development and signing of bilateral/multilateral agreements for implementation of the protocol on transhumance. i) Development of implementation framework for the bilateral/multilateral agreements.
	Relevant Provisions of the Protocol	Article 14, 15, 32
	No.	

Continuing beginning	January 2021																		
ICPALD / MS Ministries	responsible for Livestock	and Pastoral	Development																
Strengthening of Good Governance for the IGAD Cross-Border Transhumance Clusters	a) Support to coordination mechanisms of cross-border	institutions, both government and communities-based	(coordination meetings).b) Designation of focal persons and office by the sectoral	ministries responsible for livestock and pastoral	development to oversight implementation activities of the Protocol.	c) Establishing (new) and strengthening (new and existing)	cluster transhumance committees and cross border	pastoral committees	 d) Capacity of frontline duty bearers in areas of border 	management, designation of transhumance corridors,	implementation of transhumance certificate, cross-	border conflict management and mobility-related	community support	e) Support to issuance and administration of IGAD	Transhumance Certificates (ITC)	 f) Construction of basic transhumance border 	infrastructure within IGAD clusters, including veterinary	offices and equipment, cattle crushes and mobile health	clinics.
Article 18, 20, 24																			

ICPALD / MSs / 2021 - 2027	
ICPALD / MS	Partners
Mapping and Designation of Cross-Border Transhumance	Corridors and Resources a) Community mobilization through meetings b) Stakeholder analysis and participatory GIS Mapping of routes and resources; Dissemination of information c) Designation and demarcation of border pastoral areas including the hinterland where the animals come from as transhumance corridors and survey the corridors, grazing zones d) Validation of GIS mapped corridors, zones and resources e) Land governance meetings to sensitize and to agree on strategic investments along the corridors
Article 4	

ICPALD / MSs / January 2021 – Partners December 2031							
ICPALD / MSs / Partners							
Enhancing Investment in Pastoral Areas and complementary livelihood resources	 a) Support construction of water points in IGAD cross-border clusters corridors b) Action-oriented research to inform taraeted investments to 	the cross-border transhumance and host communities c) Training of Cross-border communities to utilize innovative rangeland technologies of reseeding, fodder production and	pasture management through enclosure and exclosure. d) Establishment and training of water management committees / water users' association	e) Distribution of supplementary feeds and hay during dry spell to pastoralists on the move	establishment and strengthening of market committees g) Joint cross-border veterinary surveillance and technical assistance to local governments to provide timely livestock	vaccinations and treatment h) Establish feed reserves through training and construction of fodder storage facilities	 i) Establishment of business incubation centres and support youth groups to produce fodder and pasture reseeding
Article 12, 19							

Article 13, 25	Monitoring of Cross-Border Transhumance Mobility, Community	MSs/	Ongoing
	Engagement along Kegular pathways and Reporting	Partners/ IGAD Secretariat	beginning January 2021
σ	 ICPALD to work with partners in establishing a cross- 		
	border rangeland monitoring system that will contribute to		
	estimation of primary biomass production		
<u> </u>	 Data collection at strategic transit points on pastoral flows 		
	and production of dashboards and other information		
	products to facilitate decision-making, inform livelihood		
	support, and inform peacebuilding and resilience		
	programming.		
S	 Monitor the mobility of livestock from points of entry/exit to 		
	provide information for livestock surveillance and inventory		
0	 Support to cross border conflict prevention, resolution and 		
	management (CPRM) meetings		
Φ	 Visibility and communication actions. 		
4) Publication and dissemination of popular versions of the		
	Protocol and ITC		
ರಾ	 Annual reporting to the Member States on the 		
	implementation status of the Protocol		
_	 To carry out mid-term review and/or evaluation on the 		
	implementation status of the Protocol		



PEACE, PROSPERITY AND REGIONAL INTEGRATION

IGAD Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development (ICPALD) Kabete Vetlabs, Kapenguria Road, Off Waiyaki Way P. O. Box 47824 - 00100, Nairobi, Kenya