



Pastoralism to sustaining rangelands Ecology



Presented by Razingrim OUEDRAOGO
Programme Officer, wisp, IUCN
3rd Africa Drylands Week, Windhoek, Namibia, 09 August 2016



Pastoralism: What is it?

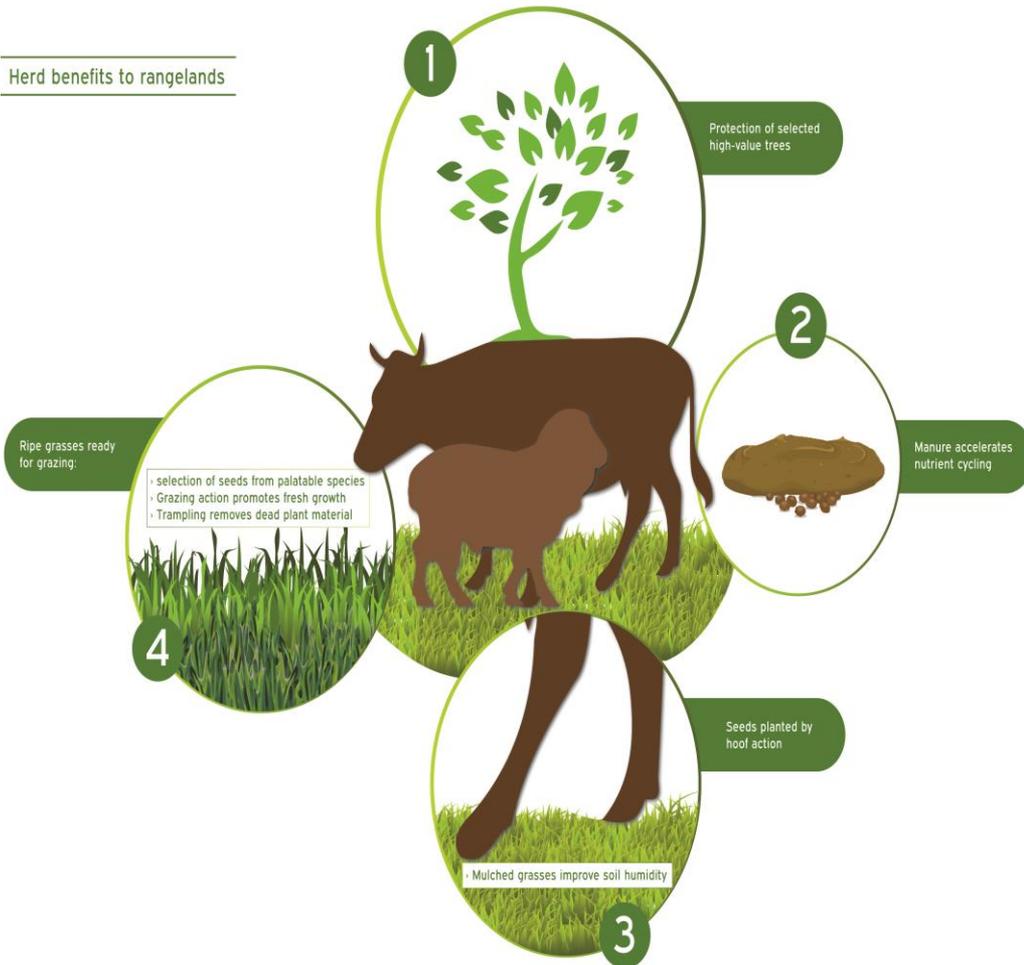
Pastoralism – an extensive livestock production



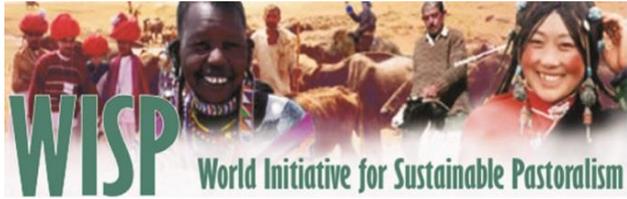
A system of dynamically managing livestock and land for economic, social and environmental benefit.



Herd benefits to rangelands



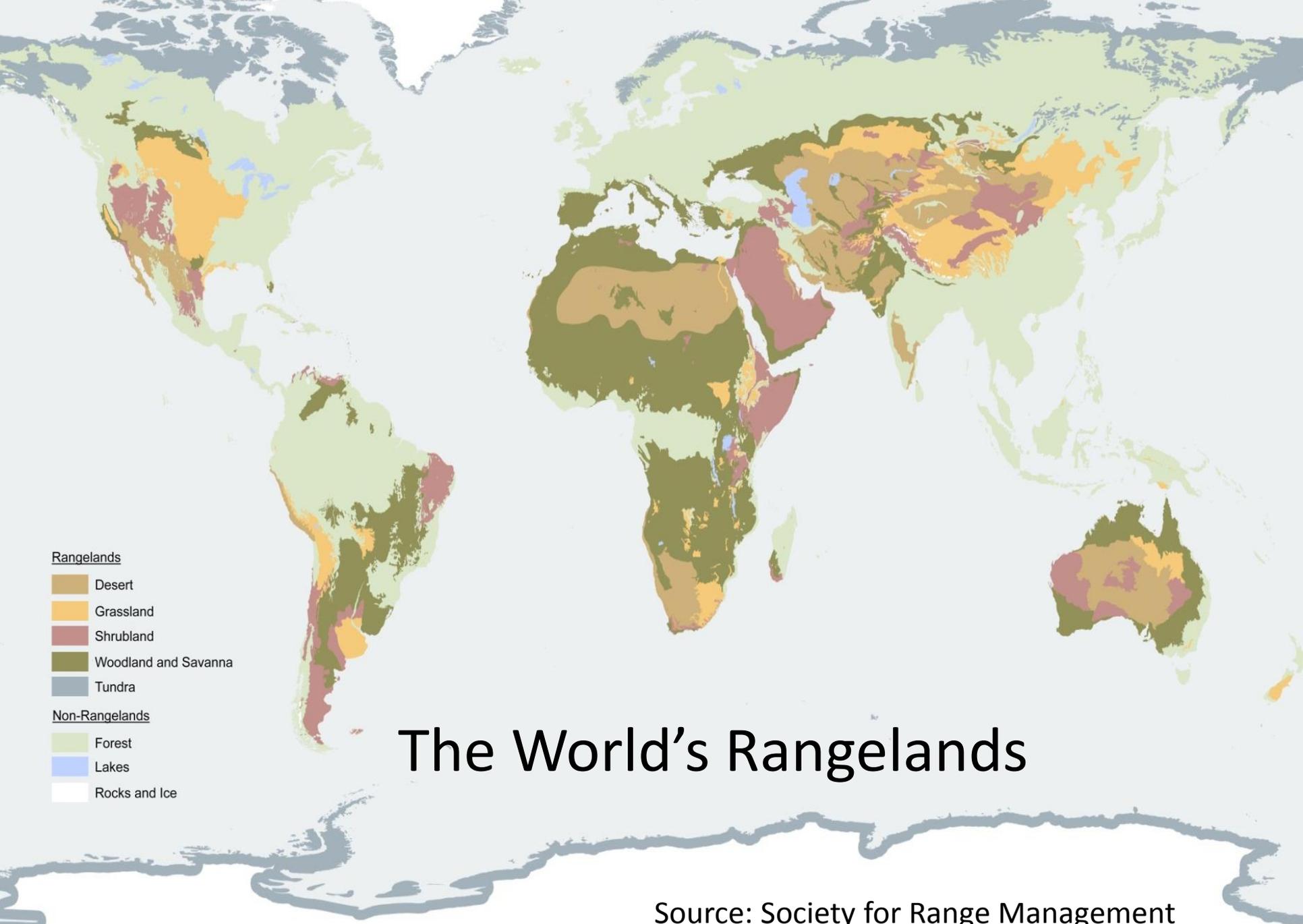
To a large extent pastoralism is an adaptation to ecologic and climatic variability and is not simply a livestock production system but provides significant environmental services.



Pastoralism: What Potential?



Many countries in Africa possess rangelands that are managed through pastoralism and which make a **major contribution to environmental sustainability and the economy.**



Rangelands

- Desert
- Grassland
- Shrubland
- Woodland and Savanna
- Tundra

Non-Rangelands

- Forest
- Lakes
- Rocks and Ice

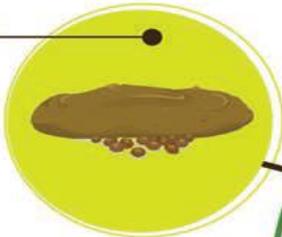
The World's Rangelands

Source: Society for Range Management



Sustainable pastoralism:
Multiple species, multiple products

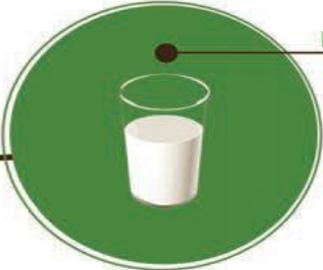
Manure



Meat



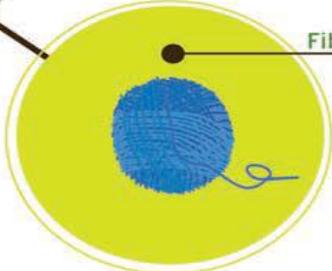
Milk



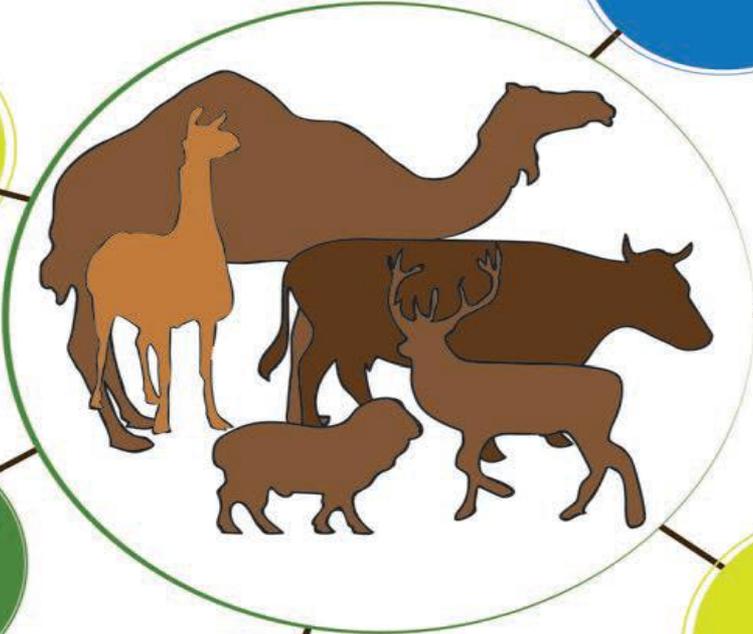
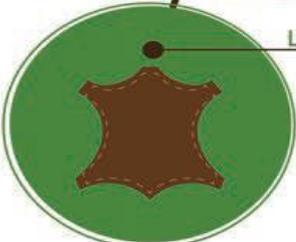
Transport



Fibre



Leather

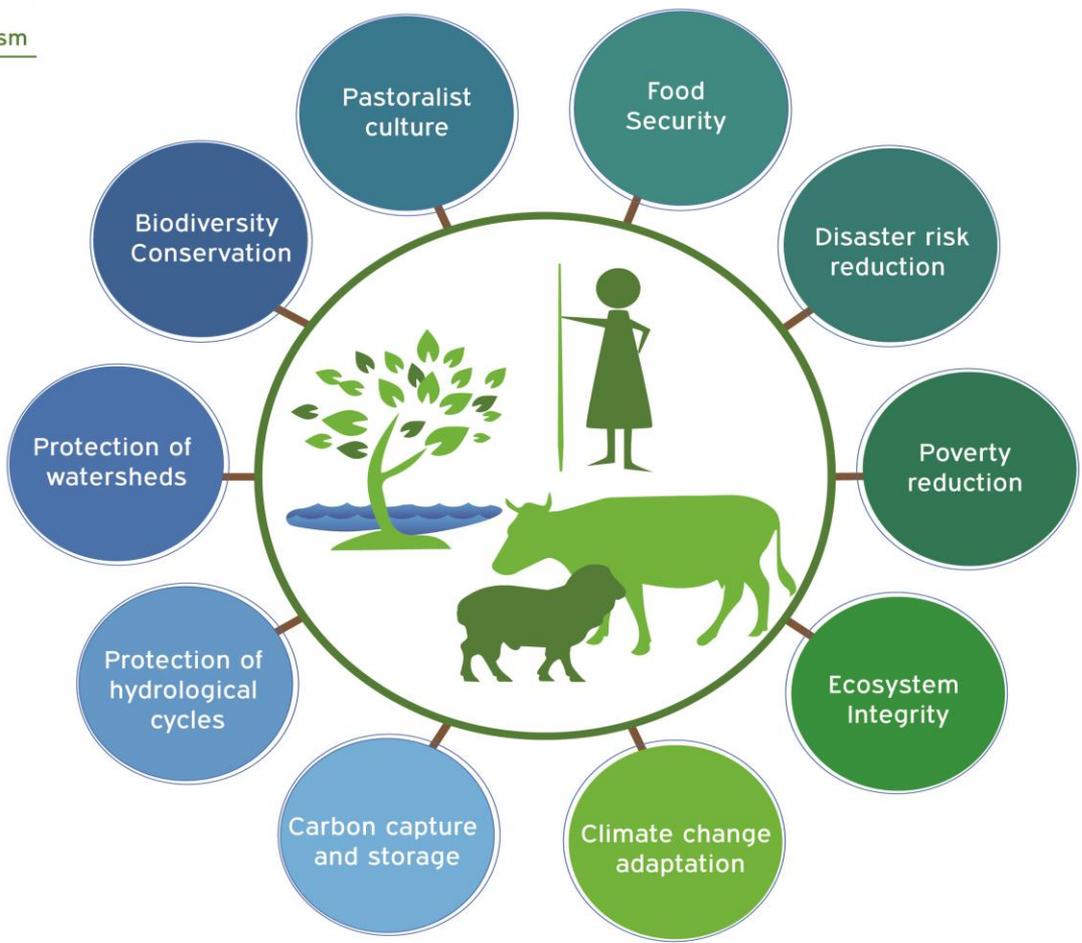


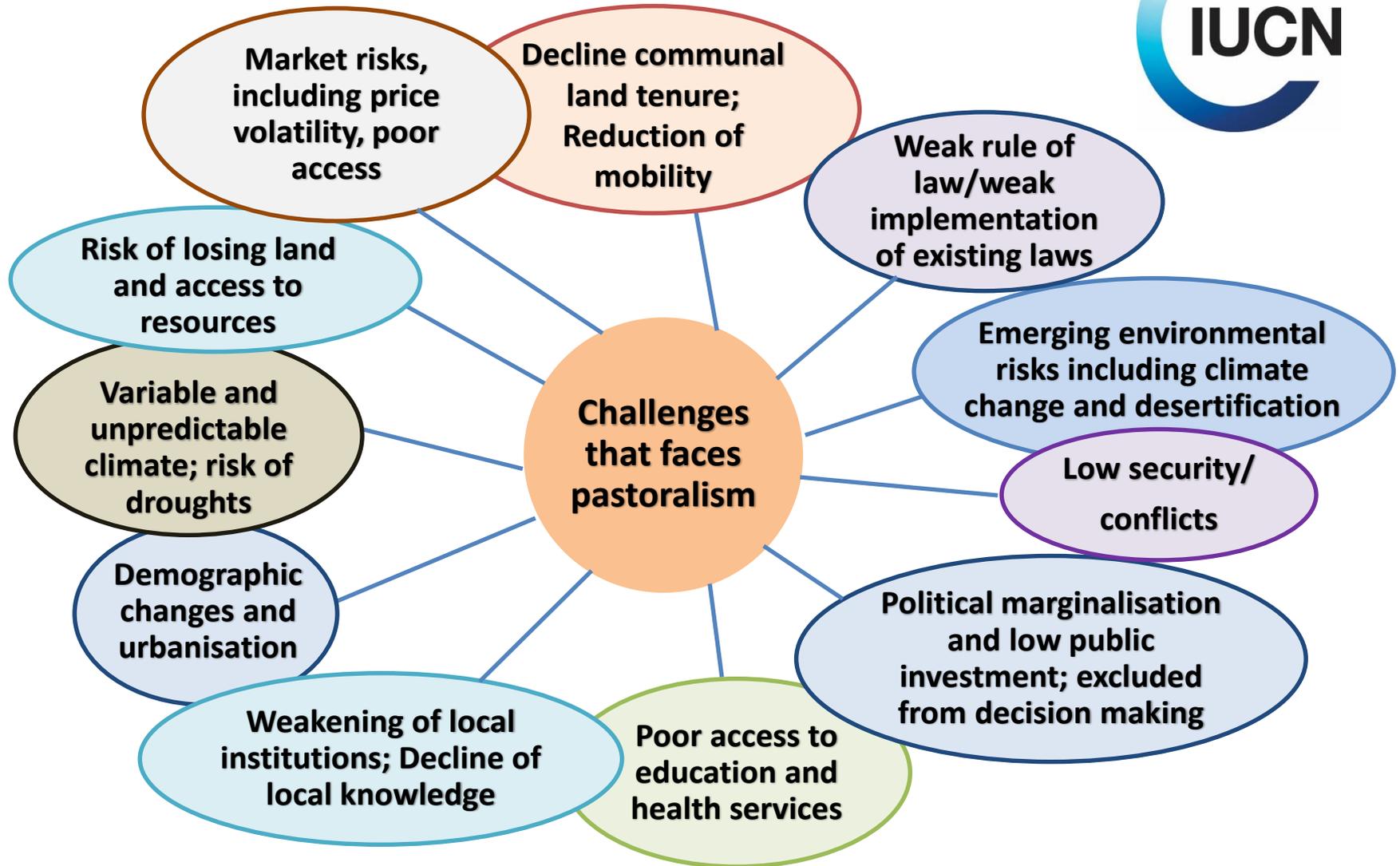


- Pastoralism is contributing significantly to national GDP through value chains of livestock direct products: live animals, meat products, skins, wool, milk, etc.
- Between 10 and 44% of the GDP of countries;
- ≥ 1.3 billion people are estimated benefiting from livestock value chain



Multiple benefits of sustainable pastoralism







Sustainable pastoralism



- The concept of sustainable pastoralism is to supporting pastoralism to be able to continue delivering its potential.



Sustainable pastoralism: How?

- Sustainable pastoralism development often requires that all above highlighted challenges **be addressed simultaneously**.  **A challenge to development partners.** Reason why pastoralists often are left side-lined from development in favour of easier targets.



Action areas of focus

- (i) Strengthening pastoral capabilities and institutions
- (ii) Securing land tenure and natural resource governance**
- (iii) Ensuring equitable markets for pastoral diversity
- (iv) Implementing good policies that allow pastoralism development**
- (v) Strengthening local knowledge and developing collaborative learning

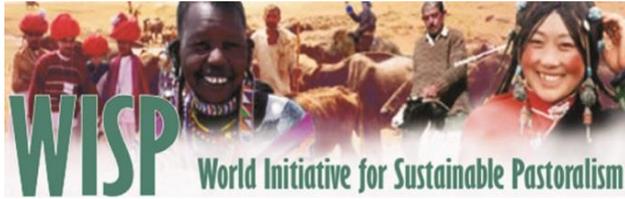


The condition *sine qua non*?



**Securing land tenure
and natural resource
governance**

**Strengthening communal
rangelands management**



Communal rangeland management is able to secure flexible access to land and resources and sustain pastoral mobility that constitutes the heart *per se* of pastoralism.



**Thank you for your
attention**

