

# 2016 IRC

## Workshop

### **Multifunctionality of pastoralism: linking global and local strategies through shared visions and methods**

**July 16 & 17, 2016**

*Co-organized by the World Bank, FAO, the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL), the Livestock Farming and Local Development (LIFLOD) network TerrAfrica, INRA and CIRAD*

#### **Rationale**

While around one billion people in the world live from livestock farming, rangeland covers one third of the world land. The Livestock-Rangeland couple secures diverse functions for the human population in different livelihood domains including food supply and food security, rural income and savings, food trading and agro-industries, soil fertility and crop fertilizers, production of goods (wool, leather...), tillage and rural transportation, leisure, landscape, social relationship, medicine, etc.

Facing the new environmental challenge defined during the COP21, the Livestock-Rangeland couple has to tackle some impacts, at both the local and global scales, especially regarding greenhouse gases (GHG) emission, biodiversity loss and water pollution, in order to better contribute to sustainable development. Globally, the new environmental issue focuses on biodiversity conservation and reducing deforestation, desertification, GHG emissions, pesticide consumption and fossil energy. The contribution of pastoral systems to food security and nutrition challenges is also at stake, considering the world demographic tendencies and the forecast of an increasing demand for animal source food in the emerging and developing countries. At the local scale, the main challenges are to face higher frequency of climatic events (droughts, overflows ...), low attractiveness of livestock and rural activity, especially for young people, adaptation to new standards and to a volatile and unpredictable market, and integration of new generic technologies.

However, in this complex global-local context, the impacts and contributions of pastoral and agro-pastoral systems are still poorly qualified and quantified and their perception still varies among different stakeholder groups. Hence, these are strong limitations to the development and the adaptation of these systems.

The World Bank, the FAO, the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL), the LIFLOD network (with the support of Cirad and Inra) and TerrAfrica are organizing a workshop to be held just prior to the start of the 2016 International Rangeland Congress in Canada in Saskatoon, 17-22 July 2016 to present and share current knowledge on the multi-functionality of pastoral and agro-pastoral systems in order to identify development pathways that better articulate visions and perceptions of pastoralism stakeholders at different scales.

## Purpose

The objective of the workshop is to present the state of the art of international research and development work and how they address the multi-functionality of pastoralism at various scales. The workshop aims at building and approving a generic conceptual model that integrates the different factors needed to answer the questions linked to livestock sustainable development at the local and global level with a special focus on (i) linking international policy debates (Food Security; Climate Change; Biodiversity) to local stakeholders expectations from livestock activities (ii) defining and characterizing the different functions of pastoral systems at different scales and in different agro-ecological and socioeconomic situations (iii) consolidating “innovation”, “knowledge issues” and “efficient support actions” to progress towards sustainable strategies and projects for pastoral systems.

By hypothesis, multi-functionality is built on:

- ❖ The agro-ecological, social and historical contexts within which livestock systems have developed;
- ❖ Heterogeneous stakeholders having developed diversified knowledge about local ecosystems and having different expectations for livestock activities (economic returns, local product, ecosystem services, cultural symbols...) and for herder's families (viability, security, sustainability...)
- ❖ A complex bundle of access and usage rights for natural resources, including land and water
- ❖ A specific environmental policy and a body of collective actions
- ❖ A complex network of livestock value chains specific to local products, traditional food habits, local commercial circuits or primary products flows oriented towards urban markets or export.

## Organization

The workshop promoters are: the World Bank, the FAO, the Pastoralist Knowledge Hub, the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock and the LIFLOD network. This workshop will be built on case studies (invited oral presentations and posters), illustrating how multi-functionality of pastoralism is being understood, valued and addressed within the projects. These presentations will rely significantly on the international network of field sites of GASL, LIFLOD and the World

Bank, but will still be open to other contributions. Participation is opened to all IRC attendees and speakers will be selected among academic, development, NGOs, policy, and private sector representatives. A previous framework/ guideline to assess multi-functionality will be provided to participant prior to the workshop in order to be improved through/along the workshop process.

## **Agenda**

The workshop will last 2 days

### **Day 1 - Saturday, July 16**

**Session 1 (9.00 - 13.00):** Presentation of guideline / framework to assess multi-functionality.

Presentation of case studies on the multi-functionality of pastoral systems, knowledge available and gaps; and the ways this knowledge is integrated (or not) in development projects.

Presentation of posters.

These presentations will cover a diversity of local situations and their contexts regarding global level. So the main objective is describing the variability and dynamic of functions and values of pastoral systems, as well as the diversity of the stakeholders involved.

**Session 2 (14.00-17h30):** working groups, according to language skills (e.g. English, French, Spanish), on

- (i) The approaches used to analyze multi-functionality at different scales in pastoral and agro-pastoral systems.
- (ii) Building a new framework to address multi-functionality based on the draft proposed in the guidelines.
- (iii) Requirements for new concepts and knowledge for project design and management

### **Day 2 - Sunday, July 17**

**Session 3 (9.00- 12.00):** Synthesis of the working group sessions, preparation of conclusions

**Session 4 (14 h00-16.00 ) :** Wrap up of the workshop will be presented to international representatives from the different groups of stakeholders (policymakers; NGO; Research; Private sector ...).

## **Deliverables will be:**

❖Booklet of posters/presentations of case studies.

- ❖ An inventory and description of values and functions related to pastoral systems in contrasted agro-ecological and socioeconomic contexts at different levels,
- ❖ A conceptual model and methodological proposals to define, qualify, quantify and integrate these values in a global approach for rangeland management,
- ❖ Key-elements for a research agenda supporting pastoral and agro-pastoral development, for a better articulation between local and global stakeholders' strategies.

This document was downloaded from <http://www.irc2016canada.ca/workshops.html>