IFAD and pastoral development in the last decade

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Relevance of Pastoral Development to IFAD's mandate:

- IFAD 2016-2025 Strategic Framework (support to groups with inadequate and insecure access to natural resources);
- **IFAD Targeting policy** (support to people at risk of poverty because of their vulnerability to external shocks);
- IFAD Policy on Improving Access to Land and Tenure Security (the Fund must acknowledge also those tenurial systems which rely on customary arrangements);
- IFAD Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples (some pastoral groups define themselves also as indigenous people (e.g. Maasai, Somalis, Borana, etc).



Types of IFAD financing:

- National Investment Programmes for the development of rural areas through loans and grants to national governments
- Grants to public and private entities for supporting complementary activities to national investment programmes



IFAD contribution to Pastoral Development (I):

- Over the last 12 years (2003-2015), IFAD funded 29
 projects (both purely and not purely pastoralist in their targeting approach);
- Overall IFAD financing for these operation is USD 497 million
- Disaggregated costs relating to the activities benefitting pastoralists are approximately equal to USD 380 million.



IFAD contribution to Pastoral Development (II):

Minimum Standards for Sustainable Pastoral
 Development, elaborated jointly with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).



- general principles serving as a basis for the elaboration of pastoral projects:
- √ country strategies recognizing support to pastoralists;
- √ avoid those investments and policies that undermine pastoralism;
- ✓ governance and rights at the center of pastoralism development;
- ✓ promotion of investments and policies that support pastoralism.



IFAD contribution to Pastoral Development (III):

- First Asia Regional Gathering of Pastoralists
 Women in Gujarat, India, in November 2010;
- 200 women pastoralists, representing 32 countries of the world;
- Major outcome produced ⇒ joint declaration guiding the development of pastoral policies (with specific focus on the acknowledgment of the rights of women pastoralists).



IFAD contribution to Pastoral Development (IV):

- Since 2007, IFAD has financed the Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility (IPAF);
- Projects are designed and implemented by indigenous peoples' communities and their organizations (financial cap for the programmes: US\$50,000)
- Last decade overall IPAF financing to pastoral projects amounted to USD 141, 500;



IFAD contribution to Pastoral Development (V):

- 2015 Joint Evaluation Synthesis about IFAD and FAO engagement with Pastoral Development;
- It involved the evaluation offices of the two agencies;
- The study aimed to generate findings, documents lessons and good practices and provide recommendation informing the design and implementation of IFAD` and FAO`s future policies, strategies and work in pastoral development.



IFAD contribution to Pastoral Development (V):

- IFAD's Farmers Forum is a bottom-up process of consultation and dialogue among small farmers' and rural producers' organizations (FOs), IFAD, and governments;
- The Forum meets every two years for global consultation;
- Engagement with rural organizations + dialogue at regional and international levels= mutually reinforcing processes.



IFAD contribution to Pastoral Development (VI):

- Lessons learned from the Joint Evaluation:
- ✓ a deep understanding of pastoral societies, dynamics and economy before designing interventions impacting on the resilience of dryland economies and livelihoods;
- ✓ support of customary forms of organization as a significant contribution to human and social capital of pastoral societies.



IFAD contribution to Pastoral Development (VII):

- Recommendations from the Joint Evaluation:
- ✓ elaboration of a specific policy on the theme to guide new concepts of pastoralism to realities on the ground;
- ✓ attention to different dimensions of risk when engaging with pastoral development;
- ✓ support advocacy by pastoralists as a crucial complement in today`s engagement with pastoral development.



FAO's Pastoral Hub:

 Brings together pastoralists` networks, organizations and institutions working on pastoralism, pastures and mobile livelihoods;

 Promotion of partnership with institutions working with pastoralists;



Typologies of activities implemented by IFAD for pastoralists (I):

- Rangeland management: sustainable management of grazing systems, protection/ improvement in soil, water, plants and animal life, support to the development of pasture monitoring, upgrading of land management staff technical skills, restoration of pasture productivity;
- Capacity building: promotion of community-led planning, poverty eradication, pastoral infrastructure management, curriculum development, etc.;
- Pastoral infrastructure:construction of facilities aiming to secure water supply and sanitation (watering points, drinking water supplies, access roads, new market places and equipment, communications infrastructure, etc.)



Typologies of activities implemented by IFAD for pastoralists(II)

- Risk management: identification and monitoring of climatic fluctuation, animal diseases, market failures and establishment of early warning and rapid response systems;
- Animal health: vaccination campaigns, provision of basic treatments for animals, strengthening of veterinary services, production and distribution of vaccines;
- Human Health: delivery of immunization in remote communities, provision of training for health care assistants, etc.;



Typologies of activities implemented by IFAD for pastoralists (III)

- Education: provision of basic education including mobile and distance learning facilities for primary education;
- Institution building: strengthening of the governance capacities of herders organizations and of community institutions operating in pastoral areas and dealing with pastoral development;
- Commercialization: support to the conservation, transformation and marketing of agro pastoral products (milk, dairy products in general);



Typologies of activities implemented by IFAD for pastoralists (IV):

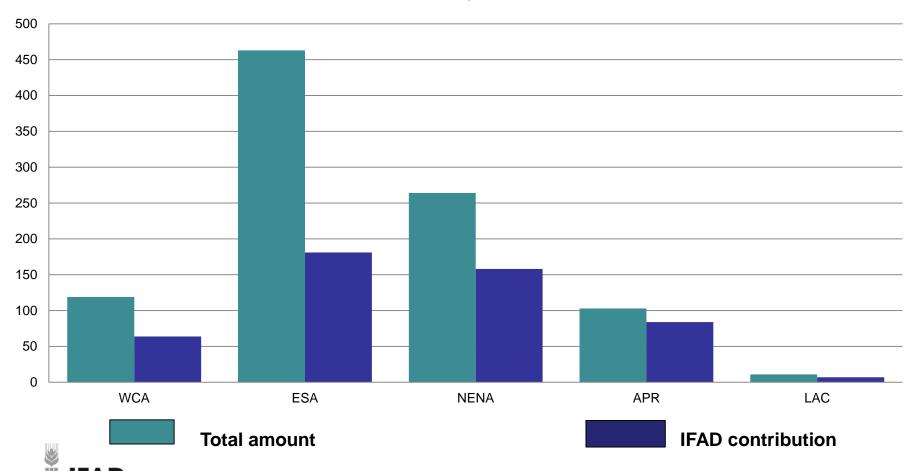
- Microfinance: information and financial education, incentives for opening of savings account, development of lines of credit for specific items (i.e. in Bolivia as for the camelid sector);
- Policy dialogue: exchange of information, building up of consensus, resolution of conflicts/community issues concerning pastoralists.



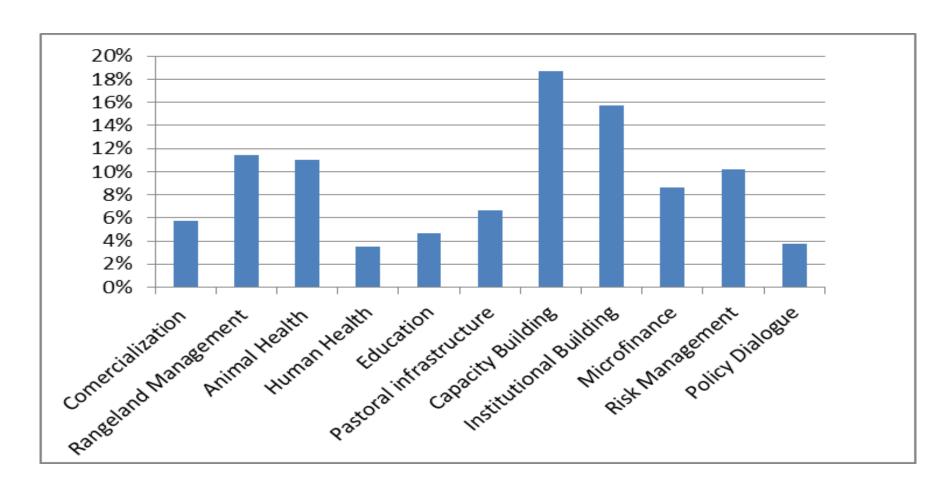
IFAD investments in Pastoralims

Investing in rural people

IFAD investment projects supporting (not exclusively) pastoral development (2006-2015) / USD million



Percentage of financing by typology of activities:





East and Southern Africa:

- The region where highest percentage (37%) of resources invested in the form of loans and DSF grants for pastoral development have been conveyed;
- Early 2000s: activities focused on traditional domains (animal health, rangeland management).
- Starting from 2008, progressive shift towards the development of microfinance products for herders, institution building and policy dialogue.



North Africa and Near East:

- Pastoral development has been constantly promoted in the region (first phase of PRODESUD started in 2003)
- 32% of all resources devoted to pastoral development have been directly invested in this region.
- Also the types of activities undertaken did not change over the years (rangeland management, capacity building of herders and, lately, institution building).



Western and Central Africa:

- 13% of all resources devoted to pastoral development have been directly invested in this region;
- Standard initiatives usually referred to animal health, pastoral infrastructures and capacity building;
- Along the time, other domains started being included such as human health and education, institution building and commercialization of dairy products.



Asia and the Pacific Region:

- 17% of all resources devoted to pastoral development have been directly invested in this region;
- Standard initiatives usually referred to rangeland management, animal, human health and education, pastoral infrastructures and capacity building.
- Over time, IFAD interventions expanded so as to include risk management, microfinance for herders and commercialization of pastoral products.



Latin America and the Caribbean

- 1% of the total financing for pastoral development was directly conveyed to this region;
- The type of activities did not substantially change over the time, covering capacity and institution building, microfinance and commercialization.



Thank you for your attention



IFAD Business Model



IFAD's operations (1978-2015)

- US \$ 16.3 billion financed
- 974 projects in 122 countries
- On-going:
 - Africa 39 countries, 89 projects
 - Near East & North Africa, 19 countries 36 projects
 - Asia & the Pacific, 20 countries, 56 projects
 - Latin America and the Caribbean, 21 countries, 43 projects



Areas of focus

- IFAD empowers poor rural people by helping them improve access to:
- Natural resources
- Improved agricultural technologies & effective production services
- Financial services
- Markets
- Rural non-farm employment and enterprise development



Farmers' Forum

- The Farmers Forum (FAFO) is a dialogue and consultation platform between IFAD and Farmers and Rural Producers Organizations created in 2005
- The FAFO is an ongoing, bottom-up process that span IFAD-supported operations on the ground and policy dialogue
- The FAFO global meeting is organized every two years in conjunction with IFAD's Governing Council.



Steering the FAFO

- 7 global and regional networks of rural producers' organizations:
 - Asian Farmers' Associations for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA)
 - Coordination of Family Farmers of MERCSUR (COPROFAM)
 - La Via Campesina (LVC)
 - Pan African Farmers' Organization (PAFO)
 - Reseaux des Organisations Paysannes et Producters Agricoles del l'Afrique de l'Ouest (ROPPA)
 - World Forum of Fisher Harvesters and Fish workers (WFF)
 - World Forum for Fisher Peoples (WFFP)

....And IFAD



2016 FAFO Global meeting

• 12 (and 13) February

Special Session with pastoralists and livestock breeders

• 15 - 16 February

FAFO Main sessions

• 17 – 18 February

IFAD Governing Council and FAFO Side events (including one on the Pastoralists Knowledge Hub)

