

Livestock conference draft recommendations

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Nimaya Mogga FAO SS

Recommendations

- There is need for participatory land use planning and rangeland management, and coordinated and inclusive herder/farmer and pastoralist dialogues and intercommunity interaction
- There is an urgent need to review and expedite the enactment of livestock sector laws, policies and legislative Bills. This must also include consideration of taxation issues and licensing of livestock traders, and planning for a livestock census;
- The corridors and livestock movement routes must be identified and mapped, respecting both herders and farmers. There is need to domesticate the IGAD Transhumance Protocol;
- Resources must be dedicated towards resilience building among pastoralist communities including early warning systems, research and development for enhanced extension service delivery, the establishment of climate smart livestock related infrastructures including for water harvesting (solar boreholes and haffirs) and animal health;

Recommendation cont

- To conduct studies on the impact of cattle raiding and migration related conflict also in relation to the impact of climate change. The studies should also be areas specific in order to establish historical and current drivers of conflict between herders and farmers;
- The change of harmful cultural practices such as women and children abduction. This should include the reduction of dowries/bride price.
 Women should be more included in livestock related activities and mitigation of cattle raiding and migration related conflict; and
- The participants recommended investment in Education on the Move (alternative education) for pastoralist communities, the establishment of vocational centres for improved access to skills and diversification of livelihoods for employment creation.

Resolutions

The Government must invest more resources into the agriculture and livestock sector as per the Maputo Declaration. This will facilitate commercialization and transformation of the livestock sector;

- The Government must conduct an inclusive disarmament exercise with consideration for cross border collaboration (with Eastern Africa Police Chiefs Cooperation and the Interpol Regional Centre on Small Arms) and consider the introduction of technologies such as livestock identification and traceability system;
- Mitigation of cattle raiding and migration related conflict must be a key component of the current roadmap and pathway to peace, under the Revitalized Peace Agreement. This will require political goodwill;
- Improving the capacity of the security organs at state and national level including establishment of livestock police unit to strengthen accountability and rule of law as well as implementation of government directives;
- The area specific replication of lessons learned and good practice e.g. Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes State, as well as from within the IGAD region such as Uganda and Kenya;

Way forward

- Dissemination of the resolutions and recommendations of the conference through the media including radio networks;
- Enactment of livestock sector Bills and policies;
- Dialogue conferences in the states at the grassroot level including pre- and post-migration conferences;
- The Government should implement an inclusive disarmament programme;
- The Government must establish an Anti-Stock Theft Unit within the South Sudan National Police Service;
- Localized studies on the impact of cattle raiding and migration related conflict;
- Localization of the IGAD Protocol on Transhumance and,
- Development of projects towards transformation and commercialization of the livestock sector including the introduction of cross breeding programmes and, livestock identification and traceability.



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