Background

Mobility has been a core-adaptation mechanism in pastoral livelihood system and a crucial aspect of risk management in the harsh and unpredictable environments within the IGAD region. A vast area of the IGAD region consist of arid lands seasonally occupied by pastoralist communities whose livelihood is dependent on their livestock and ability to move across borders to access pasture and water. Horn of Africa hosts the largest grouping of pastoralists in the world. However, restriction of mobility of transhumancecommunities and their livestock, conflicts



and stricter cross-border control and defective tenure policies pose threats to sustainability of pastoral livelihoods. In order to address these challenges IGAD is promoting orderly cross-border mobility and migration through establishment of an IGAD protocol on transhumance. This program is funded underthe European Union Emergency Trust Fund framework for stability and addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa.IGAD's specialized institution for pastoral areas and livestock development (ICPALD) is leading this process of developing a protocol on transhumance that will facilitate formal free and safe livestock cross-border mobility in the region.



The need for the transhumance protocol in the IGAD region is premised on the understanding that migration in search of pastures and water is paramount to the very survival of transhumant pastoralist communities. The proposed protocol shall be a contextualization of the continent-wide AU policy framework on pastoralism, adopted in January 2011, with special focus on cross-border mobility.

Overall Objective:

This protocol is to exploit the full potential of the Pastoralism sector both socially and economically by:

- Addressing mobility related challenges such as trans-boundary Diseases, border trade, joint resource management and utilization, animal theft and conflict
- Accelerating implementation of other regional cross-border agreements
- Providing for Orderly movement of animals through well established and demarcated transhumance corridors



- Enabling harmonization of National Policies including national/local land use policies, disease control measures and legislations and border related policies
- Encouraging provisions of adequate financial resources by member states to competent institutions managing transhumance
- Ensuring access to socials services such as education, health and other government services by pastoralists at no extra fee from receiving countries



Outcome of the Implementation Process:

Facilitating free safe and humane passage of transhumant livestock and herdersacross the borders of all member states of water and pasture under agreed upon conditions; providing legal protection to the transhumant herders men accompanying their livestock into host countries; promote national and cross border cooperation through national pastoral code and bilateral agreement; support standardization of animal identification and traceability in the region; promote accessibility of cross border services such as education and health service and Enhance coordination of animal health service delivery in pastoral areas.