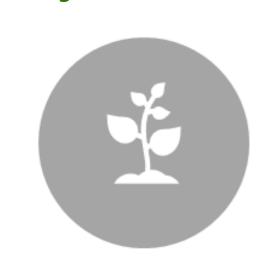
# ICARDA's research on rangeland governance and pastoral development: Institutional arrangements for economic development



#### **Aymen Frija**

in collaboration with CGIAR staff, IRA Medenine, and other national stakeholders.

#### Major research question:



WHICH LAND
TENURE SYSTEM
IS THE MOST
CONSTRAINING
AND HOW CAN
WE IMPROVE
RANGELAND
GOVERNANCE
UNDER THESE
TENURE
SYSTEMS?



NEED FOR
INSTITUTIONAL
EMPOWERMENT
OF CBOS (WHY
SOME OF THEM
ARE LESS
PERFORMING
THAN OTHERS)



PATHWAYS FOR
BETTER DIALOGUE
BETWEEN
STAKEHOLDERS
FOR RANGELAND
RESTORATION IN
COLLECTIVE
RANGELANDS ....



OVERALL
GOVERNANCE
FAILURES AND
HOW CAN WE
DEAL WITH THEM
THROUGH
FUTURE
REGULATORY AND
POLICY
DIALOGUES

#### Documented impact

- PPP signed between a pastoralist association (managing 45000 ha) and public research and development agencies in Tunisia
- Three policy briefs in English, French and Arabic co-authored with research and development
- Investments projects are using empowerment pathways and governance guidelines (generated by our research)
- NARS research programs reoriented their programs and activities with more focus on governance

#### Linkages with other disciplines

- Strong linkage with scaling of innovations (ways to better deliver impact at scale)
- Linkage with ICARDA's work on market incentives and perception, to explore the role of market in driving restoration
- Need to open further on disciplines related to entrepreneurship, business models, etc.

#### Gaps and perspectives

- Funding for building a Pastoral Living Landscape (PLL) which integrates multidisciplinary work on different thematic while combining research, development and capacity development.
- Expand to other countries in North Africa and SSA (current funding levels are low).
- Political economy and enhanced engineering of pastoral development and investments (in relation to territorial development).

### ICARDA's Projects (between 2019 and 2022)

- CRP Livestock FP Livestock and environment North Africa, and global (cross-cases) studies
- CRP PIM: FP 5 on Natural resources governance North Africa, and global (cross-cases) studies
- Viability project: Case study B- Understanding economic, social, and gender-equity implications of agroecological practices in agropastoral systems of arid and semiarid Maghreb

#### Key Innovations

- Identification of Pathways for enhancing rangeland governance under constraining land tenure systems
- Comparative assessment of GDA performances which have been taken up by an IFAD investment project in Tunisia
- Strategies and alliances for private and collective rangeland restoration co-identified and communicated to development agencies

## Past evolution and emerging concepts to pursue

Early entry point: Natural resources (researchers / conservative approach) – Not well appreciated by development partners.

Uni-disciplinary research /
aims at providing technical
solutions TO development
agents (extension /
adoption)

- No research on rangeland governance, land tenure, etc. as the value was not yet very appreciated.
- Land tenure was considered as a development constraint. The objective was how to abolish it and not how to « deal with it »
- Development agents/agencies are only involved to take research findings to scale (adoption).

Les années 80

Frija A. & Sghaier M. 2019. IFAD Webinar presentation

Multi-disciplinary research (Holistic/system approach). The objective was to provide mostly technical solutions that can be adopted (through extension).

- The question was how to link research to extension!?
- Socioeconomic discipline was involved to work on land tenure system
- Development agents starts to be involved in research projects ('research in involving development partners') To ensure high acceptance of the technical solutions developed

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Research 4
development
« Partnership »
Multi-disciplinary,
holistic (System)

- Socioeconomic research on land tenure systems, and farmers livelihood.
- All research activities are undertaken based on early consultation with development partners and with their full involvement,

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The entry point is rather the territory (Economic and territorial intelligence)

<u>Shift of paradigm – Value chains vision</u>

R4D – Scaling and impact « Partnership and alliances » Multidisciplinary, Multi-disciplinary, Holistic (System), Multi-sectoral (Ecosystem services, entrepreneurship, social and civil society, NGOs, farmers groups, etc.)

- Research is facilitating the (larger public & private) innovation process by responding to the needs of local development actors.
- Tackle land tenure from a land security perspective and not from a rigid privatization perspective.
- Alliances, innovation hubs, living labs for higher impact of R&D activities.



Les années 2000 2020 et perspectives

governance under constraining tenure R&D

Perspectives

Territorial and

Economic

Intelligence



(building capacities and connecting local and regional development actors around value creation which can support and stimulate rangeland restoration)

landscape/site
for integrated
 (multi
 disciplinary)
ground research

Test and pilot about how to integrate research and development in pastoral areas

Build a local platform for future R4D projects and impact demonstration

One CGIAR (LCSR) + other relevant and complementary

Source: Own elaboration

ICARDA RASP/SEP Team Meeting, April 26 – 29 2023, Hammamet/Tunisia

