ADVANCING INTER-REGIONAL COLLABORATION AND COOPERATION

The IGAD – ECCAS Memorandum of Understanding

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IGAD COUNTRIES

- Inter-governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) is a regional economic community comprising of eight (8) member states: Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda;

- Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development (IGADD) was founded in 1986 and later superseded by Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) in 1996.
Livestock in IGAD Region is kept in ASALs. The Horn of Africa hosts the largest grouping of pastoralists in Africa.

**TRANSHUMANCE IN IGAD REGION**

Within IGAD region out of the 532M population of livestock, 360M are ruminants and 172M are non-ruminants.

- **70%** of the total land area & provides an average of 20 to 30% of GDP.
- **40%** of Africa’s land mass and livestock contribute to at least 50% of total production consumed by the average pastoralist HH.

**Contribution to AGDP**

- **87%** Diibouti
- **33%** Ethiopia
- **52%** Kenya
- **88%** Somalia
- **62%** Sudan + S. Sudan
- **20%** Uganda

Sources: FAO STAT(2012), ICPALD X/CLE/8/2013
Mobility is **NOT OPTIONAL**, but the most critical ingredient.

CC, esp drought is a major driver for dryland ecosystems where pastoralists live.
IGAD Mission is to support Member States to achieve Food security and environmental protection; Promote peace and security; and Economic cooperation and integration.

ECCAS goal is to enhance peace, security, and stability as essential prerequisites for economic and social development; to develop physical, economic, and monetary integration; to develop a culture of human integration and to establish an autonomous financing mechanism for ECCAS

The economic mainstay of the region is agriculture (crop & livestock production)
WHY THE INTER-REGIONAL COOPERATION?

• Extensive border sharing and communities **4,298 km**
  – The Chad–Sudan border is about **1,403 km**
  – The CAR – Sudan / S.Sudan border **1,230 km**
  – The DRC – Uganda / S.Sudan border is **1,665 km**

• Similar Ecological zones – climate change effects of drought, landslides, etc

• Shared migration dynamics and opportunities – e.g. transhumance

• Joint programming and resource mobilization
Purpose and Scope of the MOU

**Purpose** - to establish a cooperation framework and set out the terms and conditions for achieving common goals

**Scope:**

- **Peace, security and stability** - conflict prevention, the fight against terrorism, violent extremism, TOC, Combating proliferation of small arms and light weapons, transboundary security, safety and security within their Member states

- **Economic integration**
  - Natural resource management and environmental protection, management of water resources, pastoralism, especially transboundary transhumance, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, climate change mitigation, conflict early warning and response
  - Inter-Regional trade and migration governance
• Developing common **infrastructure** - energy, telecommunications, land, rail and air transport

• Implementing specific programs and **projects relating to issues of mutual interest**, including NRM, conservation of biodiversity, climate change mitigation, pastoralism, transhumance and trade, food security, conflict early warning and response, humanitarian affairs and other areas of mutual interest.

• Experience and expertise sharing through **joint seminars, workshops, symposia**, training courses, invitations to meetings

• Cross-cutting issues related to regional, interregional and trans regional integration between ECCAS and IGAD
IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS

• ECCAS and IGAD shall agree to hold regular meetings at the headquarters of either Party (or online)

• A Coordinating Committee comprising four (4) members, i.e., two (2) representatives from each Organization

• This Coordination Committee shall meet online or face to face on an ad-hoc basis

• Ad-hoc and thematic Working Groups shall be established for interventions as the need arises
TRANSHUMANCE AT THE EDGE

- Migration & Mobility for Adaptation
- Competing Interest – mining, wildlife, changes in land use, etc
- Cross-border trade
- Transboundary Animal Diseases
- Increased Production and Productivity
- Proliferation of SalMds
Thank you

Merci Beaucoup

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