The Masterclass will be followed by a meeting on the drive for an International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists.

INTRODUCTION

The FAO Governance of Tenure Technical Guides are part of FAO’s initiative to help develop capacities to improve tenure governance and thereby assist countries in applying the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security. The FAO Governance of Tenure Technical Guides are prepared by technical specialists and can be used by a range of actors. They:

- translate principles of the Guidelines into practical mechanisms, processes and actions;
- give examples of good practice – what has worked, where, why and how;
- provide useful tools for activities such as the design of policy and reform processes, for the design of investment projects and for guiding interventions.

For more information on the Guidelines and FAO’s activities on governance of tenure visit: [www.fao.org/nr/tenure](http://www.fao.org/nr/tenure)


It is recommended that you download the Guide No. 6 and read before the Masterclass. It is available here: [http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5771e.pdf](http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5771e.pdf)

This Masterclass, jointly organised by FAO-Pastoralist Knowledge Hub, IUCN-World Initiative for Sustainable Pastoralism and ILRI-ILC Rangelands Initiative, will explore how the Guidelines can be translated into a practical training to be rolled-out in countries that have predominant pastoral populations. Likely issues to be discussed include collective property rights and governance, multiple uses and multiple users, communal land tenure systems, mobility, pressures on pastoral lands, strengthening of customary institutions, alternative governance institutions, gender, mapping, land use planning, risk management, and rangeland management.

It is anticipated that experiences will be shared from Morocco, Cameroon, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia, Niger, Mongolia, India, Argentina, amongst many others.

The Masterclass will focus on three main components of the Guidelines, illustrated by real-life experiences from participants including pastoralists. These components are:
I. Issues and challenges for securing pastoral governance of tenure.

II. Improving governance and strengthening human capabilities.

III. Developing policy and legal frameworks for pastoralism.

The Masterclass outputs will contribute to the development of a Statement (Declaration) from the Conference on pastoral land issues.

PARTICIPANTS IN THE MASTERCLASS

It is anticipated that participants in the Masterclass will include pastoralists, and representatives from government, pastoralist networks, land-rights organisations, multilaterals and NGOs working in pastoral areas, universities and research organisations, and donors. A number of participants from these different groups have already confirmed their participation. As such, it is anticipated that there will be a rich discussion, with concrete outputs that will guide the further implementation of the Guidelines.

COMPONENTS OF THE MASTERCLASS

The Masterclass will focus on the three main sections of the Guidelines, drawing from the rich experience of the participants.

Section I: Issues and challenges for securing pastoral governance of tenure

The group will divide into small buzz-groups to define the 10 most important challenges for securing pastoral governance of tenure. Do these reflect the challenges listed in the Guidelines?

Pastoralist participants will share their experiences of these challenges.

Section II: Improving governance and strengthening human capabilities

Short presentation on different types of pastoral governance, supported by the experiences of pastoralist participants; and what is a “Responsible tenure in pastoral lands.”

Sharing of good examples of improved governance of pastoral lands and strengthening of human capabilities.

Section III: Developing policy and legal frameworks for pastoralism

Government representatives from land ministries and directorates will share experiences from their countries on policy and legal frameworks that support pastoralism. This will include experiences from Africa and Asia.