Meta-analysis of the characteristics of pastoral systems using the NCP
Pastoral systems have existed for thousands of years (1)
There are an estimated 200 - 500 million pastoralists in the world today (2)

Why?
Highly efficient form of natural resource and land management (3)
Pastoralism is characterised by:

- Mobility
- Adaptability
More than just a form of production

- Social Cohesion
- Cultural activities
- Traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) (1)
Pastoralism
More than just a form of production
- Defining role in landscape creation
- History of innovation
Pastoralism
More than just a form of production

- Pastoral systems have been increasingly abandoned or marginalised (5)
Aim of the study

- Reframing the ES literature through a nature’s contribution to people’s (NCP’s) lens

- How the literature has addressed linkages between NCP’s and pastoralism
Meta-analysis: Methods

- An analysis of the relationship between pastoralism and NCP’s was missing in the literature.

- NCP’s are the evolution of the ecosystem services framework (6)
Meta-analysis: Methods

- A search string was created:

  past* OR graz* OR agri OR extens* OR semi-natural OR grasslands AND livestock AND ecosystem-services OR environmental-services OR socio-eco* OR ltk OR tek AND NOT intensive
Meta-analysis

Preliminary Results

- 608 peer review articles written in English
- 88 articles accepted from the original 608
- 6 more articles were then added after consulting relevant professionals in the field

94 articles in total have been examined so far.
Methodology - Inclusion Criteria

- Original research only
- System must be characterised by mobility
- NCP must be identifiable in the article
- Published before 2019
Meta-analysis: Preliminary Results

The articles were compared across 37 different categories:

- Study country, area and climate, If pastoralism had been defined, Traits of pastoralism, Type of pastoralism studied, Type of pastoral system, Main trend of pastoralism in the region, state of landownership, Main threats identified in the region to pastoralism, Is off-farm work discussed?, Is the role of women discussed?, Types of animals in the system, External drivers of pastoralism in the paper, Specialist product creation, Methodologies used, Is a definition of ecosystem services given?, What ecosystem services are discussed?, What NCP’s are discussed (18 sub-groups)?, Specific practises of pastoralists mentioned
Transtermitance and transhumance are the most common forms of pastoralism.
ALL NCP TYPES REPRESENTED

NCP's by type

- Material NCPs: 44%
- Non-Material NCPs: 31%
- Regulating NCPs: 25%
Meta-analysis: Discussion

- Confirmed the importance of pastoralism in providing a wide array of NCP’s

- Expanding the recognition of NCP framework at a global scale
Discussion

- Over-representation of specific NCP’s in the literature should be addressed

- Transhumance is under increasing pressure

- Transtermitance can be seen as a change in governance
Meta-analysis: Conclusions

- Literature referring to the NCP’s framework in the context of pastoralism is quite narrow.

- Insight into the practical use of the NCP’s as a way to establish a picture of the status of pastoralism at a global scale using available case studies.
References


Thanks!

ANY QUESTIONS?
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