

# Three qualitative, social science studies so far:

1. Exploratory study on the experiences from land-use change in Chepararia (Julia Wernersson 2013)
2. Study on the present land tenure system in Chepararia (Laura Saxer 2014).
3. Study of coping strategies in relation to climate variability (Lotje Geutjes 2014)

# Results from Laura's study

- A changing land tenure system
  - Hybrid tenure practises
  - The role of communal land
  - The reproduction of power and authority
- Experiences of land tenure change
  - increased freedom in land management
  - decreasing size of land (conflicts & out-migration)
  - commodification of land
  - new patterns of migration (expanding land-rental market)

# Results from Lotje's study

- Chepararia:
  - Less migration
  - in case of drought: a diverse set of strategies (rarely need to sell livestock)
  - Planned grazing to cope with drought
  - Improved capacity for long-term adaptation
- Kacheliba:
  - migration every year (decreasing access to grazing land in Uganda)
  - in case of drought: sell animals, ask for government relief
  - Low capacity for long-term adaptation

# Enclosures as the focal point of human-environment dynamics

- SEDENTARIZATION
  - The pastoralist way of life and identity
  - Knowledge from outside and from within
  - New coping strategies
- PRIVATIZATION
  - New conflicts
  - Complex land tenure change
  - Inequality
- COMMERCIALISATION
  - economic integration
  - commodification of land and cattle