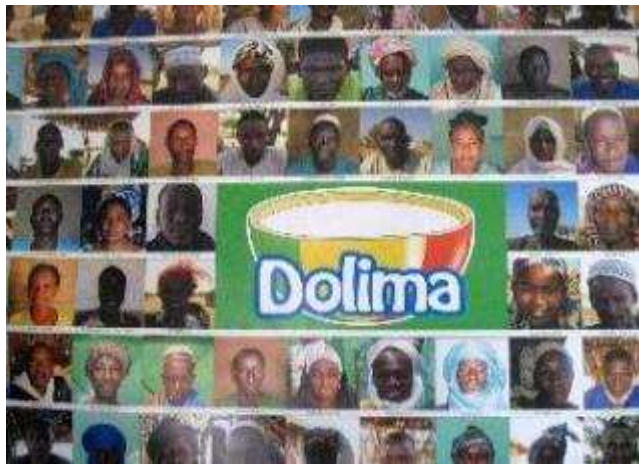


# Ordering intensification

Pastoralism and agribusiness in the middle valley of Senegal river



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# INTRODUCTION

In the middle Valley of Senegal river, over the last 50 years, development interventions have been driven by the concept of intensification:

- Excluding pastoralism from the Valley
- Providing water in the inland
- Substituting natural pastures with feed inputs

Failed in:

- Stabilizing pastoral production
- Reducing pastoral mobility

Succeeded in:

- Justifying and depoliticizing the implementation of natural resources management patterns that serve agribusiness

→ Focus on an industrial dairy project collecting pastoral milk

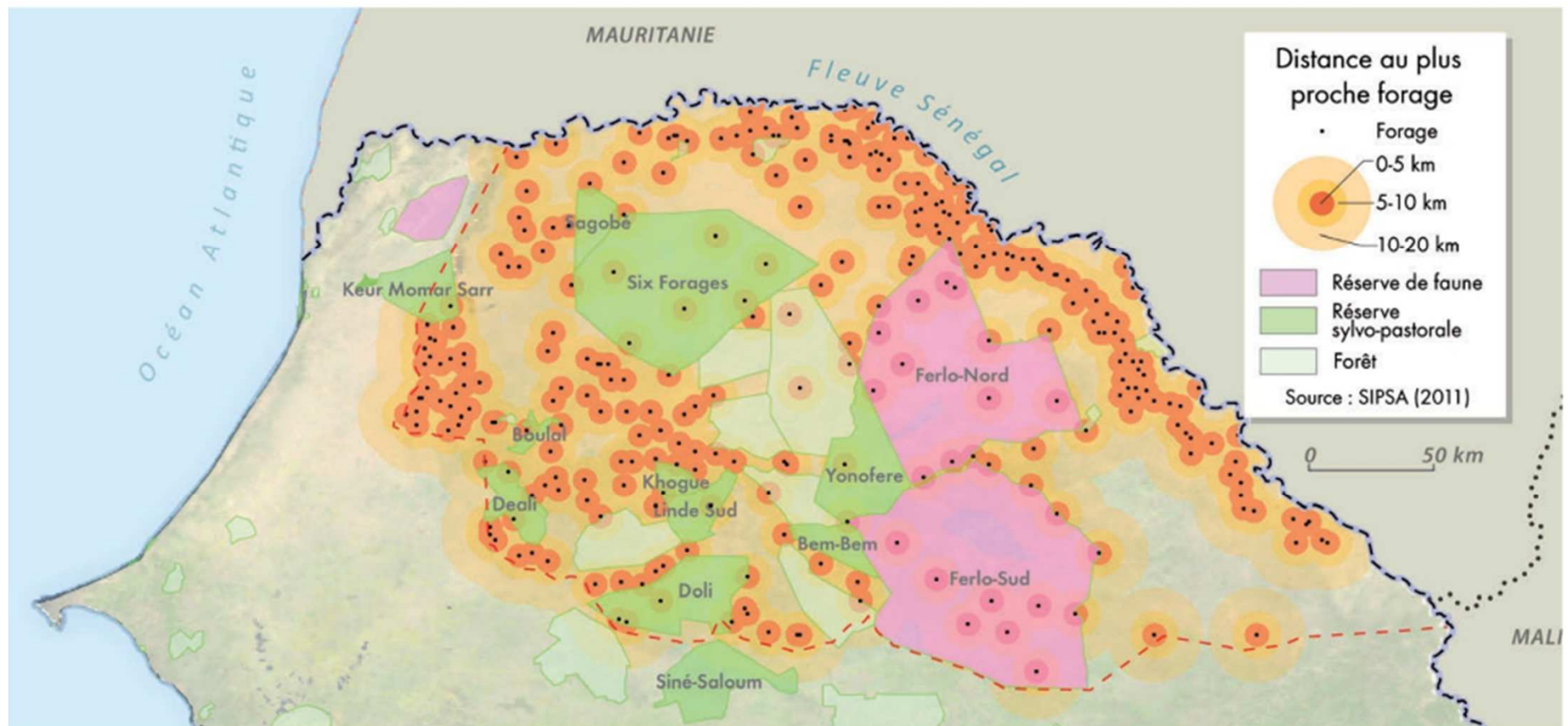
# OVERVIEW OF THE REGIONAL CONTEXT



## OVERVIEW OF THE REGIONAL CONTEXT

# HISTORICAL PATTERNS OF COMPLEMENTARITY DISRUPTED BY DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTIONS

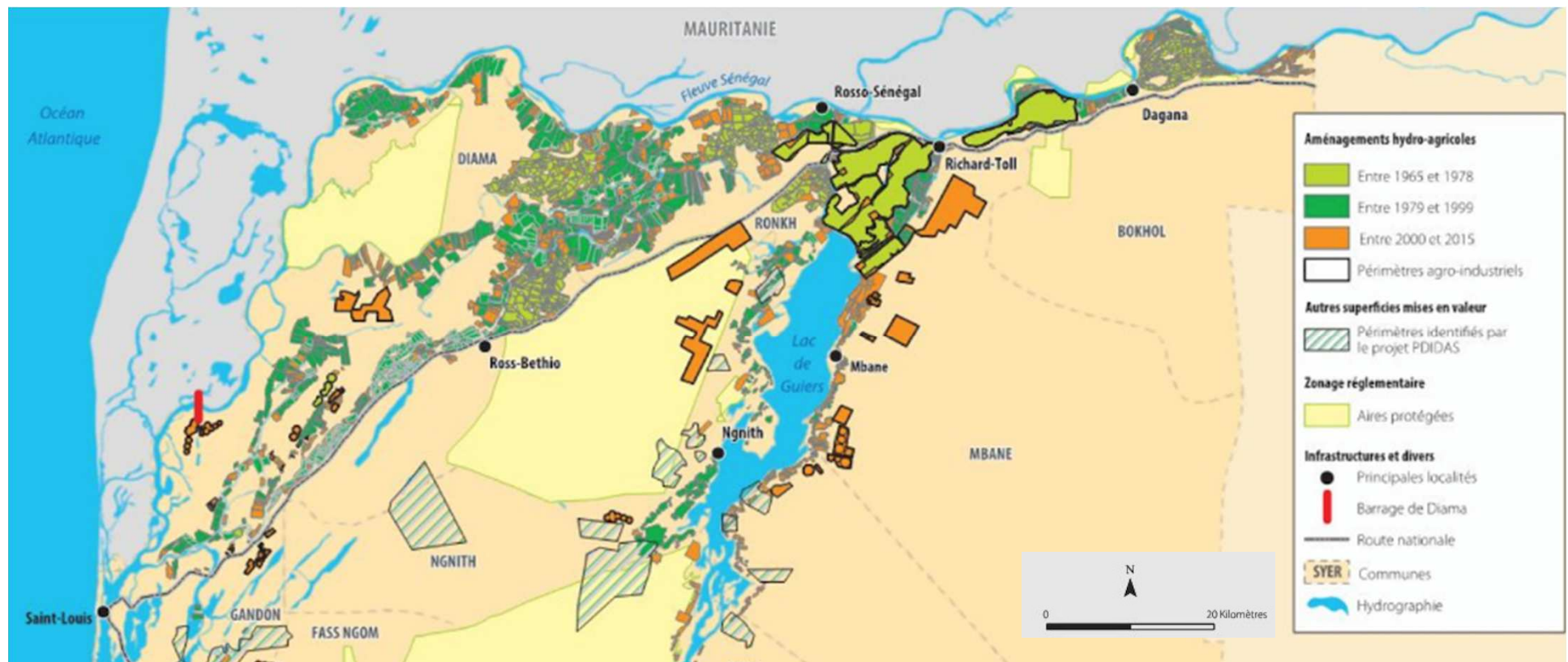
First major driver of change: the construction of boreholes in the inland (1950s >)



## OVERVIEW OF THE REGIONAL CONTEXT

# HISTORICAL PATTERNS OF COMPLEMENTARITY DISRUPTED BY DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTIONS

Second major driver of change: the development of irrigated agriculture (1970s >)



## OVERVIEW OF THE REGIONAL CONTEXT

# HISTORICAL PATTERNS OF COMPLEMENTARITY DISRUPTED BY DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTIONS

Consequences: Pastoralists settle in the inland  
Deep changes in mobility patterns

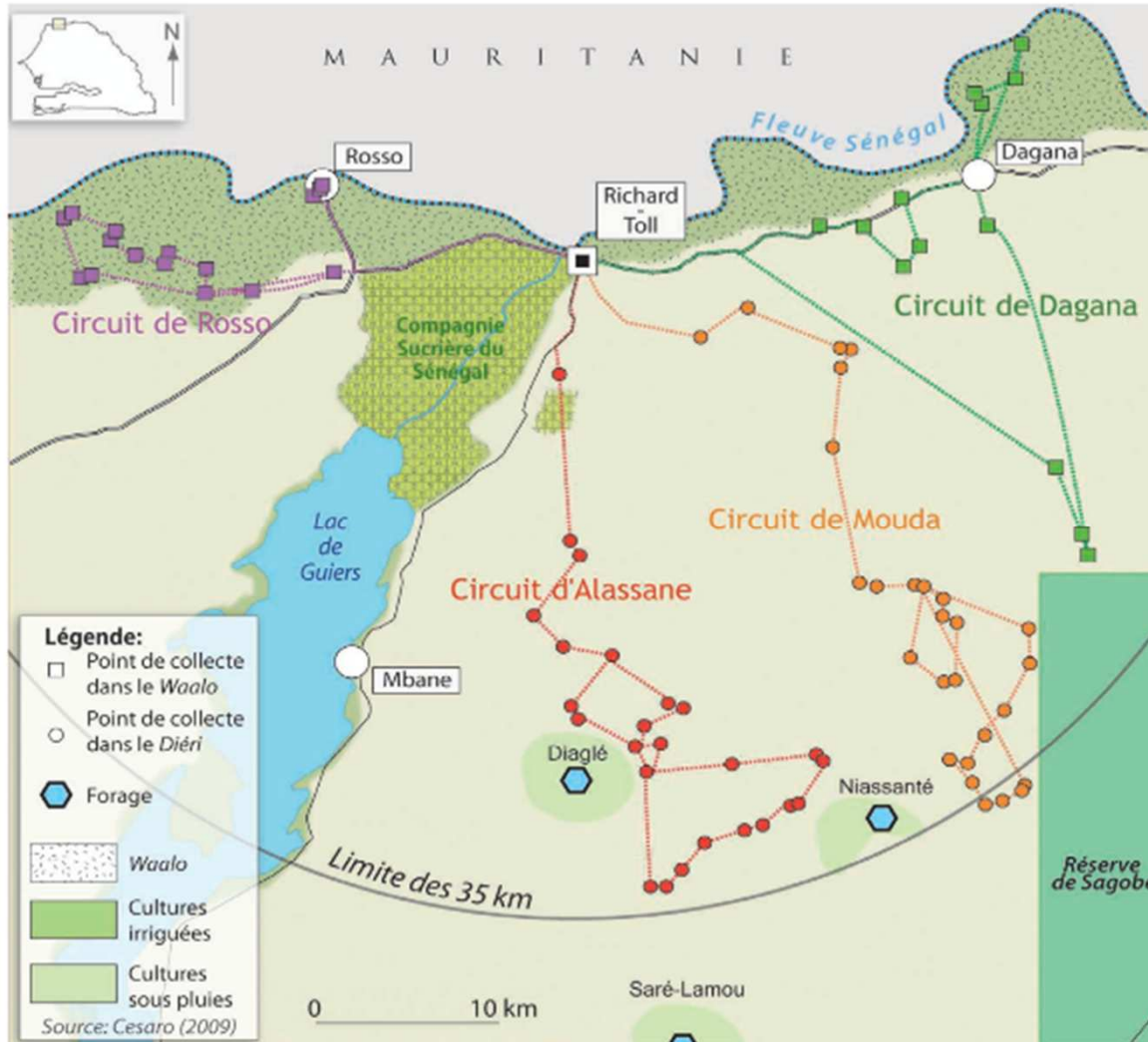


1950

1970

2000

## A GROUNDBREAKING DAIRY BUSINESS



→ An innovative business model

- Founded in 2006
- Pastoral milk collection
- Partnership with danone (2009)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Dairy industry in Senegal in 2014 (2.200 T)

## THE INDUSTRIAL RATIONALITY ORDERS A CONSERVATIVE DEVELOPMENT PATTERN

- Increase and stabilize milk production during the dry season by :
  - 1) Settling the dairy cows over the year
  - 2) Promoting a systematic use of animal feeds (sugar cane residues + livestock feeds on credit)





## CASE STUDY: LA LAITERIE DU BERGER (THE HERDER'S DAIRY)

# HOW PASTORALISTS ADAPT THE DAIRY INTERVENTION TO THEIR SYSTEMS AND CONSTRAINTS

### General statements:

- The dairy milk collection, a great opportunity during the rainy season
- But the substitution pastures/feed inputs is not economically viable



Milk is often sold at loss during part of the dry season



### Why some pastoralists accept the deal with LDB, settle a part of dairy cows during the dry season ?

- Sell milk surplus during the rainy season
- During the dry season season to sell for :
  - Securing their access to animal feeds (drought),
  - Facilitating herd mobility by stabilising families



## THE INDUSTRIAL VISION OF DOESN'T MATCH THE LOGICS OF PASTORALISTS

### Industrialist's vision of change :

- Reduce milking cows mobility
- Induce a relative specialisation on milk production
- Promote a systematic use of animal feeds

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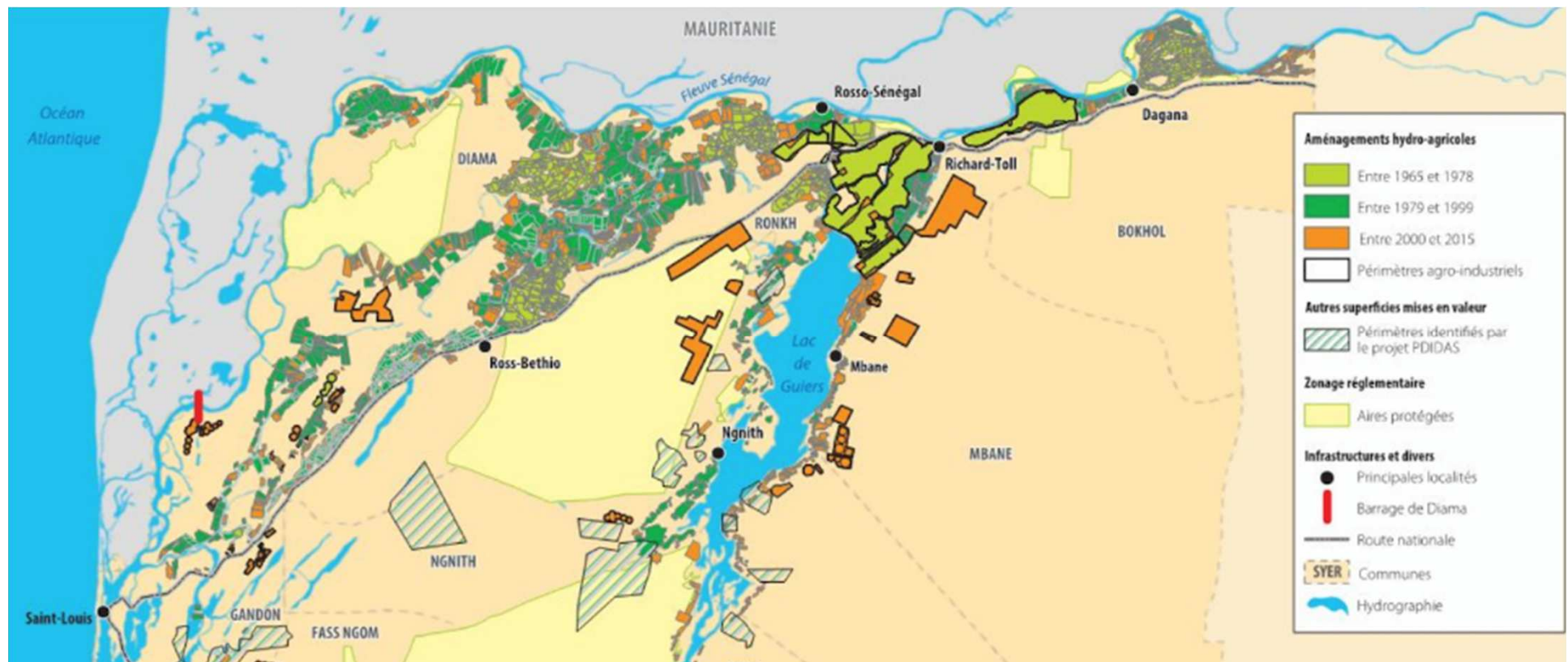
### Issues for pastoralists :

- Maximal exploitation of natural pastures
- Use the intervention of the dairy to better cope with natural pastures variability
- Maintain the multi-functionality of their systems



# THE INTENSIFICATION RATIONALITY JUSTIFIES A NEW WAVE OF AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS

The core of a strategical alliance between LDB and the local sugar company, a major actor of pastoral resources grabbing



Thanks for your attention!

