# **ANNEX 1**

SIZE AND IMPORTANCE OF PASTORAL POPULATIONS

Prepared by the Agricultural Administration Unit ODI., London. (Pastoral network paper, 1c)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Country | Human Pastoral Population - Number | Pastoral Population as % of Country's Total Population |
| Africa North | Algeria | 500,000(5) | 3% |
| of Sahara | Egypt | 100,000(3) | <1% |
|  | Libya | 300,000(2) | 14% |
|  | Morocco | 200,000(5) | 1% |
|  | Tunisia | 60,000(3) | 1% |

Provisional Regional Total c. 1.2 Million

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| West Africa | Chad | 1,800,000(1) | 50% |
| South of | Haute Volta | 800,000(1) | 15% |
| Sahara | Mali | 1,500,000(1) | 30% |
|  | Mauritania | 1,500,000(1) | 70% |
|  | Niger | 800,000(1) | 20% |
|  | Nigeria | ? | ? |
|  | Senegal | 3-400,000(13) | 8-10% |

Provisional Incomplete c.6.8 Million

Regional Total

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| East and | Angola | 500,000(6) | 8% |
| Southern | Botswana | 14,000 (3) | 2% |
| Africa South | Ethiopia | 1,600,000(10) | 4% |
| of Sahara | Kenya | 1,500,000(3) | 12% |
|  | Namibia | ? | ? |
|  | Somalia | 1,700,000(11) | 70% |
|  | Sudan | 3,900,000(4) | 22% |
|  | Tanzania (Masai only) | 100,000(3) | 1% |

Provisional Incomplete c.9.3 million

Regional Total

\*Note that in many cases the figures given are for the "Nomadic" population which may not be identical with the pastoral population as defined inthis study.

+The estimates for the pastoral and toatl populations in one country are often made for different dates up to fifteen years apart. I have not attempted to fabricate compatibility by adjusting for growth of pastoral populations. In almost all cases the figure used for toatal population is that of 1974

Region Country Human Pastoral Pastoral Population

Population - Number as % of Country's Total

Population

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Middle East and | Afganistan | 200,000-400,000 (3) | 1-2% |
| South Asia | India | 1,300,000 (12) | 5% |
|  | (Rajasthan) |  |  |
|  | Iraq | 200,000 (7) | 2% |
|  | Iran | 240,000-400,000 (2) | <1-9% |
|  | Jordon | 50,000-95,000 (3) | 2-4% |
|  | Muscat and Oman | ? | ? |
|  | Pakistan | ? | ? |
|  | Saudi Arabia | 700,000 (2) | 8% |
|  | Syria | 340,000 (7) | 5% |
|  | Turkey | ? | ? |
|  | Yemen (North) | 250,000 (2) | 4% |
|  | Yemen (South) | ? | ? |

Provisional Incomplete c. 3.4 Million

Regional Total

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Central Asia | China | 1,000,000 (8) | ?12% |
|  | (Sinkiang) |  |  |
|  | Mongolia | 900,000 (14) | 62% |
|  | USSR: |  |  |
|  | (Kazakh) | ? | ? |
|  | (Turkmen) | ? | ? |
|  | (Uzbek) | ? | ? |

SOURCES

(1) Elliot Berg, The Recent Economic Evolution of the Sahel, Centre for the research on Economic Development, University of Michigan, 1975

(2) Chapters by various authors in J.K. Clarke and W.B. Fisher (ed), Populations of the Middle East and North Africa, University of London Press, 1972

(3) FAO Expert Consultation on the Settlement of Nomads in Africa and the Near East, FAO-RP20, 1972

(4) FAO, FAO Group Fellowship Study Tour on Settlement in Agriculture of Nomadic, Semi Nomadic and other Pastoral People, FAO-TA 2810

(5) Le Houerou, H.N. "Problems et Potentialites de Terres Arides de l'Afrique du Nord" in Options Mediterraneenes No. 26, 1975.

(6) Sandford's guesstimate based on figures in Cruz de Carvalho, E., "Traditional and Modern Patterns of Cattle Raising in South Western Angola", The Journal of Developing Areas, 8 (January 1974)

(7) Salah Yacoub, Sedentarisation and Settlement of the Nomadic Populations in Selected Arab Countries, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, American University of Beirut, Mimeo Pamphlet No. A.E.S. 8 - 1971.

(8) Implication of International Herald Tribune of 29/12/75

(9) Country total populations are derived from FAO Production yearbook 1974. except in case of West Africa and Sinkiang.

(10) Sandford's estimate based on unpublished Ethiopian data.

(11) FAO Near East Regional Study - Animal Husbandry, production and Range Management in the Near East, 1972

(12) Derived from Indian Census figures.

(13) Senegalese Embassy, London.

(14) Very rough calculation based on Owen Lattimore's Nomads and Commissars OUP, 1962.