## Summer Field School [Online] on MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 19-28 September, 2021

Name of Faculty	Dr. Ayman Balla Mustafa, Assistant Professor, Therapeutic
Member (Facilitator)	Nutrition Department (TND), Faculty of Nursing and Health
	Sciences, Misurata University, LISCO, Libya
Technical Session	5.3
Technical Session	Transhumance; Pastoralism; Rangeland Governance
Group Name	
Topic	Conflicts and Confrontations threatening Mobile Pastoralists
Sub-Topics	<ul> <li>Adaptability and mobility of pastoralism</li> </ul>
•	<ul> <li>Pastoralism and food security</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Challenges of pastoralism</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pastoralism and ecological interaction</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Natural resources</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Development of pastoralism</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pastoralism in Africa</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Camel pastoralists in Sudan</li> </ul>
Synopsis (if any)	Mobility pastoral communities who depend on extensive livestock
(max. 100 words)	production, mainly cattle, camels, sheep and goats, as their most
	important source of livelihood, food security, nutrition, income
	and well-being. Pastoral livestock production involves varying
	degrees of seasonal movement to access natural resources on a
	communally managed or open-access system. Pastoralism plays
	an important role in the national, regional and world economies. It
	supplies millions of animals to both domestic and international
	markets through substantial livestock trade networks that link
	local and cross-border markets to neighbouring countries and
	international markets.
List of Learning	<ul> <li>PPT presentation (pdf file): 1</li> </ul>
Material	R and RStudio handout: 1
(Files to be availed	<ul><li>Published papers: 7</li></ul>
to us before 31	<ul><li>Bibliography (further reading): 5</li></ul>
August 2021)	<ul><li>List of weblinks (further reading): 7</li></ul>
	<ul><li>Software and R packages: 5</li></ul>