



IUAES Congress 2020

COMING OF AGE ON EARTH:
**LEGACIES AND
NEXT GENERATION
ANTHROPOLOGY**

March 09-14, 2021

Book of Abstracts



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INSTITUTE FOR ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH
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International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological
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challenges and extraordinary crises within a sceptic ecological and social environment.

#284 Pastoralist Youth in Towns and Cities: Mobility Patterns in Times of Crisis of Governance in Burkina Faso

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In Burkina Faso, as in other Sahelian countries, the “idleness” of pastoralist youth along with climate change and scarcity of natural resources is cited by policymakers as a major driver of migration and violence. In order to move beyond these normative views, we have recently conducted a study in Burkina Faso focusing on the migratory networks of young pastoralists and the perceptions of a set of institutional actors. While “conflict-oriented” narratives ignore the structural changes occurring in pastoral societies, our results highlight a set of multidimensional and long-term processes excluding pastoralists from land access and participation in politics. Access to adult status is often no longer granted solely by the transfer of cattle rights. Youth mobility patterns reveal that pastoral families need both pastoral mobility and territorial anchoring. Urban dwellers acting as brokers could reinforce access to pastoral resources, basic services and citizenship rights. This could help to renew the relationships with the state and its representatives in rural areas as a possible solution to discrimination against and mistreatment of pastoralists. We propose to discuss the relations between institutional discourses on conflicts, migration and climate change – and the projects and policies that embody them – and the dynamics of social change in pastoral societies in a context of “crisis governance”. Our analysis underlines the urgency of deconstructing the global narratives underpinning a security context which jeopardizes young people’s mobility and compromises both their social integration, and the chances of achieving a political solution to the spread of armed insurgencies.

#240 Sedentarisation, Decentralisation and Access to Resources: Administrative Villages in the North of Niger

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Despite having a reputation of notorious rebels, in northern Niger Tuareg rebellion leaders and intellectuals seem to choose a path of integration into the state. Among demands of 1995 Peace agreements was decentralisation which is still getting implemented. Currently the basic local level of its implementation are administrative villages emerging intensively in last two years in the North. Here I will consider administrative villages primarily as continuation of sedentarisation process. Sedentarisation in Pastoral zone is gradual, combined with different kinds of mobilities, on customary territory, which was legally acknowledged only recently. While there are many interests in the territory (uranium and gold mines, ranches, gardens),