

SimulPast plenary workshop  
11/03/2015

G5

Ethnoecology laboratory  
ICTA - UAB



**SIMULPAST**  
SIMULATING THE PAST TO UNDERSTAND HUMAN BEHAVIOUR

# The G5 in SimulPast

- Main work on **CS1**: HG in Gujarat (2011-now)  
→ With G1, G7, G9
- Work on **CS5**: Central Asia (from 2014 – now)  
→ with G4

## Main tasks:

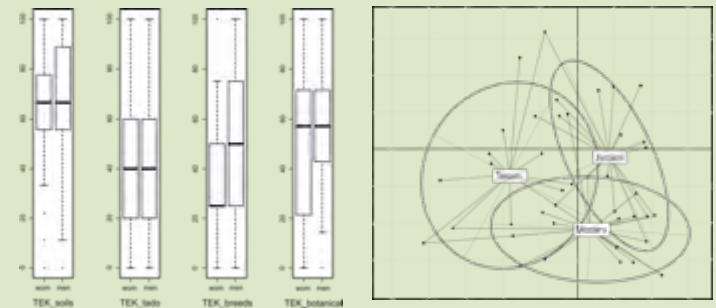
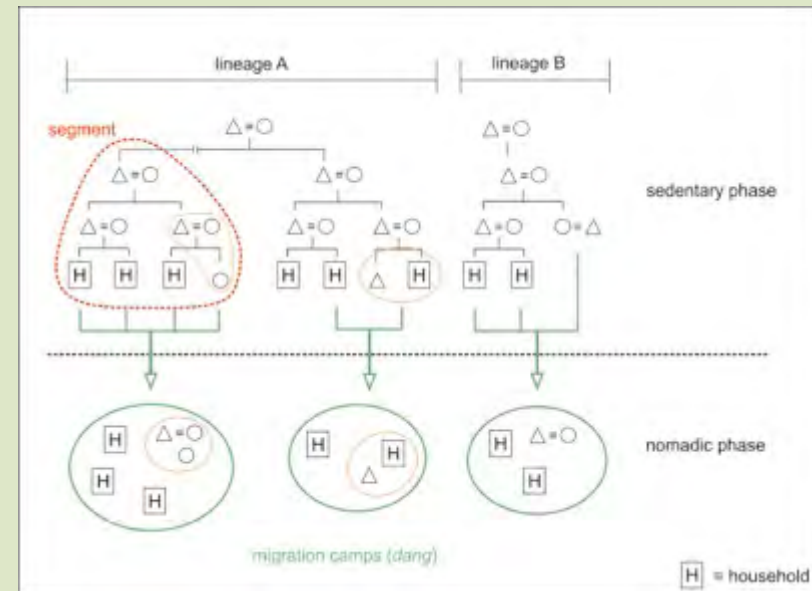
- Study of contemporary pastoralists in Gujarat (1 year fieldwork – qualitative and quantitative data collection)
- Provide inputs for model development

# What has been done

## 1. The intra-cultural distribution of Traditional ecological knowledge (TEK)

We explored: the role of kinship, gender, age, pastoralist experience in the transmission of TEK between pastoralists

Results: Kinship groups are significantly shaping the local bodies of TEK



Outputs:

Salpeteur et al. (in Press, 2015), "When Knowledge Follows Blood. Kin Groups and the Distribution of Traditional Ecological Knowledge in a Community of Semi-nomadic Pastoralists, Gujarat (India)", *Current Anthropology* .

# What has been done

## 2. The adaptive strategies of pastoralists to environmental and socio-economical changes (agriculture, institutional settings, droughts...)

We studied:

- Adaptive strategies linked with mobile livelihoods / relationships with farmers

- adaptive strategies to the spread of irrigated agriculture

- use of various institutional settings to secure access to grazing areas

>

The Nice Musical Chairs  
model: CS5  
With G4

>

Future developments:  
CS5 next model  
With G4

Outputs:

Salpeteur et al. (accepted), " Adaptation, access to resources and mobility: from contemporary pastoral systems to ancient societies ", *Nomadic Peoples*

# What has been done

## 3. The exchange of knowledge through social networks

We studied:

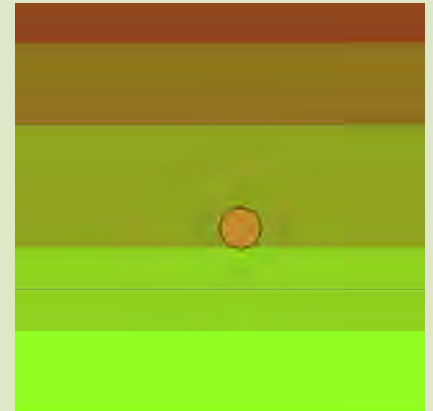
- Structure and composition of migration networks, of friendship networks

- relationships involved in information transmission during migration

- role of these networks in TEK transmission

Outputs:

- Rubio-Campillo X. et al., 2014, "Mobile phones for mobile people: The effects of affordable cellular communication technology on the resilience of traditional shepherds in Gujarat, India", *Resilience 2014 conference*, Montpellier.
- Salpeteur et al. (in prep.), Social organization, social networks and transmission of Traditional Ecological Knowledge. A case study among semi-nomadic pastoralists of Gujarat (India)"
- Salpeteur M., Calvet-Mir L., Diaz-Reviriego I. and V. Reyes-Garcia (eds.), "Networking the Environment: Social Network Analysis in Environmental Management and Local Ecological Knowledge studies." Special feature *Ecology and Society*



> Model: the impact of mobile phones on the resilience of pastoralists

With G7

# Future developments

## Theories / concepts

- (Ecological) **knowledge creation and transmission**
- **Resilience and adaptation** to changes affecting the ecosystems, the sociopolitical and institutional contexts

## Potential developments

- Shifting baseline syndrome (CS1 / with G1 – G7 – G9)
- Effects of land tenure regimes on long-term socio-ecological dynamics (CS5 / with G4)

# Meta-questions / possible areas of overlap

- Long-term **evolution of bodies of knowledge**
- **Resilience and adaptation**