

IPSI Collaborative Activity: Niger



Capitalization of experiences on Assisted Natural Tree Regeneration

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Outline of presentation

I. Context

II. What is Assisted Natural trees Regeneration (ANR)?

III. The advantages of ANR?

IV. Justification of the IPSI collaborative activity

I. Context

- ❖ Niger republic is a land lock country;


$\frac{3}{4}$ of its land size is covered by the Sahara desert;

- ❖ The agricultural zone, covers around 12% of the land size;

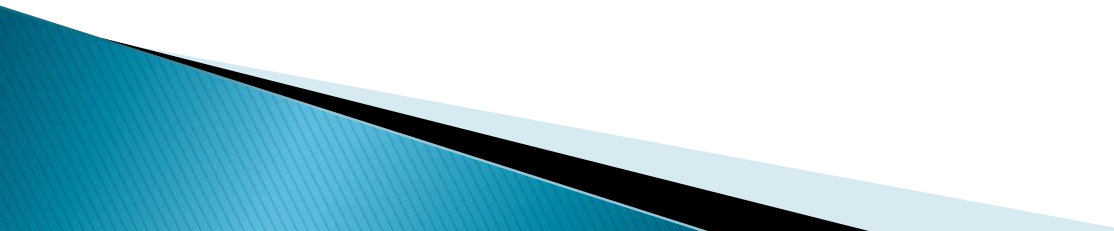


I. Context

The environment is characterized by:

- ▶ successive droughts;
 - ▶ a lost in agricultural farm lands, fallow lands;
 - ▶ and a over exploitation of forest resources.
 - ▶ The population increase is inversely proportionate to the natural resources regeneration rate.
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I. Context

- Niger republic has made the **practices of Assisted Natural Tree Regeneration** as a major factor for rural development policy;
 - This agro-forestry system aims to increase biological resources on farmlands and to ameliorate their productions.
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II. What is Assisted Natural tree Regeneration (ANR)?

- ❖ ANR is an agro-forestry practice which consist of protecting naturally occurring trees on farmlands;

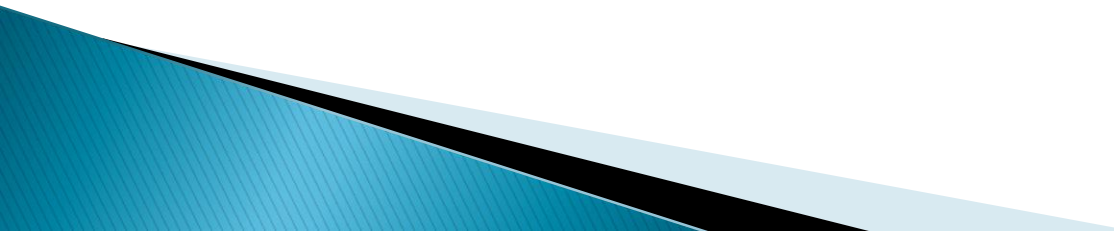
- ❖ These trees are protected and preserved since their young age until their maturity;

- ❖ Local farmers use this technique on their own farmlands.

II. What is ANR?

- ❖ According to the areas concerned in Niger, the trees species are:
 - *Acacia albida*, *Pilostigma reticulatum*,
 - *Ziziphus mauritiana*, *Combretum glutinosum*, *Guera senegalensis*
 - *Anona senegalensis*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Bauhinia rufescens*, *Balanites aegypticia*.

II. What is ANR?

- ❖ The trees density per hectare varies, but the regeneration has proven to reach between 40 to 60.
 - ❖ According to some studies, the total biomass produced can reach around 50 tons per ha.
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II. What is ANR?

- ❖ The cultures grown between the trees are: millet, cowpea, sorghum, etc.
- ❖ The trees allays are large enough to enable sun exposure for the grown cultures.



III. Advantages of ANR?

For the local communities:

- The technique is easy to apply;
- It provides fuel wood for the households;
- The sells from ANR (fruits, woods, leaves , etc.) provides money income for the local farmers.



III. Advantages of ANR?

For the local communities (suite)

- Hand crafting could be developed from trees leaves and barks.



Mattress made
from palm tree leaves

III. Advantages of ANR?

- Trees leaves and barks are used in traditional medicine



Harvesting of leaves and bark

III. Advantages of ANR?

For the soils: ANR helps in:

- Wind break protection;
- Maintenance of soils humidity;
- Increasing in soils fertility.

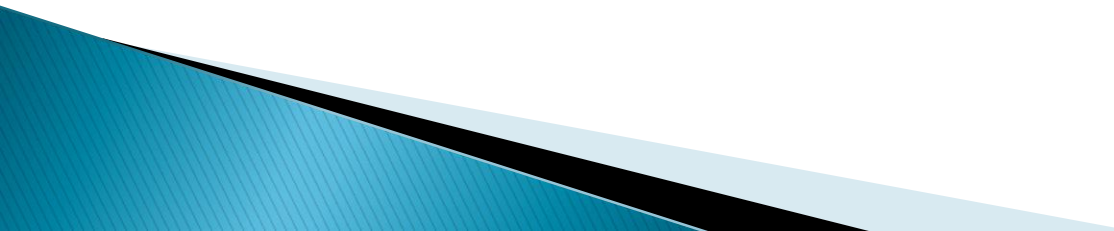


IV. Justification of the IPSI collaborative activity

- In Niger, many case studies had been conducted on ANR,
- but all these documents are scattered and are not available for the policy makers, local communities and the governmental agencies.

IV. Justification of IPSI collaborative activity

The aim of this activity is to capitalize around 42 documents on ANR:

- 21 BSc projects work;
 - 19 MSc projects work;
 - 1 international workshop;
 - 1 study report.
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IV. Justification of the IPSI collaborative activity

The capitalization of those experiences could:

- help in improving the natural regeneration;
- be also useful to local farmers, researchers , students and could be used beyond Niger.



*Thank you
so much*