





Enabling vulnerable local communities to adapt to climate change in arid climate farming systems Pilot project "Implementation of main actions of the National Adaptation Programme to enhance the resilience and agricultural sector ability to adapt to climate change in Niger"



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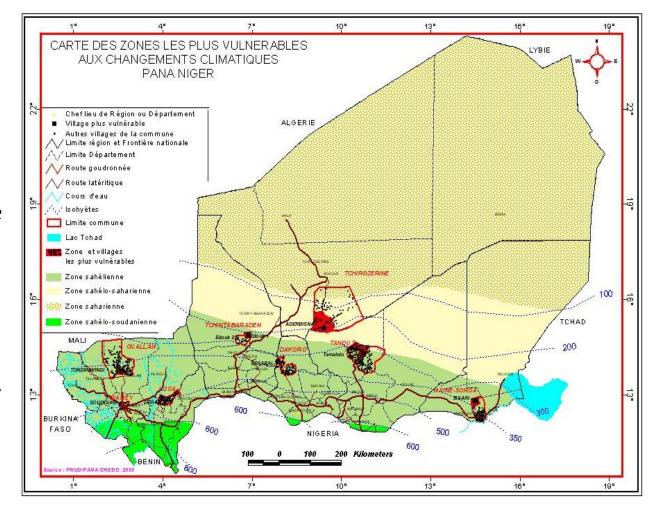


Niger is a landlocked country, with an area of about 1,267,000 sq km;

3/4 covered by the sahara desert;

Mean rainfall 300 to 800 mm/year;

T° can reach 47°c, so the country is so vulnerable to climate change;



With the support of GEF and the UNDP, Niger, through the Executive Secretariat of the NECSD, has developed a **National Climate Change resilience and Adaptation Programme** to help local communities to adapt to climate change in the farming and the cattle ranching sectors.





Degraded lands were restored and planted with grass seed, which be used for animal feeding.

These structures reduce water run-off on the soils, increase water infiltration and increase the production of biomass from 0 to 70%.

- ✓ Farmers were provided with 6 varieties (millet, beans and sorghum) which can resist to harsh climatic conditions (TN5-78, KVX et IT); increase in biodiversity,
- ✓ 140 farmers, including 35 women, were trained; The use of these improved seeds has multiple x 3 the yields (from 400kg/ha to about 1000 to 1200kg/ha).

Degraded land restoration activities











## Experimental farms planted with improved seed varieties

Tamalolo-Tanout-2011





Millet





Beans



Issari-Diffa-2011 Sakabal-Dakoro- 2011





## Capitalization of learned lessons

- ✓ A website was created: <a href="http://www.cnedd-niger.org/pana.htm">http://www.cnedd-niger.org/pana.htm</a>;
- ✓ Partnership with research institutes was strengthened;
- ✓ A farm monitoring unit was put into place;
- ✓ More farmers were trained (training of trainers);

## **Difficulties**

- ❖Low participation of the populations in land restoration activities;
- ❖Late acceptance of these farming techniques by the producers,
- ❖Seeds can only be obtained from research institutes

## Thank you



