

# **SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF PASTORAL RESOURCES IN THE CONGO BASIN**



**COUNTRY INVESTMENT PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
N'DJAMENA DECLARATION**

**(TRANSHUMANCE, PEACE, SECURITY...)**

**NIGERIA**

*July 10, 2023*

# Plan

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- ❑ Nigeria is an economic powerhouse in Africa, with a GDP of around 510 billion dollars and a per capita income of 2,356 dollars for the year 2022. It is the 31st largest economy in the world and the economic warehouse of West Africa. It is also Africa's largest market. At Federal level, Agriculture contributes around 35% of GDP, the Livestock sector only contributes around 9% (ASL 2050). Population has grown from about 56 million in 1970 to around 213 million in 2021.
  - ❑ Despite the growing need for Animal protein, in which transhumance is one of the driving forces, the West African sub region and Nigeria in particular faces numerous constraints, including: (i) Deteriorating climatic conditions; (ii) Strong demographic growth; (iii) Erosion of natural resource; (iv) land tenure; (v) zoonosis and livestock health and (vi) Security crisis.
  - ❑ In Nigeria, transhumance has been a source of conflicts between herders and farming communities, often leading to clashes over resources and land. To address this issue, the Nigerian government have carried out several interventions.
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- 1. Inadequate Policy and Legal Frameworks**
  - 2. Land Use Conflict**
  - 3. Inadequate Grazing and Feed Resources**
  - 4. Insecurity**
  - 5. Poor Infrastructure**
  - 6. Climate Change and Environmental Degradation**
  - 7. Limited Extension Services and Support**
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**Axis 1:** Legal framework for collaboration between States

**Axis 2:** Law enforcement strategy in protected areas

**Axis 3 :**Transhumance management

**Axis 4:** Consolidation of peace and security

**Axis 5:** Taking into consideration the "one health" concept and zoonosis in biodiversity conservation and transhumance

**Axis 6:** Improvement of living conditions of indigenous and local communities

**Axis 7:** Communication and lobbying

## **Vision and goals**

The vision of the Investment Plan is “sustainable management of transhumance and increased income and well-being of communities in a context of demographic growth and socio-political changes within a complex economic environment while maintaining the ecological integrity of natural ecosystems”.

### **OVERALL OBJECTIVE:**

The overall objective of the investment plan is to secure long-term funding for sustainable management of pastoralism in order to contribute to economic growth, well-being of communities, biodiversity conservation, national and cross-border security.

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- 1) **Ensure elaborate clear and concise policies and legal frameworks on transhumance in Nigeria**
- 2) **Revise Protected area laws, policies, and regulations to address issues relating to transhumance.**
- 3) **Establish transboundary agreements for cross border collaboration between transboundary protected areas and systems for implementation (scientific monitoring, planning and Implementation, arbitration committees)**
- 4) **Train and equip of security agents and park rangers and provision of necessary enabling protected area infrastructure for law enforcement (park roads, Domain Awareness Systems, vehicles, surveillance aircraft, drones, etc.)**
- 5) **Use of technology (aerial surveys, drones, and satellite imagery analysis) to track the movement and activities of transhumance in protected areas**
- 6) **Establish clear demarcation of protected area boundaries and position ranger posts at key entry points for transhumant for effective control and monitoring of movement.**
- 7) **Provide economic and administrative infrastructures (e.g., livestock market, vaccination centre, livestock service centre)**
- 8) **Resolve conflicts between herders and other land users (farmers, national parks, urban development)**
- 9) **Establish framework for security of people, farm produce, livestock, businesses.**



- 12) Improve the functionality of pastoral organizations to respond to the needs of transhumance Cross-border bodies for consultation, monitoring, and evaluation of management of transhumance.
- 13) Train and build capacity of transhumance communities to address peace and security issues.
- 14) Strengthen Early Warning Systems
- 15) Strengthen Good Animal Husbandry Practices to prevent pests and disease.
- 16) Facilitating effective emergency preparedness and response

- 17) Enhance One Health systems
- 18) Educate the media who reach the general public about issues relating to pastoralism.
- 19) Conduct participatory studies to assess the needs of communities living around the APT/ RBT/SPH and transhumant people to target the potential of agro-pastoral products
- 20) Support to pastoralists to improve their yields
- 21) Support to added value of agro-pastoral products and strengthening of value chains
- 22) Support farmer's organizations around stock routes and grazing reserves.



## Intervention plan

### Specific objectives 1: Develop/strengthen a legal framework for collaboration between States

#### INTERNAL

1. Identify primary and secondary stock routes recognised by customary law and obtain legal gazettelement and demarcation.
2. Strengthen nomadic education programmes to include conflict resolution and climate change.
3. Support farmers near stock routes and grazing reserves to cultivate pasture for commercial purposes.
4. Develop National protocol and harmonize state laws on transhumance.

#### EXTERNAL

1. Collaborate across countries to agree on demarcation of transboundary routes.
2. Develop draft protocol based on protocols from other countries in sub-region.

## Intervention plan

### Specific objective 2: Develop/implement anti-poaching strategies in protected areas

#### INTERNAL

1. Bring together relevant stakeholders to revise protected area laws based on experiences of the national parks/forests within Nigeria and the sub-region.
2. Develop harmonized transboundary protected area management plans.
3. Identify models for successful management of protected areas within Nigeria and the sub-region.
4. Incorporate the use of regular aerial surveys (aircraft, drones) to quantify numbers and movement of cattle within protected areas.

#### EXTERNAL

1. Learn lessons and understand best practices in other countries regarding protected areas and transhumance and apply these to revise protected area laws.
2. Establish systems for monitoring and implementation of transboundary agreements after signing.
3. Facilitate learning and sharing of experiences between protected areas across the sub-region especially in relation to use of technology to assess transhumance within protected areas.



## Intervention plan

### Specific objective 3: Support the management of transhumance

#### INTERNAL

1. Put in place relevant infrastructure in pilot states.
2. Re-demarcate and beacon grazing reserves, redefine and monument connecting stock routes in pilot states.
3. Compensate and resettle farmers who need to be moved for various interventions in the grazing reserves and stock routes.
4. Build capacity of local leaders (hakimis, ardos) to address criminality and insecurity. Provide adequate resources for judiciary and magistrates to give fair uncompromised rulings in criminal cases.

#### EXTERNAL

1. Ensure that redefined stock routes connect with those across international borders and grazing reserves.
2. Identify solutions from other countries in the sub-region and learn from them.

## Intervention plan

### Specific objective 4: Develop actions to consolidate Peace and Security

#### INTERNAL

1. Promote education on the benefits of peaceful co-existence, to mitigate the indigene/settler problems.
2. Build mutual beneficial relationships between farmers/herders
3. Improve capacity of pastoral organizations to respond to transhumance needs.
4. Support existing programmes and increase number of specialized organizations e.g., Animal breed improvement, pasture, and dairy development.
5. Train and build capacity of transhumance communities to address peace and security issues.
6. Establish framework for security of people, farm produce, livestock, etc

#### EXTERNAL

1. Support Ministries to establish, harmonize and operationalize common policies on transhumance among communities across international boundaries.
2. Organise more development partners to support pastoral organizations and interventions.
3. Identify solutions from other countries in the sub-region and learn from them.



## Intervention plan

### Specific objective 5: Integrate the One Health and zoonosis approach in biodiversity conservation and transhumance

#### INTERNAL

1. Actors' capacity building to improve capacity of pastoral organizations to respond to transhumance needs.
2. Train and build capacity of transhumance communities to better communicate with NGO's and Governments who can help

#### EXTERNAL

1. Identify solutions from other countries in the sub-region and learn from them.
  2. Need for more development partners to support pastoral organizations.
  3. Lead ministries to establish, harmonize and operationalize common policies on transhumance among communities across international boundaries
  4. Need for more development partners to support pastoral organizations.
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## Intervention plan

### Specific objective 6: Improvement of the living conditions of indigenous and local communities

#### INTERNAL

1. Develop coexistence strategy and better communication for both farmers and herders.
2. Improve Rangeland management, Support to cooperatives for ranching, Improve cattle breeds, and Vaccination of Cows
3. Provide water points and Veterinary services
4. Provide deliberate literacy support to all the age groups and genders.
5. Provide deliberate WASH support for all farmers and herders.

#### EXTERNAL

1. Identify solutions from other countries in the sub-region and learn from them.
  2. Engage International organizations (like IITA, ICRISAT, ILRI) to support climate smart production for farmers and herders.
  3. Engage more development partners to support farmers' organizations.
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## Intervention plan

### Specific objective 7: Develop and implement a communication, monitoring and advocacy strategy cont'd

#### INTERNAL

1. Engage PR company to develop and implement targeted awareness campaign focused on pastoralism for the newspapers, radio, and TV.
2. Carry out Transhumance awareness campaigns targeted at politicians in FCT and key State capitals.
3. Develop coexistence strategy and better communication to both farmers and herders.

#### EXTERNAL

1. Identify solutions from other countries in the sub-region and learn from them.

## Priority Transhumance States

### **Bauchi State:**

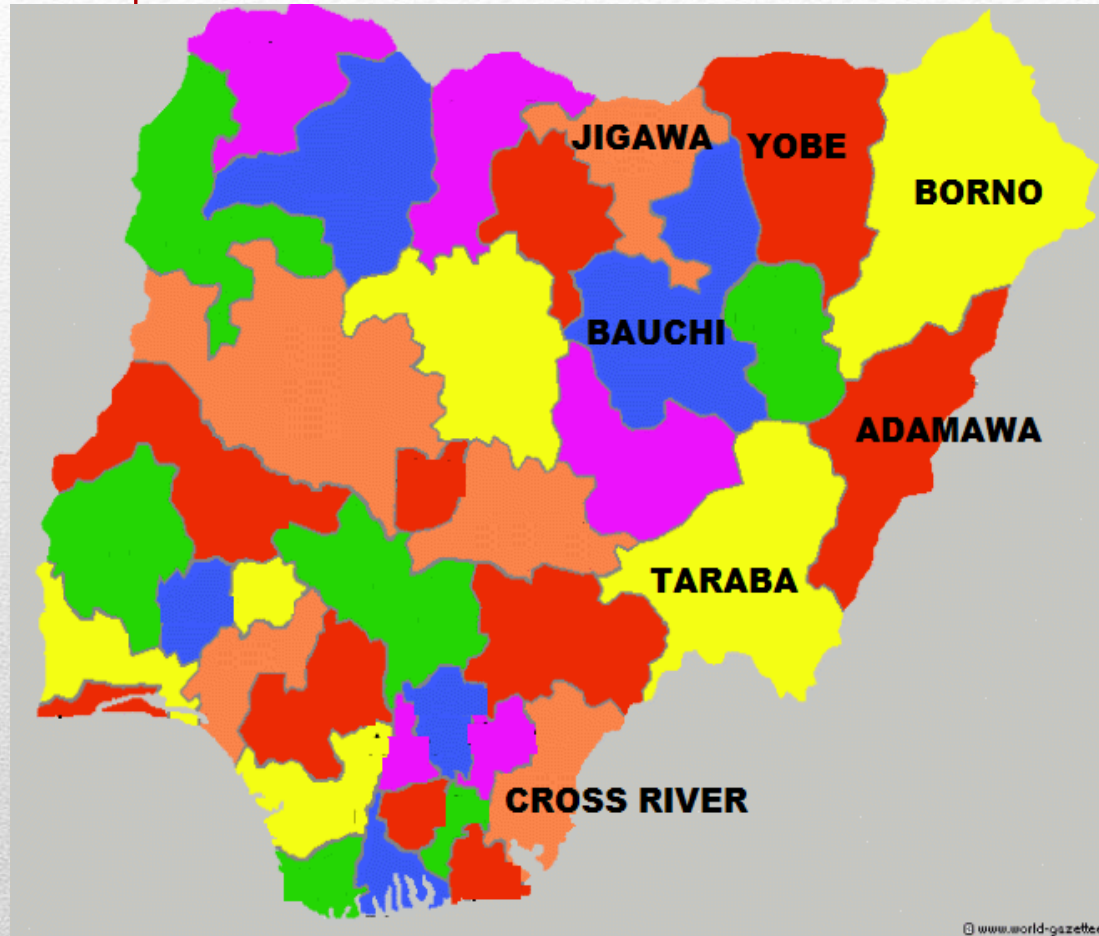
Bauchi State is situated in the Sudan Savannah region of Nigeria. It shares borders with Kano, Plateau, Taraba, Gombe, Yobe, Jigawa, and Kaduna States. The estimated population of Bauchi State is over 6.5million people.

### **Taraba State:**

Taraba State is in the Northeastern part of Nigeria and shares borders with Cameroon; Benue, Plateau, Gombe, Adamawa, Bauchi, and Nasarawa States. Taraba State has an estimated population of about 4million people.

### **Borno State:**

Borno State is located in the Northeastern part of Nigeria. It shares borders with Cameroon, Chad; Niger, Yobe, Gombe, Adamawa States. Borno State has an estimated population of 5.6 million people.





## Priority Transhumance States

### **Yobe State:**

Yobe State is situated in the Northeastern part of Nigeria, It shares borders with Niger; Borno, Gombe, Bauchi, and Jigawa States. Yobe State has an estimated population of over 3 million people.

### **Adamawa State:**

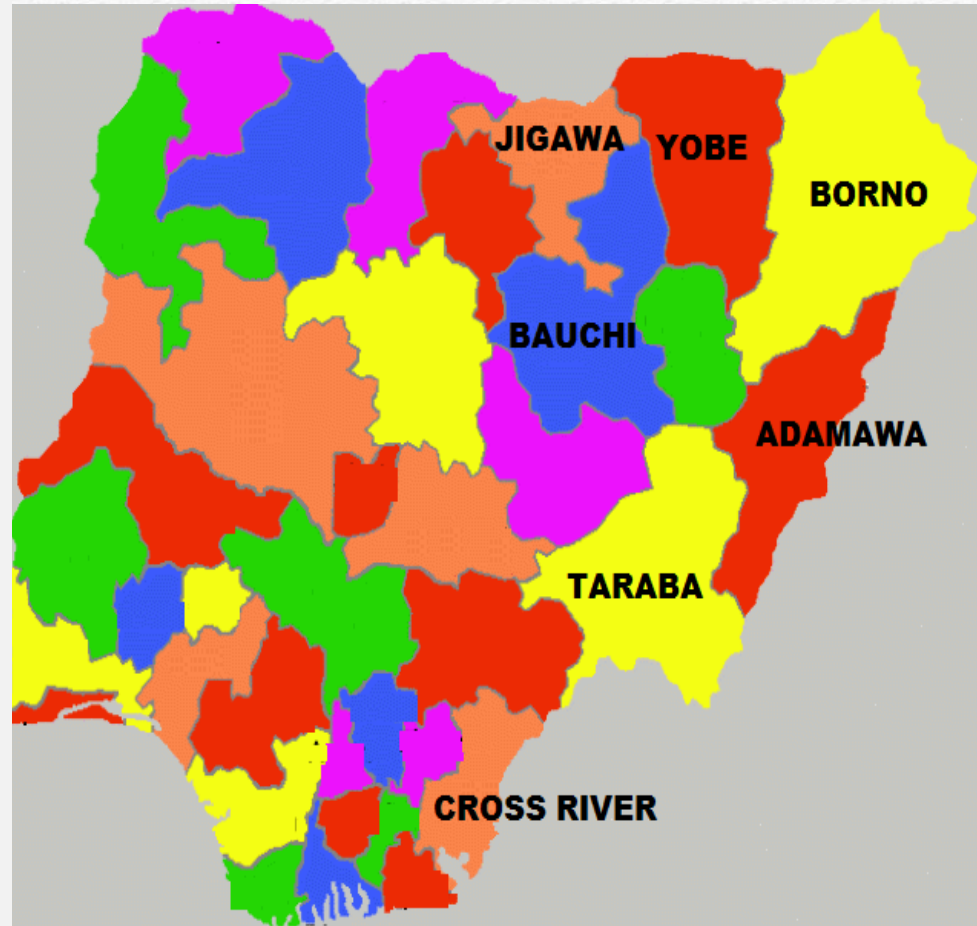
Adamawa State is situated in the Northeastern Nigeria. It shares borders with Cameroon; Borno, Gombe, Taraba, Bauchi, and Yobe States. Adamawa State has an estimated population of over 4 million people.

### **Jigawa State:**

Jigawa State is located in Northwestern Nigeria. It shares boundaries with Niger; Yobe, Kano, Bauchi, Katsina, States. Jigawa State has an estimated population of 7.4 million people.

### **Cross River:**

Cross River State is located in Southeastern Nigeria. It share borders with Cameroon; Ebonyi, Abia, Akwa Ibom, Benue States. Cross River has an estimated population of 3.7 million People.



**Budget summary**

		<b>BUDGET ESTIMATION IN USD</b>					
<b>ACTION CODE</b>	<b>GOAL</b>	<b>YEAR 1</b>	<b>YEAR 2</b>	<b>YEAR 3</b>	<b>YEAR 4</b>	<b>YEAR 5</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
A 1	LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR COLLABORATION BETWEEN STATES AND WITHIN NIGERIA AND COUNTRIES BEYOND THE BORDERS: \$6,000,000	1,700,000	2,000,000	1,700,000	1,000,000	700000	7,100,000
A 2	LAW ENFORCEMENT STRATEGY IN PROTECTED AREAS	3,250,000	1,800,000	1,550,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	9,200,000
A 3	TRANSHUMANCE MANAGEMENT	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,000,000	13,000,000
A 4	CONSOLIDATION OF PEACE AND SECURITY	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	8,000,000
A 5	TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE "ONE HEALTH" CONCEPT AND ZONOSIS IN PASTORALISM AND TRANSFONTAL TRANSHUMANCE	3,100,000	600,000	600,000	200,000	200,000	4,700,000
A 6	IMPROVEMENT OF LIVING CONDITIONS OF INDIGENEOUS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES LOCATED IN TRANSHUMANCE AREAS	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	18,500,000
A 7	COMMUNICATION AND LOBBYING	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	6,500,000
						<b>TOTAL FOR 1 STATE</b>	<b>67,000,000</b>
						<b>TOTAL FOR 7 STATES</b>	<b>469,000,000</b>

# Marketing and fund raising strategy

The estimated budget for the investment plan is **469,000,000 USD**. The resources required to implement the investment plan will be mobilized by the Federal Government and development partners.

The inter sectoral committee overseeing implementation of the investment plan will develop a multi-disciplinary and multi thematic fundraising strategy to mobilize funding from Government, Private sector and International community for implementation of earmarked activities.

## **A general overview of potential funding sources will include:**

- I. Roundtable fundraising meetings at the State and Federal levels. Potential invitees include Representatives of multilateral and bilateral donor agencies i.e (African Development Bank World Bank, EU, Islamic Bank, GIZ, French Development Bank AFD etc.)
  - II. UN agencies such as FAO, WHO, UNDP, etc.
  - III. Humanitarian organizations and the private sector
  - IV. International conservation and development organisations and other strategic partners.
  - V. Regional and sub-regional institutions such as Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) and ECOWAS will be invited to participate in fundraising roundtable conferences.
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# **Institutional arrangement**

## **Coordination**

- **Coordination: Federal Government**
  
  - **Assistant Coordinator:**
    - i. **Federal and State Ministries**
    - ii. **Local Governements**
    - iii. **Non Governmental Organisations**
    - iv. **Civil Society Organisation**
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**Thank you for your kind attention**