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NIGER

THE LIDDO BIO-CARBON SITE IN NIGER

WHEN AGRO-FORESTRY RESTORES HOPE TO THE LIDDO COMMUNITY



Located in the rural commune of Guechemé¹, the Liddo bio-carbon site is a vast plateau that was once covered with plants. Due to its leached soil, the Liddo plateau is unexploited by the communities of the 5 villages situated in the site’s vicinity and who turn to rural exodus at the end of the rainy season.

¹ at 210 km from Niamey, capital of Niger, and at 70km from Dosso, the chief town of the region.

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Mr Paul Mounba
Director of the World Bank operations



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Site Restoration



At the request of the local populations, the Community Action Program has started in 2006 the development and restoration of the Liddo site through the plantation of Acacia Senegal trees and the installation of mechanical structures to rehabilitate degraded lands.

The concerned populations were organized into groups and created a management committee with the support of the forest rangers in charge of the Liddo site. In total 206 ha were restored.

Carbon sequestration site

The Liddo site was previously known for the plantation of Acacia Senegal and is today an example of success whose reputation has exceeded the Niger's borders. A study conducted in 2016, showed that the Liddo site has considerable carbon potential as about 10 000 tons of carbon were sequestered.

The Niger Community Action Program falls within the framework of the Clean Development Mechanism (Kyoto Protocol) aiming to support developing countries in achieving their development objectives and concretizing the UNFCCC ultimate objective.

10 years on, time to reap

Today, various agricultural activities are conducted in the Liddo site, with food and fodder crops in between the acacia trees. Both straw and acacia gum are grown, harvested and sold.

« More than 30 tons of fodders are annually used and between 110 and 120 tons of acacia gum are produced each year”. (Mr Mamane Abdou, the village leader).



Encouraging results between 2014- 2015

245 tons of millet produced in 2015 against 187,6 in 2014 (+77%).

231 tons of peanut produced in 2015 against 139 tons in 2015 (+60%)

Earth pea (vaondzou) and back-eyed pea were also produced and sold

Harmonious relation between the population and their territory

The Liddo site development and the agro-forestry activities conducted by the population allowed to derive important profit from acacia gum collection, farming, breeding and fodder production. The site management has even led to the restoration of several herbaceous species. Thanks to all these activities and to the different funds provided for the site restoration, the Project succeeded in stabilizing the population and bringing back hope to the Liddo site.



Mr Paul Mounba, Director of the World Bank operations, Niger, June 2016

Testimony

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The Director of the World Bank operations on a visit to the Liddo site



Succes factors

Populations motivation and commitment, operational commercialization channels.

Authors: Mr Daoura Saidou, Mr Mounkaila Zakou & Mrs Lilia Benzid

