



The Potential of JUNCAO Technology and strategic plan on the Implementation of Juncao Technology in Nigeria.

PRESENTED

BY

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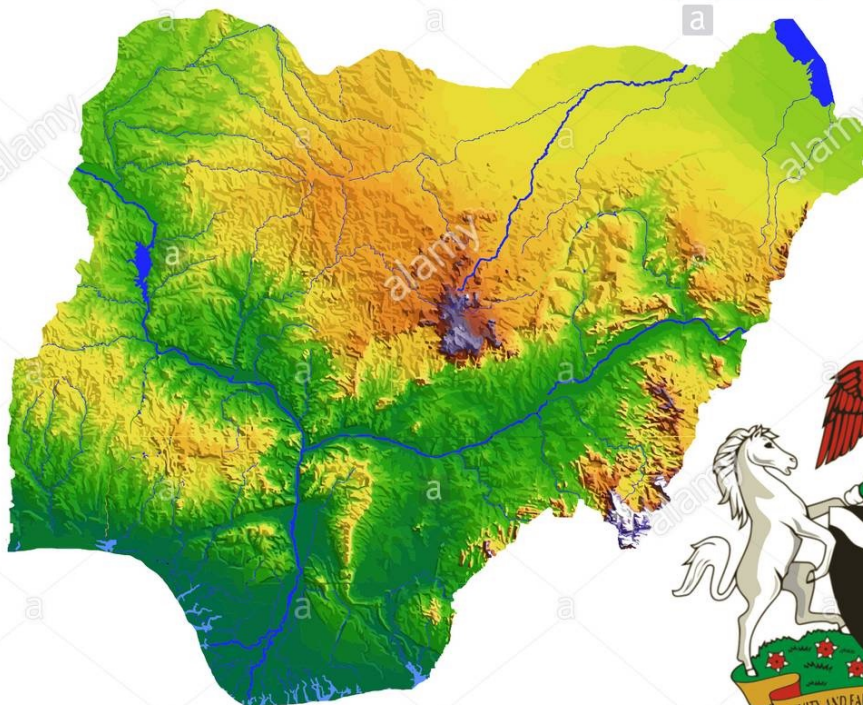


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Nigeria







Prof Lin ZhanXi Inventor of Juncao Technology





Gully Erosion in Gombe State Nigeria







Desertification in Nigeria



Desert encroachments in Nigeria

- ▶ Nigeria like some other countries of the world is experiencing various forms of environmental problems which range from oil spillage, flood, erosion, desertification among others.
- ▶ Desertification is one of the most glaring of these environmental hazards and the phenomenon has affected some states in the northern part of Nigeria, but the impact has been more glaring since the famine of 1971-1973 in this part of the country. By location, Northern Nigeria is situated in the semi arid areas with average annual rainfall or less than 600 mm bordering on the Sahara desert (Folaji, 2007)



- ▶ Generally, desertification affects eleven (11) northern



states of Nigeria referred to as the frontline state, these include: Adamawa, Borno, Yobe, Jigawa, Kano, Katsina, Zamfara, Sokoto, Kebbi, Bauchi and Gombe. These states are agricultural producing areas and are affected by desert encroachment that is fast moving southwards. Desertification is attributed to loss of the lands biological productivity in arid, semi arid and dry sub humid areas (Cunningham and Saigo, 2001).

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Farmers/harder's clashes

CAUSES OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN HERDSMEN AND FARMERS



- Destruction of harvested and on site crops by herdsmen's livestock causes conflicts. Over the last three decades some cattle herders have gradually adopted sedentary lifestyles, leaving cattle herding increasingly to young men or boys aged 9 to 25 years who allow their livestock to stray into farms and who often lack the civility and maturity to resolve disputes amicably.
- ❖ Increasing commercialization of crop residue, poor management of available grazing reserves and burning of rangelands by crop farmers resulting in acute shortage of livestock feed. Most of the 415 grazing reserves established by the defunct Northern Regional government have since been lost.
- ❖ Only 141 were formally documented and gazette in 21 states and Federal capital territory, though the government failed to back these agreements with legislation guaranteeing exclusive usage or take active measures to prevent encroachment.

FULANI-HERDSMEN ON TRANSIT



Herdsman Seasonal Movement



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- ❖ Production of some high valued crops like tomato, onion etc. produce low or almost no crop residues for livestock feeding and further diminishing available fodder.
- ❖ Frequent reported cases of cattle theft has also been major loss to herders especially those occurring in remote villages and forests with limited state security presence such as Kamaku forest in Kaduna, Falgore forest in Kano, Dansadau forest in Zamfara, and Dajin Rugu forest stretching through Kaduna, katsina and Zamfara states.
- ❖ This increasing rat of rural banditry and cattle rustling which have grown in scale and organization in several Northern States where large bandit groups operate is driving herders to the South.
- ❖ The rest succumbed to pressure from rapid population growth and associated demand for farmland. The cumulative effect has been to significantly reduce the availability of designated grazing reserves forcing herders to seek pasture elsewhere.

Cattle Grazing



Herders Farmers Clash



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- The economic toll has also been huge. According to a 2015 study, the federal government was losing \$13.7 billion in revenue annually because of herder-farmer conflicts in affected States. In addition conflicts increases burden on the government expenditure in terms of managing the internally displaced persons (IDPs) and wanton destructions of the already overstretched infrastructure.

Some Cattle Killed In The Conflict



JUNCAO TECHNOLOGY; A POTENTIAL TOOL FOR DEVELOPING MANKIND



Propagation of Juncao grass in
GAMAWA L.G.A, Bauchi State
For desertification control

Juncao Technology and its application for Gully Erosion control in Gombe state Nigeria



Establish Grazing Reserves, stock routes and Encourage Ranching by propagating Juncao grasses

There is urgent need to reform and improve grazing arrangements. As a first step, the federal government, working with state governments and Juncao Center should jointly survey, demarcate and officially document existing grazing reserves and stock routes that have not been over-run by human settlements and infrastructure. New Grazing reserves and stock routes in consenting states should be established and livestock production and management be improved in order to minimize contacts and friction between herders and farmers. Grazing reserve laws should be reviewed to suit the current situation. Provision should be made for the Fulani herdsmen to secure rights to land use so as to reduce insecurity and mitigate any probable conflict.

Separately the federal government should take steps and collaborate with Junao Center to encourage ranching. State governments should promote ranches, by clarifying processes for acquiring land and obtaining credit, devising modalities for propagation of Juncao grasses, ranch management training, and create more awareness.



Planting Juncao
grass with harder's
for Animal feed





Training herders on how to cut Juncao grass and feed their Animals



➤ **Adoption of JUNCAO Technology**

- The Nigerian Government has since commence adopting JUNCAO Technology at pilot level in Toro L.G.A of Bauchi State Nigeria and some of the grasses were tested and in Bauchi, Keffi, Jigawa, Kano, Jos and Gombe for animal feed, desertification and erosion control with the cooperation of Government, part of the areas targeted for the desertification and the government grazing reserve programs to forestall Harders/Farmers conflicts and it has so far proved positive. I hope adoption of JUNCAO Technology will be part of means of solving harder's/farmers conflict not only in Nigeria but Africa as a whole
- In Nigeria some of the grasses were tested in Bauchi, Keffi, Dutse and Gombe for animal feed, desertification and erosion control with the cooperation of Government.



Training Youth and women for poverty alleviation with Juncao Technology



CONCLUSION

Escalating conflicts between herders and farmers are among Nigeria's most pressing security challenges. This could potentially generate bloodshed on an even wider scale unless ending this violence is made a national priority. Strengthening law enforcement, supporting local conflict prevention and resolution mechanisms, establishing and protecting grazing reserves, encouraging ranching would all make a significant and immediate difference.

Thank you.

Nigeria Government visit to Juncao Technology China and United Nations office New York seeking for the implementation of Juncao technology in Nigeria













Benefit of Prof. Lin Zhan Xi/Juncao Technology









▶ Thank you *All*