













Introduction

Geographic Situation of Mbororo people of Chad

Different types of transhumance

Traditional knowledge as the means of adaptation

Conclusion



#### **INTRODUCTION**



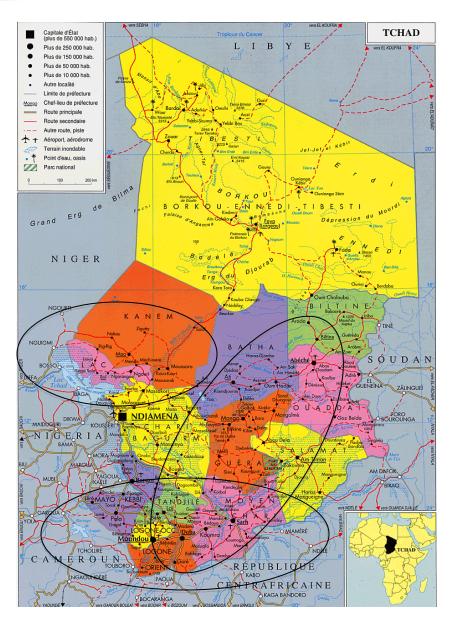
- The Mbororo people are nomadic and semi-nomadic livestock herders living between Niger, Nigeria, Cameroun, Central African Republic and Chad in the arid and semi-arid area
- Because of the political problems and our way of living, it is difficult to give the exact statistics of the community.
- This community developed a large array of traditional practices based on their interactions in their living environment and their empirical experiments in their attempts to improve the quality of their lives.











- Drought
- Desertification
- Loss of biodiversity
- Reduction in water resources
- Impacts on livestock (reduction in numbers)
- Etc.

Carte du Tchad; source: wep ministère Affaires Étrangère





### Different types of transhumance

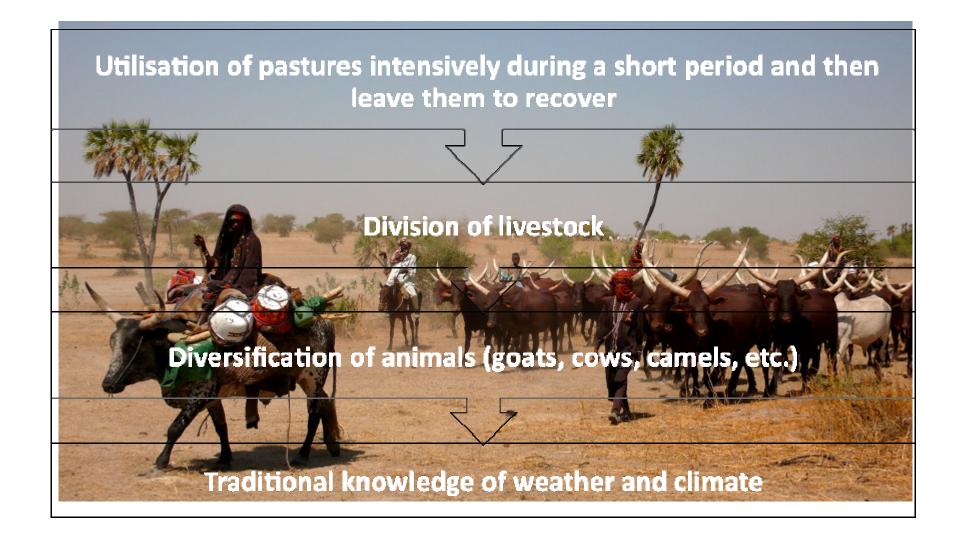
Pastures and water are the two most essential elements of pastoral production

• Transhumance over more than 1000 Km Long Transhumance up to 700 km Medium Transhumance up to 100 km **Short** 





### Traditional knowledge as a means of adaptation







## **Conclusions**

- Recognition of traditional knowledge can help improve the participation of indigenous communities in reducing environmental degradation.
- This knowledge should be reinforced by the modern scientific knowledge
- The indigenous communities should benefit from climate information and products.
- Documentation of traditional knowledge is essential to ensure safeguarding the rich source of information.









## MIYETTI MERCI THANK YOU DHANYAVAD

# **Comments? Questions?**



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