



Climate change and desertification in Africa : The Great Green Wall



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Table ronde du Département Afrique « Changement climatique : Quels impacts pour l'Afrique ? » Bonn,
Allemagne, Pavillon UNESCO



Desertification in Sahel

Structuring fact

Among causes :



Climate variability

Anthropic pressure
(pastoralism)

80% loss of plant populations since the 50's



Great Green Wall

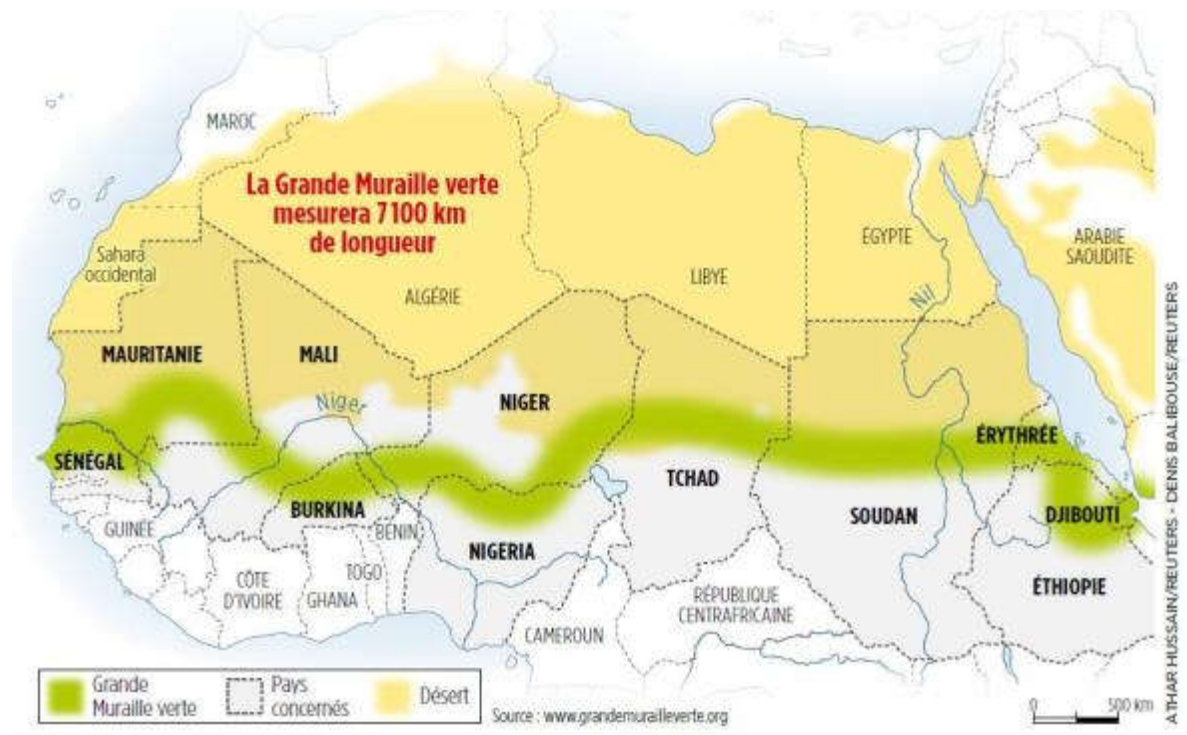
Ground breaking event

11 African states :

* **African** approach :
initiated by and for
African people

* **International**
approach : a
coordinated GWW
action

* **Environmental** approach : redensification, with particular attention given to African populations and their involvement in the project





In Senegal

Operated by the Senegalese National Great Green Wall Agency

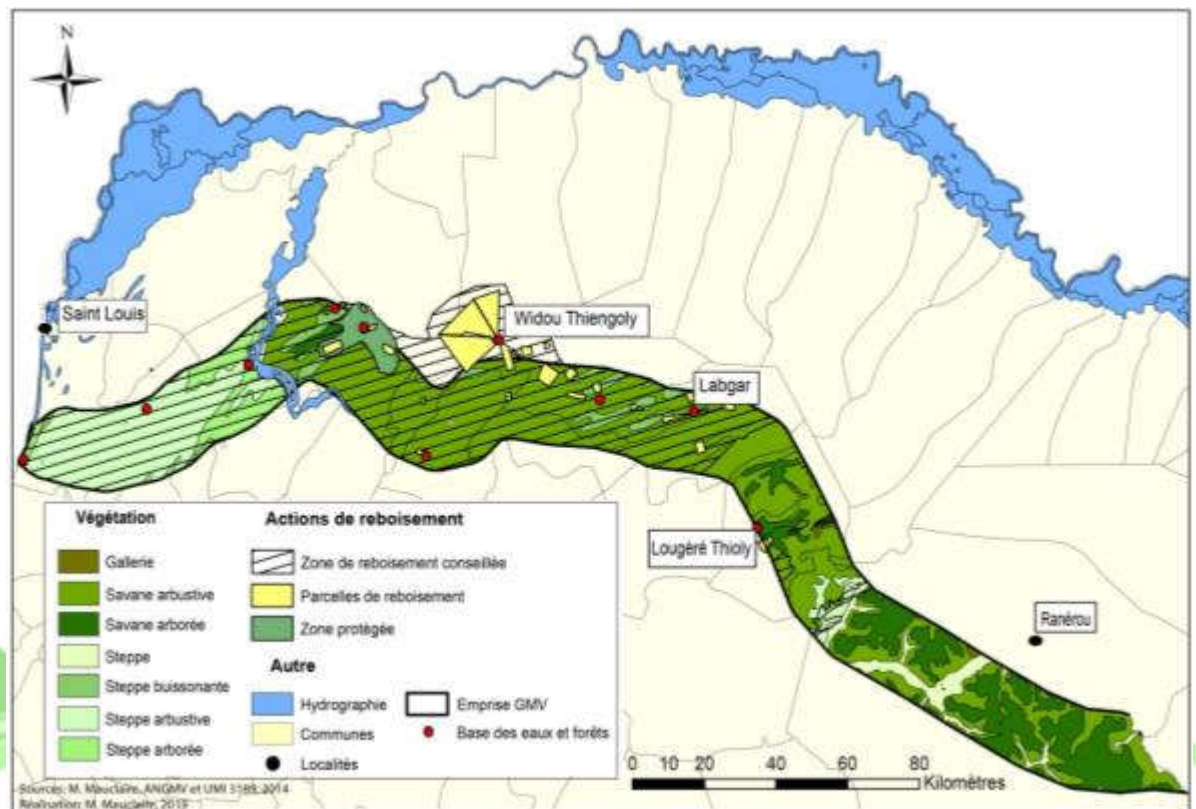
Redensification

General alignment vs. Local implementation, affected by local constraints (land use, housing, transhumance...)

Technical operations 2008-2017 :

* **20 465 000** plants in nurseries

* **48 027** ha of plantation area (70 % mean survival rate)





In Senegal

Redensification => Multi-track approach :

- * Sustainable management of natural resources : species selection according to climatic adaptability and social practices
- * Combating poverty



« Useful »
trees
selection



Seasonal
jobs



Fodder
stocks



Drip
irrigated
gardens



Hives



Impacts of the GGW

Project implementers

Senegalese National Great Green Wall Agency

Researchers



Human populations



Plant populations



Animal populations



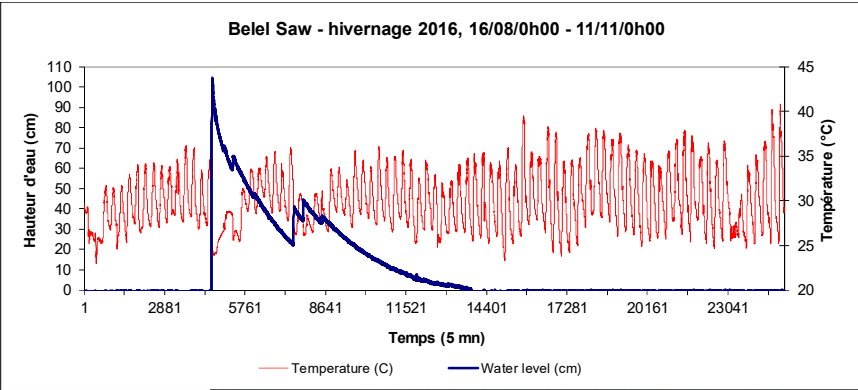
Biotope





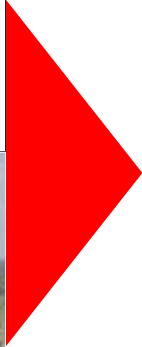
Impacts of the GGW

Hydrology



Climatology

Toxicology



Biotope dynamics





Impacts of the GGW

Biotope dynamics \longleftrightarrow Plant populations dynamics

Organic chemistry

Ecology

Microbiology

Redensification evaluation



Grass cover dynamics



Plant biodiversity dynamics





Impacts of the GGW

Plant biodiversity dynamics ↔ Animal populations dynamics

Genetics

Ecology

Zoology

Insect species diversity



Bird species diversity



Mammal species diversity





Impacts of the GGW

All dynamics ↔ Human populations dynamics
1. Social systems

Sociology

Water use



Economic activities



Anthropology

Communications



Alimentation



Social dynamics linked to the GGW project

Economy

15/12/2017





Impacts of the GGW

All dynamics



Human populations dynamics

1. Social systems
2. Health

Epidemiology

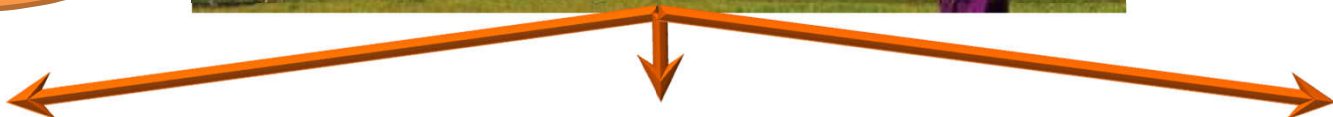
Parasitology

Sociology

Anthropology



Reforestation



« If we plant trees, they will hold back the bad wind. I think that it will improve our health. » (Women, 62 years, Ferlo)

« For example, if there is water, animals can drink in the forest, and we can drink the water from the borehole. » (Women, 35 years, Ferlo)

« Vegetables that grow in the field improve health, it is good to put tension down. » (Women, 31 years, Ferlo)

→ Air pollution (asthma, BPCO)

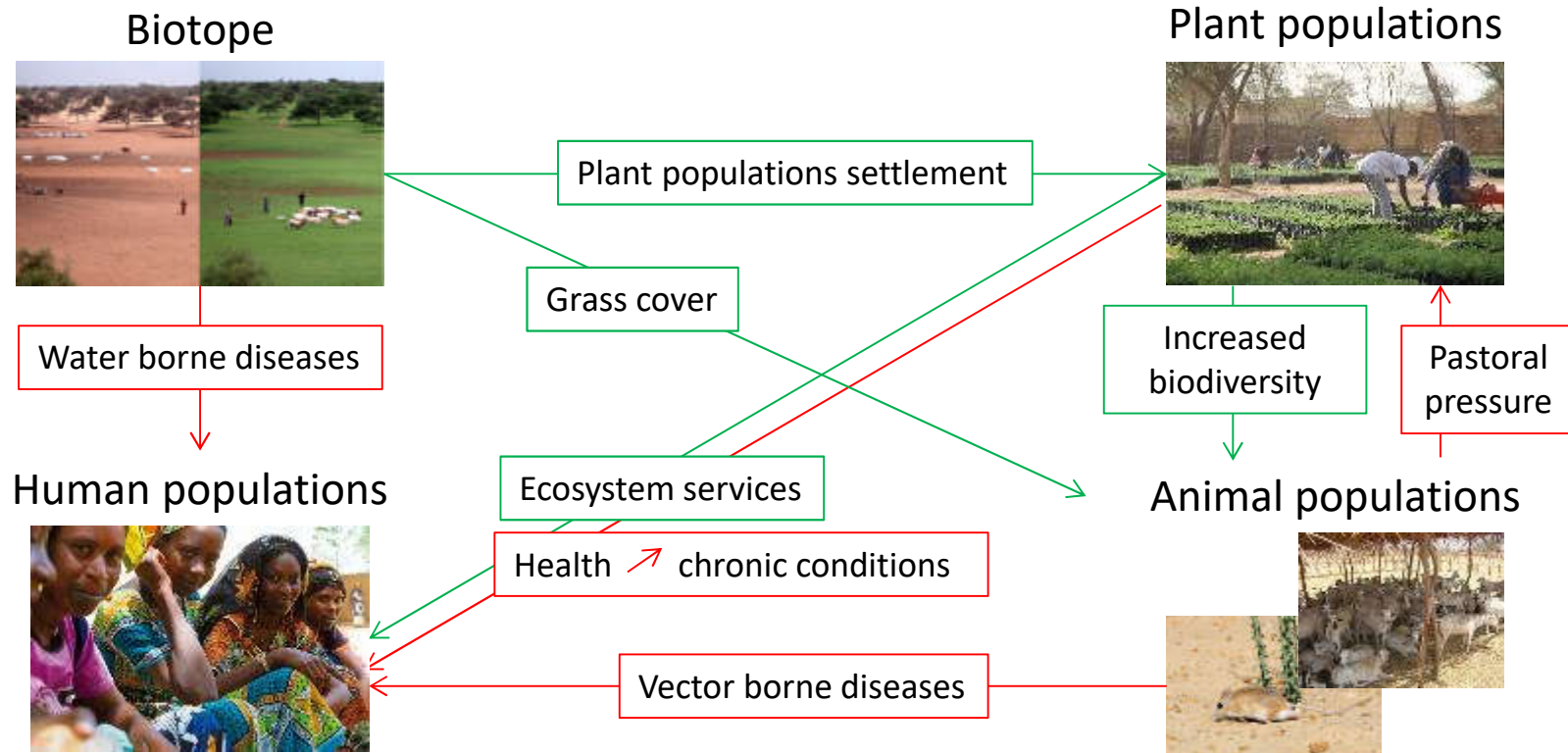
→ Animal pollution
→ Vector-borne diseases?
→ Transmissible diseases

→ Non communicable diseases (hypertension, diabetes) and chronic conditions





Conclusion 1 : Global ecology and interdisciplinary research





Conclusion 2 : knowledge transfer

Researchers



Collaboration
Knowledge transfer

Project implementers

Senegalese National Great Green Wall Agency

Climatology

Sociology

Microbiology

Zoology

Genetics

Economy

Ecology

Sociology

Anthropology

Parasitology

Toxicology

Epidemiology

Organic chemistry

Hydrology

Experimentation and innovation

Conversion units



Solid water



Cosmetic plants

Antihypertensive plants



Aphrodisiac plants

