

SUSTAINABLE FARMERS - LED ADAPTATION STRATEGY (SFLAS) TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Maja-Kura Ward, Nguru LGA, Yobe State



**NIGERIAN
CONSERVATION FOUNDATION**
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Introduction:

The Sustainable Farmers-Led Adaptation Strategy (SFLAS) to Climate Change is a one-year climate adaptation project funded by the United Nations Development Programme [UNDP] through the Global Environment Facility [GEF] Small Grants Programme [GEF-SGP].

It's being implemented by the Nigerian Conservation Foundation [NCF] as part of the NCF Hadejia-Nguru Wetlands Conservation Project. The project started in July 2025 and was inaugurated in Nguru in August 2025.

Project Target

2,000 beneficiaries across 10 communities to build resilience.

Project Goal:

80% reduction in environmental degradation and 50% adoption of climate-resilient farming systems

Key Project Objectives:

1. Creation of knowledge-management-system for climate change adaptation
2. Increase adaptation to climate change using climate resilient farming systems and diversification like the introduction of tolerant improved crop seedlings (yielding 100% without negative impact on the ecosystem) and agroforestry for crop farmers.
3. Encourage alternatives to fresh grass (e.g. ground corn shaft, ground perm kernel, rice barn, and Bambara nut) for 50 pastoralists.
4. Integration of risk mitigation measures through digitized weather advisory app on the phone and high-yield crop bank for 50 crop-farmers.

Socio economic impacts

- 50 selected Youths, now empowered to operate commercial indigenous Tree Nurseries for income generation to enhance livelihoods
- 50 Youths trained on sustainable Agroforestry practices, post-harvest handling, seed preservation and crop seed bank operations
- 4 animal feeds processing machines procured and donated to Maja-Kura Community women as livelihood components of the project towards women empowerment

Methodology:

The project uses a community-led, participatory, and integrated approach to ensure farmers actually own and sustain the adaptation practices. Here's how it's being rolled out:

1. Community Selection & Mobilization
2. Capacity Building & Knowledge Transfer
3. Input & Technology Support – “Learning by Doing”
4. Farmer-Led & Inclusive Implementation
5. Monitoring, Learning & Sustainability



Project Results, Impact & Discussion

Environmental/Climate Change Impacts

- 125 Maja-Kura Community women empowered to produce for sale, alternatives to fresh grass as animal feeds, improve indigenous Tree seedlings to farmers, and skill knowledge to preserve improved crop seeds for the Project donated 2 seed banks for crop access to local farmers of the ward.
- 125 women trained on Crop Seed preservation Techniques for future cultivation, and seed bank operations.
- (300) 70% of crop farmers now have access to improve seed and seed bank for crop seed storage.
- 70% of local crop farmers in Maja-Kura ward now have access to improve indigenous economic Tree seedlings from the Community indigenous Tree Nurseries for Agroforestry practice,
- 2000 Maja-Kura farmers now have easy access to indigenous Tree species at the community level to practice agroforestry
- 3,000 hectares of land conserved for Agroforestry in Maja-Kura ward in the next 3 years
- 10 crop farmers representing 10 target intervention Communities trained on digitized weather advisory app usage and information
- More than 80% environmental degradation and encroachment reduced in Maja-Kura Communities through Sustainable Agroforestry knowledge gained and practice.
- 60% Farmers received improved crop seeds through Project donated 2,575kg of improved crop seeds
- Promotion of integrated technologies and practices for resilience of crop through organized 3 days exposure training tour to IITA Kano Station for 10 male community farmers' representatives to gain knowledge on Climate Smart Agricultural practices.