

# **PROGRESS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF 2024 AFFORESTATION ACTIVITIES AND FOREST CONSERVATION OF NATIVE SPECIES.**

## **Introduction;**

Land degradation, described as a process that leads to the reduction or loss in the productive and ecological capacity of the land, resulting from series of factors, including natural, anthropogenic and or combination of causes, has reached alarming proportion in many part of Kano state. The growing degradation of watershed environment pose threatens to the existing land for agriculture and livelihood.

Accordingly, five (5) projects that includes: Rehabilitation of shelterbelt, Establishment of woodlot plantation, Conventional orchard plantation, Forest conservation of Native species and Establishment of individual Farmer orchards & Famer manage natural regeneration were designed and implemented at Ginzo in Bagwai, Dunawa in Makoda, Kyale in Gabasawa, Daddarawa in Tsanyawa and Satame in Makoda Local government areas respectively in order to address the menace.

Aims and Objective of the assignment;

Is to identify, mitigate and rehabilitate areas prone to low, medium and high menace of land degradation.

## **Implementation Stage**

Pre planting and planting technical operation activities in both Afforestation sites (Dunawa, Kyale, Satame and Ginzo) were completed as designed for the deliverables in the ToR, while silvi-cultural practice of identified native species in Daddarawa for forest conservation is still ongoing.

## **Summary of Progress Achieved**

S/N	Site	Activity	Percentage Achieved
1	Dunawa	- Pre planting - Planting - Post Planting	100% 100% 65%
2	Kyale	- Pre planting - Planting	100% 100%

		- Post Planting	50%
3	Ginzo	- Pre planting - Planting - Post Planting	100% 100% 50%
4	Satame	- Pre planting - Planting - Post Planting	100% 100% 0%
5	Daddarawa	- silvi-cultural practice	50%

Below are the details of activities and milestones achieved per each site to date.

S/N	Site	Activities	Status
1	Sabon Garin Ginzo: Rehabilitation of Shelterbelt. Specie; Neem	i. Survey and demarcation ii. Land Clearance iii. Community Sensitization iv. Pegging and pitting v. Procurement of seedlings vi. Loading and uploading vii. Transportation of Seedlings viii. Transplanting ix. Beating up x. Application of manure xi. Weeding	Completed Completed Completed Completed Completed Completed Completed Completed Ongoing Ongoing Completed
2	Kyale: Conventional Orchard Specie: Fruits bearing trees	i. Survey and demarcation ii. Land Clearance iii. Procurement of seedlings iii. Transportation of seedlings to site iv. Pegging & pitting v. Fencing vi. Planting vii. Pest control (1 <sup>st</sup> application) viii. Beating up ix. Spot Weeding	Completed Completed Completed Completed Completed On going On going Ongoing Ongoing

3	Dunawa: Woodlot Plantation Specie: Eucalyptus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Survey and demarcation</li> <li>ii. Land Clearance</li> <li>iii. Pegging and pitting</li> <li>iv. Procurement of Seedlings</li> <li>v. Loading and uploading</li> <li>vi. Planting</li> <li>vii. Pest control (1<sup>st</sup> application)</li> <li>viii. Fencing</li> <li>ix. Spot weeding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed</li> <li>Completed</li> <li>Completed</li> <li>Completed</li> <li>Completed</li> <li>Ongoing</li> <li>Ongoing</li> <li>Ongoing</li> <li>Ongoing</li> </ul>
4	Satame: Registered individual Farmer Orchard Plantation: Specie Fruits bearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Identification and registration of farmers</li> <li>ii. Procurement of seedlings</li> <li>iii. Community Sensitization</li> <li>iv. Training of farmers</li> <li>v. Loading &amp; uploading of seedlings</li> <li>vi. Transportation of seedlings</li> <li>vii. Distribution of seedlings to farmers</li> <li>viii. Transplanting by farmers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed</li> <li>Completed</li> <li>Completed</li> <li>Completed</li> <li>Completed</li> <li>Completed</li> <li>Completed</li> <li>Completed</li> </ul>
4 (b)	Farmer Manage Natural Re-generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Mapping and delineation of 500ha</li> <li>ii. Registration of farmers and species to be conserved per each farmer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed</li> <li>On going</li> </ul>
5	Daddarawa: Forest Conservation of native species.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Identification of 12no available native species for conservation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed</li> </ul>

Species: <i>tamarandus</i> ( <i>tsamiya</i> ), <i>acacia albida</i> ( <i>gawo</i> ), <i>diospyros</i> <i>mespiliformis</i> ( <i>kanya</i> ), <i>balanite</i> ( <i>aduwa</i> ), <i>vitellaria</i> ( <i>kadanya</i> ), <i>hyphaene thebaica</i> ( <i>goruba</i> ), <i>lannea acida</i> ( <i>faru</i> ), <i>ficus platyphylla</i> ( <i>gamji</i> ), <i>bauhinia</i> <i>thonningii</i> ( <i>kargo</i> ), <i>parkia biglobosa</i> ( <i>dorawa</i> ), ( <i>danya</i> ) and <i>marga</i>	ii. Discussion held with Village head	Completed
	iii. Silvi-cultural practice on native species	Ongoing

### Recommendation;

- That, spot weeding, applications of manure are critical at this stage and pest control especially termite should be encourage to continue at the moment in order to improve the soil nutrients and its water holding capacity, as well as fencing of the two locations Dunawa and Kyale for security from animals and trespassers.

### Challenges;

- High cost of labour due to current situation
- High cost of seedlings transportation to site
- High cost of loading and unloading of seedlings
- Managing Famers, herders and community conflict

Best Regards

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