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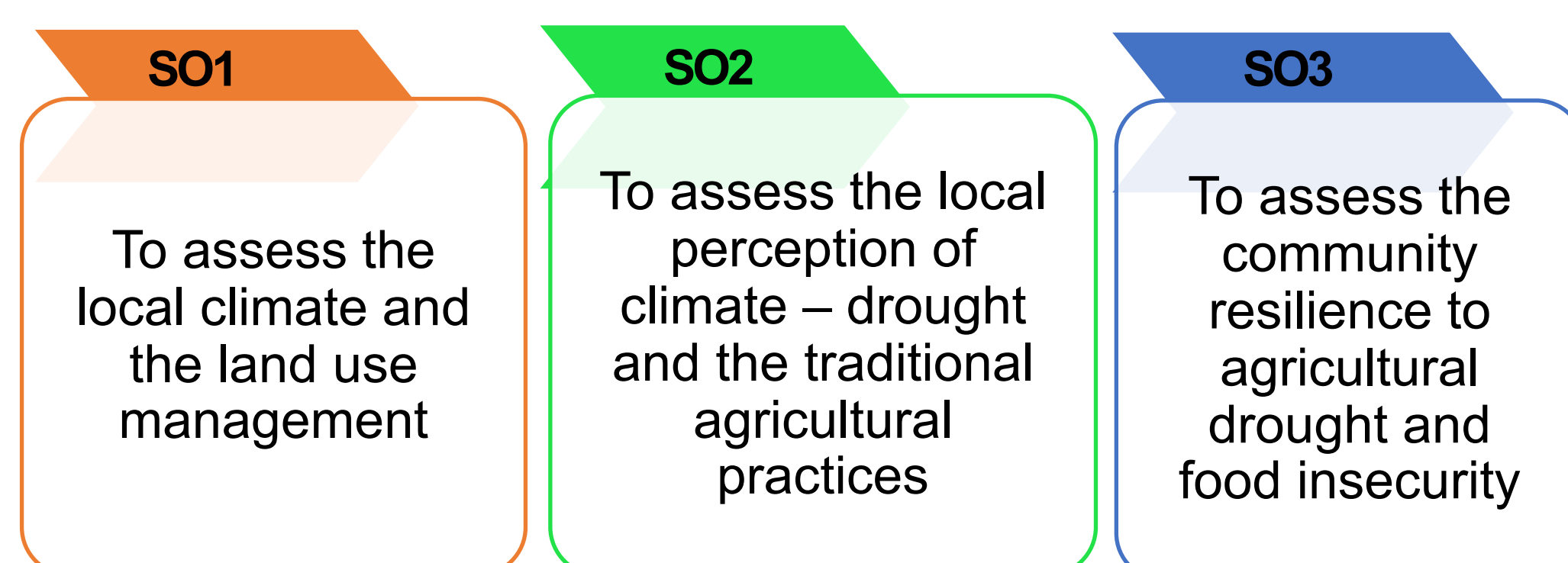


Traditional Knowledge and Practices for Drought Management in the Semi-arid Savanna of Méri Subdivision, Far North Cameroon

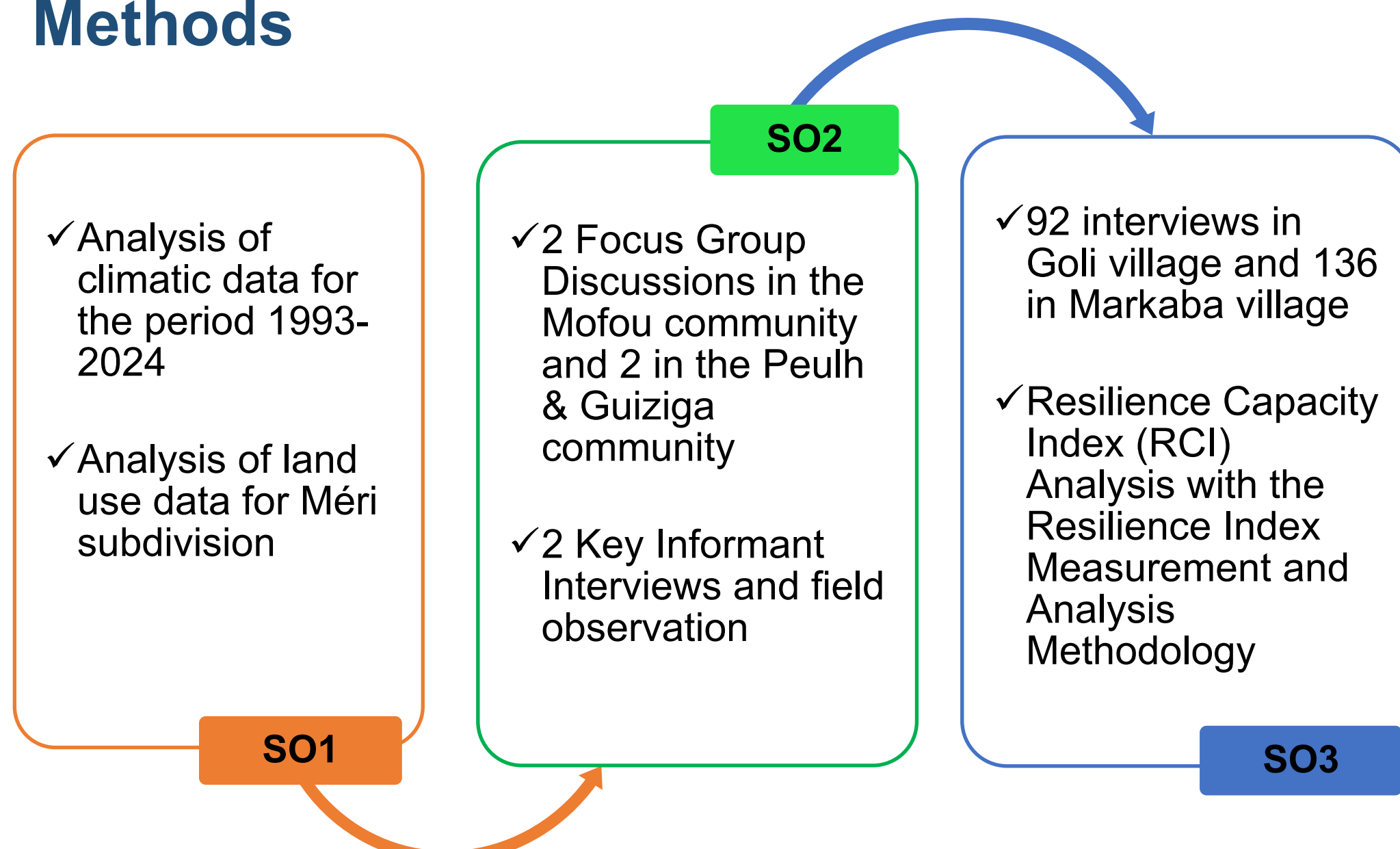
Introduction and problem statement

- ✓ Climate change is a natural hazard mainly manifested in Cameroon through **drought**, which affects about 9% of the total population. Its impacts are more observed in the semi-arid savannas of the Far North region, where people rely on **crop and livestock farming** for subsistence. **Mountain agroecosystems** in the area (case of Méri subdivision) are also affected by a change of weather patterns and a decrease of ecosystem services. Under **SDG15.4**, such an ecosystem should be conserved and protected.
- ✓ The communities rely on **traditional ecological knowledge** to cope with agricultural droughts whereas the planned adaptation strategies of the government focus on **research innovation**. Meanwhile, several publications show that the combination of both is crucial to improve community resilience to agricultural drought and food insecurity.

Specific Objectives



Methods



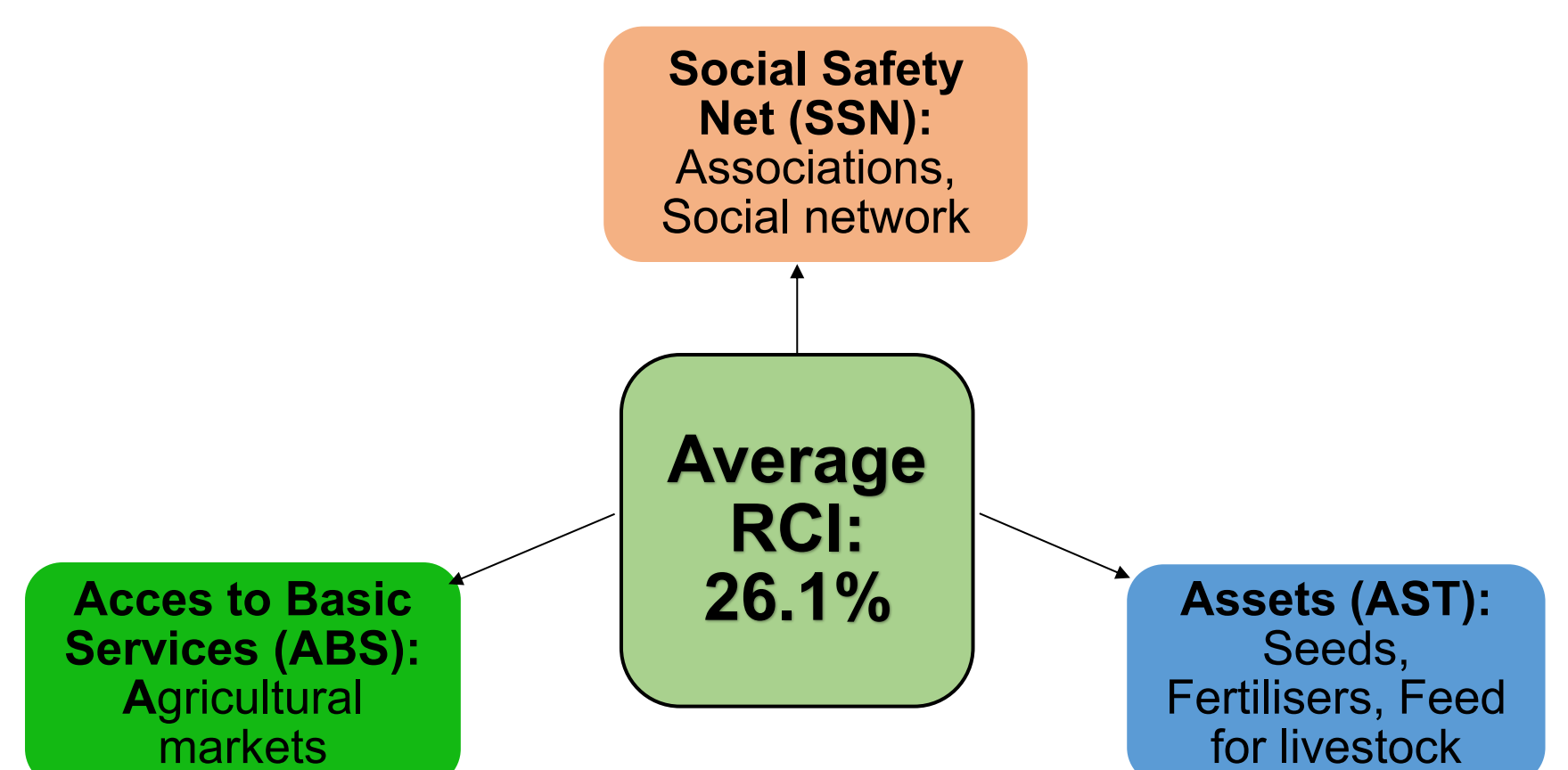
Results

Objective 1: Between 1993 and 2024, Méri has faced normal to severe agricultural droughts.

Objective 2: Less than **3%** of the community members have access to weather information.

Due to insufficient water resources, the agricultural activities of the Mofou community are less diversified than those of the Peulh & Guiziga community.

Objective 3:



SSN, ABS and AST are the resilience pillars that contribute more to the RCI, followed by the variables that influence them.

Conclusion and recommendations

The traditional ecological knowledge applied by the communities of Méri to manage normal to severe agricultural droughts result in an important, but not sufficient resilience capacity index.

Recommendations to the government

- ✓ Provide meteorological information and technical support to the farmers.
- ✓ Improve the access of communities to water and agricultural markets.
- ✓ Encourage the creation of associations and common interest groups among the farmers.

Recommendations to local communities

- ✓ Engage in partnerships with other farmers.
- ✓ Participate in training sessions organised by development programs.

Recommendations to researchers

- ✓ Investigate the possibilities to improve the water access in the highlands of Méri.

Partner institutions:



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Zentrum für
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