



# MAG LCBC NEWS AZINE

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## SPECIAL BOLOGNA 2014



DONORS' CONFERENCE FOR THE FUNDING OF THE FIVE-YEAR INVESTMENT PLAN 2013 - 2017  
4 - 5 APRIL 2014 BOLOGNA - ITALY

Lake Chad  
Together we  
can reverse  
the trend



LAKE CHAD BASIN COMMISSION







Lake Chad Basin Commission



**MAY** **1964**  
**2014**

Lake Chad basin  
The reason of our  
**50 years** commitment

« Together, let's reverse the trend »





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# SUMMARY



**4 EDITORIAL** « Together, let's reverse the trend »

**5 LOCATION** of the Lake Chad Basin

#### FOCUS

**6** Lake Chad Basin

**8** The Lake Chad Basin Commission

**9** LCBC Vision 2025 and Five-Year Investment Plan 2013-2017

**10 HIGHLIGHTS : The Donors' Conference in Bologna**

#### INTERVIEWS

**12** H.E. Mr. Issoufou MAHAMADOU, President of the Republic of Niger

**13** Mr. Hama ARBA DIALLO, Co-Champion of the Round Table

**14** Mr. Paolo SANNELLA

**15** Engr. Sanusi Imran ABDULLAHI, Executive Secretary of LCBC

**16 DÉCLARATIONS**

H.E. Mr. Olusegun OBASANJO, Champion of the Round Table

Mr. Dagamaïssa Abdoulaye

Mr. Romano PRODI

**17 OPINIONS :**

Mrs Nkosazana Dlamini ZUMA

Mrs Mariam MAHAMAT NOUR

Mrs Sarah RENG OCHEKPE

Mr. Lapo PISTELLI

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY AND DOCUMENTATION

**18** Bologna Declaration

**23** Five-Year Investment Plan

**25** Summarised Cost of Programmes Funding Plan of the FYIP

**26** Photo-gallery (Bologna Conference)

#### NEWS

**28 N'Djamena :** The support of the AfDB to save Lake Chad

**30 N'Djamena :** Regional Sensitization Workshop on Sustainable Energy Development in the Lake Chad Basin

**31 Niamey :** Extraordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the LCBC

**32 Yaounde :** LCBC Security Meeting

**33 Abuja :** Parliamentarians focus on the issue of Lake Chad

**34 The German Cooperation** through GIZ and BGR to save Lake Chad

#### TECHNIC AND ENVIRONMENT

**36** The chapin bucket irrigation kit

**38** Progress made in the prosopis africana specy control in the Lake Chad basin

#### CULTURE

**39** An encounter with the Artist Douk Hiroua

**40** Postcard of the Kanuri-Kanembu people





**“ Together,  
let’s reverse the  
trend ! ”**

**T**he Lake Chad, this common heritage shared among six African countries namely Cameroon, Niger, Nigeria, Chad, Libya and Central African Republic (CAR), face environmental challenges which we must take.

In effect, since half a century the Lake Chad Basin witnesses a drastic reduction of its waters, with the desertification, silting up of the northern and southern areas of the Lake, the rarity of the fishing resources due to climate changes but also to human acts. This alarming situation threatens the survival of more than thirty million people and constitutes a hotbed of tensions and conflicts among the riparian communities.

Consequently, we should act now with the support of development partners to execute

the ambitious and consequential programmes developed by our institution, which are the Strategic Action Plan (SAP), the Five Year Investment Plan (FYIP) and the LCBC Vision 2025.

The Round Table Conference of Bologna, held from 4-5 April, has helped to mobilize the international community over the concerns of the populations of the Lake Chad. In view of the strong commitments of development partners, I remain confident that the selected projects will be executed, something which will enable us, in the short and long, to reverse the trend.

Engr. Sanusi Imran ABDULLAHI  
**Executive Secretary of the LCBC**

**Lake Chad**  
Together, let’s reverse the trend



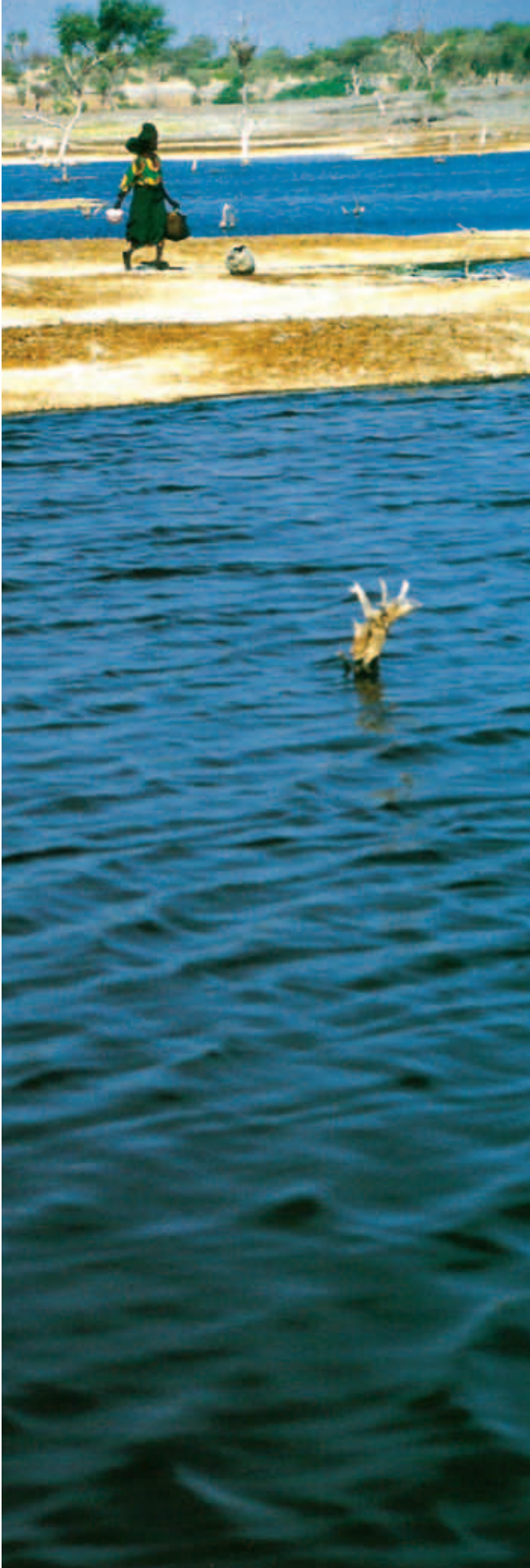


# The Lake Chad Basin

Lake Chad occupies less than 1% of the draining basin, but remains the fourth biggest African lake after lakes Victoria, Tanganyika and Nyassa. Its main tributaries are Chari and Logone which accounts for 95% of the total inflow of waters into the Lake Chad and drains the Central African Republic (CAR), Cameroun and Chad. The Komadougou-Yobe system and tributaries drain Nigeria and Niger, and contribute less than 2,5% of the remaining water resources to Lake Chad. In the Lake, inputs are seasonal and mostly from downfalls. During the last decades, the size of the open water of the Lake Chad shrank from 25,000 km<sup>2</sup> in 1973 to less 2,500 km<sup>2</sup> in the 1990s.

From a topographical view point, the Lake Chad is shared between the followings countries: Algeria, Cameroon, Libya, Niger, Nigeria, Central Africa Republic, Sudan and Chad. The hydrographical part of the active basin, which excludes Algeria and Libya, covers only 967,000 km<sup>2</sup>. The Lake Chad basin is situated in Central Africa between, the 6° and 24° North latitudes and 8° and 24° East longitudes. The geographical basin, taken as a whole, covers 2,434,000 km<sup>2</sup>, that is 8% of the size of the African continent. In the basin, traditional agriculture is generally pluvial, but farmers living in the upstream regions do resort to irrigation by manuring and wetlands farming.

The climates of regions of the basin vary from hot to dry, and from sahelian to sub-desert in nature, whereby monsoon raining decreases from South towards the North, with an average of 100 mm per year in the North to 1,500mm in the South. The climatic changes pose big challenges for the whole of the natural resources of the Lake Chad Basin, seriously threaten by overexploitation and lack of sustainable management of the environment. The short supply of fresh water will have disastrous effects on the







The Kouri cow



economic activities of the Basin, notably fishing, agriculture, animal husbandry, firewood supply and economic services provided by the wetlands.

In the southern part of the Lake the permanent free open water has disappeared since the year 1976. The southern bowl is dominated by banks of sand and a large grassy stratum which tends to cover what remains of the open waters of the Lake. The population of the Lake Chad Basin has rapidly increased in the course of the past decades. The growth rate has increased from 2,5% to 3%, particularly in the northern part. According statistics, the population will increase from 38 million in 2009 to probably 50 million in 2020.

In the past, the Basin was limited to four neighbouring countries, namely Chad, Cameroon, Niger and Nigeria. The size of the conventional basin was extended from 427,000 km<sup>2</sup> to 970,000 km<sup>2</sup> with the admission of the CAR in 1994 and that of Libya in 2008 as well as the inclusion of the upstream sections of the active basins of the Logone-Chari and Komadougou-Yobe systems. Since a quarter of a century, the new economic resources (agricultural, mining, industrial, etc) led to new differentiation of the space, a major movement of populations and the appearance of communal conflicts.





# The Lake Chad Basin Commission

**T**he Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) was established on the 22nd May of 1964 by four riparian countries of the Lake Chad: Cameroon, Niger, Nigeria and Chad. But its membership was expanded to six countries since the admission of the Central Africa Republic (CAR) in 1996 and that of Libya in 2008. Sudan, Egypt, the Republic of Congo, and the Democratic Republic of Congo are observing members. The headquarters of the Organisation is situated in N'Djamena, Republic of Chad. The LCBC is a basin Organisation, member of the African Network of Basin Organisations (ANBO) and the International Network of Basin Organisations (INBO). The Commission is funded by contributions from the Member States, but a study on its autonomous funding is underway.

## Mandate

- Sustainable and equitable management of the Lake Chad waters and other transboundary water resources of the Lake Chad Basin;
- Preservation and protection of ecosystems of the catchment area;
- Promotion of integration, and preservation of peace and security in the Conventional Basin.



## Missions

- To collect, evaluate, and disseminate information on projects prepared by member States and recommend plans for common projects and joint research programmes in the Basin;
- To keep close contact with the High Contracting Parties with a view to ensuring the most efficient use of the waters of the Basin;
- To monitor the execution of studies and works in the basin, and to keep member States informed;
- To draw up common rules regarding navigation and transport;
- To draw up staff regulations and to ensure their application;
- To examine complaints and to promote the settlement of disputes.

LCBC News Magazine



# Vision 2025 of the LCBC

## And the 2013-2017 Five-Year Investment Plan

The development vision of the LCBC is outlined in three major axes, in a document titled **Vision 2025**.

- By the year 2025, the Lake Chad Region would like to see the Lake Chad- the common heritage- and other wetlands preserved at sustainable levels to ensure the economic security of the fresh water ecosystem's resources, sustained biodiversity and aquatic resources of the basin, the use of which should be equitable to meet the needs of the population of the Basin, thus reducing poverty.
- A Lake Chad Region where the regional and national authorities accept responsibilities for fresh water, ecosystem and biodiversity conservation and judicious integrated river basin management to achieve sustainable development.
- Lake Chad Region where every Member State has equitable access to safe and adequate water resources to meet its needs and exercise rights, and maintain fresh water, ecosystem and biodiversity resources.

This vision underpins all the development actions to be implemented with the cooperation of Development Partners within the framework of the Strategic Action Plan (SAP) adopted in 2008, by 2025.

The Five Year Investment Plan (FYIP) was developed in 2011-2012, based on this Vision and was adopted in April 2012. Its implementation started in 2013 and will end in 2017.

### Objectives of the FYIP

The objective of the FYIP is to reduce poverty and in long the run to enhance the condition of living of the populations living in the Region of the Lake Chad Basin. These specific objectives consist in the following:

- Enhance the quality and the quantity of the waters of the Lake Chad Basin;



- Protect and restore the environment;
- Reinforce the socio-economic base of the Region;
- Enhance the agro-pastoral and fishing productions;

### Sectorial components of the FYIP

In order to make the Vision 2025 of the LCBC and the objectives thereof operational, three components embedded in 15 programmes shall be executed within the framework of the FYIP 2013-2017.

- **Component 1** : Sustainable management of the natural resources and preservation of the ecosystems of the Lake Chad Basin.
- **Component 2** : Enhance the quality and the quantity of the waters of the Lake Chad Basin;
- **Component 3** : execute the National Plan of Actions (NAP) of the Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) of the Member States of the Lake Chad Basin.



LAKE CHAD BASIN COMMISSION



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## The Round Table Donors' Conference in Bologna



«A general consensus was arrived at, in the Bologna Donors' Conference from 4-5 April 2014 on the proposals contained in the LCBC Five-Year Investment Plan (FYIP). The availability and commitment shown by technical and financial partners, in attendance, has aroused a general satisfaction.»

Representatives of the Member States of the (LCBC) and Donors met in Bologna, Italy in a bid to find together, ways and means to save Lake Chad, which is continuously drying up. The Conference which was presided by His Excellency Issoufou MAHAMADOU, President of the Republic of Niger and current Chairman of the Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC), was organized with the support of the Foundation for World Wide Cooperation of the former President of the European Commission Mr. Romano Prodi, in collaboration with the Italian Geographic Society of Ambassador Paolo Sannella.

The proceedings lasted for two days and witnessed the participation of the following high ranking personalities :

- H.E. Issoufou MAHAMADOU, President of the Republic of Niger, current Chairman of the Summit of Heads of State and Government of the LCBC,

- H. E. Mrs Dlamini Zuma, Chairperson of the African Union Commission;
- H. E. Olusegun Obasanjo, former President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and Champion of the Donors' Conference;
- H. E. Romano Prodi, former Chairman of the Italian Council of State;
- Honourable Hama Arba Diallo, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Burkina Faso and co-Champion of the Donors' Conference;
- Mr. Dagamaïssa Abdoulaye from the African Development Bank (AfDB), the AfDB Donors' leader;

The Conference witnessed the participation of representatives of Member States and observers, as well as international organisations, donors, experts and the team of the Lake Chad Basin Commission, led by the Executive Secretary, Engr. Sanusi Imran ABDULLAHI.





LAKE CHAD BASIN COMMISSION



**DONORS' CONFERENCE FOR THE FUNDING OF THE FIVE-YEAR  
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International Centre for  
Water and Environment



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The proceedings of the Donors' Conference of the LCBC went consecutively in Bologna and in Rimini.

During the opening ceremony, which took place on the 4th of April, 2014 in Bologna, Italian authorities, through Mr. Romano Prodi, President of the Foundation for World Wide Cooperation, have first of all welcomed all the participants to the historical city of Bologna.

H.E. Mohamed Ould ABDEL AZIZ, President of Mauritania, Chairman of the African Union, in his remark reiterated support for the Five-Year Investment Plan of LCBC. He then exhorted the international community to finance the Five Year Investment Plan, which was validated in March 2014 in Niamey, Niger.

Mrs. Nkosana Dlamini Zuma, Chairperson of the African Union Commission, insisted on the need for exploring globally consensual and sustainable solutions in the war against the drying up of the Lake Chad.

Two messages were read by :

- Mrs Mariam Mahamat Nour, Minister of Economy, Planning and International Cooperation of Chad, Representing H.E. President Idriss Deby Itno, President of the Republic of Chad.
- Mrs Sarah Reng Ochekpe, Minister of Water Resources, representing H.E. President Goodluck Ebele Jonathan, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

H. E. Olusegun Obasanjo, the former President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, on his turn enumerated the main components of the five-year investment plan of LCBC. The 90% of the total cost of the implementation of the FYIP which is estimated at EUR 925,809,809 shall be financed from funds to be explored from donors, while the remaining 10% shall be covered by the Member States.

His Excellency, President Issoufou Mahamadou, current Chairman of the LCBC Summit of Heads of State and Government, has on behalf of his counterparts, participants and himself, expressed thanks and gratitude to the Italian authorities for the warm reception and hospitality extended to them. He then retraced the historical development of the Lake Chad Basin Commission since its inception at Fort-Lamy (current N'Djamena) on the 22nd of May 1964 to date. The deep degradation of the ecosystem of the Basin and the shrinking of the size of the surface of waters, led Presidents to make a passionate appeal to the international community to assist the riparian countries



of the Lake Chad Basin in reversing the degradation trend. "In the name of friendship and solidarity which links each of our countries, I appeal on the international community, to come to the rescue of the Lake Chad and to intensify their assistances within the framework of the execution of the development programme of the Commission", he said.

On 5th April, during the Roundtable, the African Development Bank (AfDB) which is the Leader of the Donors opened the floor by announcing its contribution worth the sum of EUR 80.6 million for the funding of transboundary projects.

Different donors, then, intervened in favour of the FYIP funding. The nature of the commitments made can be summed up as follows:

- Direct supports,
- Indirect supports,
- Support to the efforts for the mobilization of partners

At the end of the forum general consensus was garnered in favour of the LCBC's Five-Year Investment Plan (FYIP), considering the availability and commitments expressed by all the technical and financial partners present.

Isabelle ESSONO - LCBC



# H.E. Issoufou MAHAMADOU

*President of the Republic of Niger and  
Current Chairman of the LCBC Summit of Heads of  
State and Government*

*“The mobilisation was commensurate to our expectations ! The pledges made shall be respected, I have no doubt about that. We will undertake evaluations on a periodical basis and this project would be a success.”*

**LCBCNews Magazine:** “Bologna 2014” has ended ! How do you assess it, Mr. President ?

**H.E. Issoufou MAHAMADOU :** The result was positive. It is the beginning of a process which we will continue. The Champions have, in admirable fashion, undertaken their task of mobilization. President PRODI has won his wager and I am heartened by the participation of technical and financial partners, who made pledges. We are also going to mobilise Heads of State in order to ensure that actions are taken to avoid the reoccurrence of this situation of nonchalance which the Commission lived since its inception. At the inception of the LCBC, the size of Lake Chad was 25,000 km<sup>2</sup>. Today, fifty years later, it reduced to only 2,500 km<sup>2</sup>. We have taken control of the issue and will confront this ecological disaster which affects both the sub-region and the entire world.

**LCBC News Magazine:** did the mobilisation of the international community meet your expectations ?

**H.E. Issoufou MAHAMADOU :** The mobilisation was commensurate to expectations. The pledges made will be honoured, I have no doubt whatsoever about that. Judgement will be made in relation to our achievements on the ground. The Former President OBASANDJO and the MP ARBA DIALLO will continue the advocacy campaign for the mobilisation of donors in our favour. We have set up an international follow-up committee for the implementation of the resolutions of the Roundtable which will be chaired by Romano PRODI. We are going to undertake periodical evaluation and this project will be crowned with success.

**LCBC News Magazine:** four countries border Lake Chad. Unfortunately, those riparian countries do not seem take the adequate measures to confront the tragedy. What are you planning to do to draw their attention on the shrinkage of the lake ?

**H.E. Issoufou MAHAMADOU :** The Lake Chad concerns four countries, namely Chad, Nigeria, Niger and Cameroon. But the Basin also concerns the Central African Republic and Libya. We are, accordingly, all committed to boosting the sensitisation and communication. In fact, one of the components of the FYIP is about the awareness of the more than 30 million people living in this Basin though sensitisation and communication. We also have other projects related to infrastructures that will connect populations, notably the road linking Niger to Chad, works are currently underway in the

Niger side and will be completed in a few months' time. The project is following its course on the Chadian side. We hope that with the completion of this road network and many others, the inter-riparian states communication will be facilitated.

**LCBC News Magazine:** Concerning the issue of security challenges in the sub-region, how are you going to resolve this problem in concrete terms ?

**H.E. Issoufou MAHAMADOU :** We have not lost sight of the security issues. This is why in 2012 we have decided to reactivate the Multinational Joint Security Force in the Lake Chad, to revise its mandate and to extend it to all Member States of the LCBC. Each country is to provide a fully equipped battalion of 700-800 soldiers. LCBC Member States are working towards implementing this important decision which was taken to insure security in the basin.

We are not only dealing with organised crime and centrifugal forces, which disturb peace and security in Africa. We were at the Euro-Africa conference in Brussels [Editor's note: in April 2014]. Among the menaces which challenges were emphasised, there was the issue of the disastrous effects of the climate change. In fact, climate changes lead to the rarity of resources with increased probability of confrontations amongst the communities for the control, alas, of these rare resources! It is fundamentally important that emphasises be put on the effects of climate changes, draught, desertification and even inundations.

**LCBC News Magazine:** This area has a population of over 30 Million people, what do you think about the 2% of environmental assistance devoted to Africa according to the Kyoto Mechanism on Clean Development Mechanisms ?

**H.E. Issoufou MAHAMADOU :** I regret that the resource allocated to the protection of environment is only 2% for Africa. It is truly a regrettable reality. We are resolved to change this situation. We started with Lake Chad. We will endeavour to mobilise maximum resources in order to face the effects of the climate changes. We are going to take measures at the continental level so that the war is waged at this front, and resources are equally mobilized. To do this, we are very actively preparing the upcoming Paris Conference on Environment and other gatherings on the international arena. Africa should and must stand forth concerning its preoccupations.

Interview conducted by **I.E.**



# Mr. Hama Arba DIALLO

*Co-Champion*

*'If Africans are unable to comply with the rules governing the global assistance on environment and to benefit from only 2% of the overall amount, the blame should be squarely put to them ?*

**LCBC News Magazine :** You have toured the world in order to mobilize donors for the cause of Lake Chad. How do you assess your accomplishments ?

**Mr. Hama Arba DIALLO :** Contacts were made. Information reached the right destination at the level of decision makers of countries with which the LCBC wishes to have strong ties. The objectives of the approach are to make sure that the necessary goodwill, the technical and financial supports are effectively mobilised. Considering the calibre of those who were there, consumer countries, I think that we are on the right track. I believe that the interest and support shown are clear enough to encourage us to move forward.

**LCBC News Magazine :** What does Lake Chad represent to you ?

**Mr. Hama Arba DIALLO :** I knew about Lake Chad a few years ago while I was on duty at the UN Office for Sudano-Sahelian regions. I have recently visited Lake Chad and what I saw there has sicken me! I was sicken even more being a citizen of the Sahel, when I notice that an inland water body disappears, one would say that it is an additional tragedy befalling the countries concerned. And in view of what is happening around the Lake Chad, I think it is imperative to inform every one, particularly the riparian countries, for the Lake Chad belongs to Africa first, then the international community given the specificity of its ecosystem.

**LCBC News Magazine :** 50 years ago, the founding fathers of LCBC established the Lake Chad Basin Commission. The size of Lake Chad was then 25, 000 Km<sup>2</sup>. 50 years later we are at 2, 500 Km<sup>2</sup> only. How do you appraise the achievements of the LCBC in the course of its half a century of existence ?

INTERVIEW



**Mr. Hama Arba DIALLO :** It is not normal that we lose 90% of the resources of Lake Chad in fifty years. Let me tell you that, while I was on duty at the UN Office for the Sahel Regions, I heard about the receding of the Lake Chad but I did not imagine that we will arrive at such a tragic situation. I must tell you that riparian countries are in a better position to enlighten you on what is currently taking place. One of the major causes of the drying out of the Lake is undoubtedly climate change. This is not attributable to riparian countries. But it is their duty to alert the international community, it is particularly so as they cannot act alone.

**LCBC News Magazine :** Don't you find it scandalous that only 2% of the environmental protection aid was allocated to Africa within the framework of the Clean Development Mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol while 98% was allocated to China, Latin America and India ?

**Mr. Hama Arba DIALLO :** It is scandalous! The person who is responsible for this scandal is not the one who provides the assistance, but we who are not capable of fulfilling the necessary requirements to benefit from this assistance. In fact those who give the money have no right to refuse India, China, etc, the money. These countries make the request for this assistance in accordance with rules known and accepted by all. The Africans who suffer the most from global warming know these rules. If Africans are incapable of complying with the rules governing international environment aid but to benefit from only 2% of the total amount, the blame should squarely go to them.

Interview conducted by **IE**



## H.E. Mr. Paolo SANNELLA

*President of the Italian Geographic Society*

**LCBC News Magazine : The Donors Roundtable Conference has entered into the history of the LCBC. How do you assess the outcome ?**

**H. E. Mr. Paolo SANNELLA :** I must say that I am very satisfied. This audacious and difficult initiative, as we know, was a great success. We got an important participation. We got pledges and strong commitments and we have particularly opened an initiative which, I think, will rapidly become a reality. I am not saying that the issue of Lake Chad will be resolved within a short time! But it is making progress and that after many years of reflections, studies and researches, we now go into action.

**LCBC News Magazine : How did you find yourself in this formidable adventure which is the Lake Chad and its safeguard ?**

**H. E. Mr. Paolo SANNELLA :** I was Ambassador to Niger from 2001 - 2005. During this period, I was not so interested in the Lake Chad. I got interested in the issue of Lake Chad, later, through Minister Hama Arba DIALLO. As Co-champion he talked to me in a passionate manner. I was curious, I understood the issue, and then I became committed to it, myself.

**LCBC News Magazine : Are you passionate about it ?**

**H. E. Mr. Paolo SANNELLA :** In fact it has become a passion! You know, I have been involved in African issues for quite some time. My first African experience was as University lecturer in Congo. I have also worked in Africa as diplomat. The problems of this continent preoccupy me enormously. I am presently chairing a Centre which maintains relations with

Africa in the Italian Geographical Society. Thus, I have more possibility to commit myself to the African cause.

**LCBC News Magazine : Are you going to continue the fight for the safeguard of Lake Chad ?**

**H. E. Mr. Paolo SANNELLA :** I know that Lake Chad will become a major issue of the international community. I am sure that the latter will commit itself more to this major challenge. It is an exceptional project! Because the problem is exceptional, as it affects millions of people, an ecosystem and creates enormous regional and international security problem. The whole of Africa is concerned. I am sure that the launching of this initiative will have important and positive consequences.

Interview conducted by **I.E.**







# H.E. Mr. Sanusi Imran **ABDULLAHI**

*LCBC Executive Secretary*

**LCBC News Magazine :** Your Excellency, what is your state of mind as the curtains are drawn on the Donors' Conference here in Bologna ?

**H. E. Sanusi Imran ABDULLAHI :** I am more than happy and surprised. When the Chairman of the Summit said to me 'Congratulations', he expressed his satisfaction and this increases my own satisfaction. I am happy indeed.

**LCBC News Magazine :** What is the feeling you take home about Lake Chad ?

**H. E. Sanusi Imran ABDULLAHI :** This is a historic moment for Lake Chad and for people who benefit from Lake Chad. Efforts were made before to tell the World that Lake Chad exists and it faces some problems which require collective efforts considering its continuous depletion. African leaders especially the Chairperson of the African Union Commission spoke about Lake Chad and said this is the time to act. Presidents of Donor agencies who did not attend the Conference sent their representatives. We managed to highlight the issues facing Lake Chad to the whole World. Holding this gathering in Europe has a particular significance. We have had more media coverage than would have gotten if it were at home.

**LCBC News Magazine :** What are you planning to do after the Donors' Conference ?

**H. E. Sanusi Imran ABDULLAHI :** Yesterday and today, we held an event which is the beginning of a journey. We have just boarded the plane. As soon as we go back home, everyone will drop his bags, and start working seriously as the real success of the conference depends on our commitment to overcome the highlighted challenges. We have to prove to the Donors that we are able to achieve the goals agreed on at this Donors' Conference.

This afternoon, we held a meeting with AfDB to identify the areas of intervention for the EUR 80,6 million support they have allocated. We will approach CILSS, ECOWAS, OSS and other donors to know their areas of intervention.

**LCBC News Magazine :** Thank you very much.

**H. E. Sanusi Imran ABDULLAHI :** Thank you and let me take this chance to thank every member of staff of the LCBC for their support and urge them all to stimulate their focus and commitment to achieving the goals and engagements that we have undertaken.

Interview conducted by **I.E.**



## H.E. Mr. **Olusegun OBASANJO**

Champion of the Round Table

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The Lake Chad Basin is a vast and complex eco-system bringing together all border countries, namely Cameroon, Libya, Niger, Nigeria, Central Africa Republic and Chad. But it also represents a great and unusual opportunity in terms of development and global ecological and social governance.

We are here because we accept the challenge and the opportunities which the Lake Chad offers and the monumental change that the project will bring about.

Leaders of countries on the rim of Lake Chad Basin, all African Leaders represented by the Chairman of the AU and the Chairperson of the AUC, our friends and development partners throughout the world, are all here because we believe that a difference must be made and we are ready to begin on a course of remarkable changes.

LCBC News Magazine



## Mr. **Dagamaïssa ABDOULAYE**

Head of Division Environment and Sustainable Development,  
Representative of the AfDB

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The Bank has mobilized UA 71.23 million to support the very pillars outlined in the LCBC Five Year Investment Plan: improvement of the Lake's water resources; sustainable agriculture and fisheries development; and institutional capacity building.

I would like to reaffirm that the African Development Bank promises to put its long years of experience in investment activities at the disposal of the riparian countries, the LCBC, and the donor partners. The Bank is proud to be part of this august gathering this evening, and now calls upon all of you, all of us, here today, and even those who are not here with us, for one reason or another but remain friends of the Lake Chad Basin, to stand and make financial commitments to support the Lake Chad basin initiative.

LCBC News Magazine



## Mr. **Romano PRODI**

President of the Foundation for World Wide Cooperation

“

The commitment, Foundation for World Wide Cooperation, extends to make together with Lake Chad Basin Commission, aim at mobilizing resources to revitalize the Lake. This commensurate with the very objectives of the foundation. If we don't halt this degradation we are, undoubtedly, going to witness a great ecological, economic and human disaster. We are going to witness even more aggravation of the conditions of the populations whose survival is closely linked to the existence of the Lake. And who knows if the conjugation of factors of fragility and poverty will not end up in rekindling new conflicts?”

LCBC News Magazine





**Mrs Nkosazana Dlamini ZUMA**  
*Chairlady of the African Union Commission*

“ Lake Chad is one of the undeniable images of devastating effects of environmental degradation and climate change in Africa. These impact on the productivity of populations and natural ecosystems. We have to overcome these challenges to reverse the trend. This Five-Year Plan is an adequate response to these challenges. »



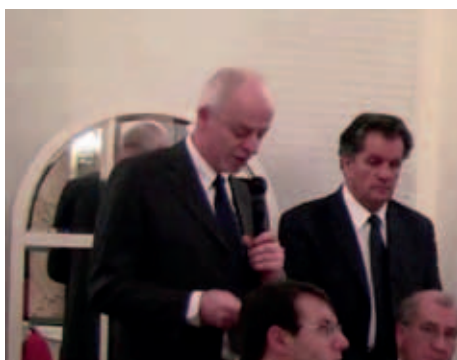
**Mrs Mariam MAHAMAT NOUR**  
*Minister of Economy, Planning and International Cooperation of Chad:*

“ The Lake Chad Basin plays a vital role as a desertification shield for the Congo basin. The implementation of this five-year investment plan is in line with development challenges, the restoration of ecosystems, the defence of human rights and peace preservation in an area which is prone to natural and human threats. Only a strong interdependency based on an active partnership can enable to overcome this challenge. Action speaks louder than words.»



**Mrs. Sarah RENG OCHEKPE**  
*Federal Minister of Water Resources of Nigeria*

“ The preservation of the Lake Chad Basin will be very useful for millions of people and a major asset for poverty alleviation. The fight for the improvement of life quality will enable to combat the growing insecurity in this region and facilitate productive activities.



**Mr. Lapo PISTELLI**  
*Italian Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs*

“ The environmental degradation of the Lake Chad Basin is worrying thousands of its inhabitants. A long-term strategy based on health and development in line with the five-year investment plan will undoubtedly stand as a solution for poverty alleviation. This would help prevent any potential humanitarian crisis and insecurity. »

LCBC News Magazine

**COMMISSION DU BASSIN DU LAC TCHAD****LAKE CHAD BASIN COMMISSION**

**TABLE RONDE DES BAILLEURS DE FONDS POUR LE  
FINANCEMENT DU PLAN QUINQUENNAL D'INVESTISSEMENT  
2013-2017 ;  
4-5 AVRIL 2014**

**DECLARATION DE BOLOGNE (ITALIE)**

La Conférence de la Table Ronde des bailleurs de fonds pour le financement du Plan Quinquennal d'Investissement 2013-2017 de la Commission du Bassin du Lac Tchad (CBLT) sur la sauvegarde du Lac Tchad, s'est tenu les 4 et 5 avril 2014 à Bologne et Rimini en ITALIE, à l'invitation de Son Excellence Monsieur ISSOUFOU MAHAMADOU, Président de la République du Niger, Président en exercice du Sommet des Chefs d'Etat et de Gouvernement des pays membres de la CBLT.

La conférence a été organisée par la Fondation pour la collaboration entre les peuples, en relation avec la Société Géographique Italienne.

Y ont pris part :

- Son Excellence, Monsieur Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz, Président de la République de Mauritanie, Président de l'Union Africaine ;
- Son Excellence Madame Nkosazana DLAMINI ZUMA, Présidente de la Commission de l'union Africaine ;
- Son Excellence, Monsieur Olesegun OBASANJO, Champion pour la Table Ronde ;
- L'honorable Hamma Arba Diallo, Co champion de la Table Ronde.

La conférence a vu la présence de Hautes Personnalités des institutions techniques et financières et des organisations sous régionales et internationales.



### I. Cérémonie d'ouverture

La cérémonie d'ouverture a eu lieu le 4 avril 2014 à **Sala Capella Farnese - Bologne**, sous la Coprésidence de leur Excellence Monsieur ISSOUFOU MAHAMADOU, Président de la République du Niger, Président en exercice du Sommet des Chefs d'Etat et de Gouvernement des pays membres de la CBLT et Monsieur Romano PRODI, Président de la Fondation pour la collaboration entre les peuples.

Elle a été marquée par :

-le discours de bienvenue du Maire de la Ville de Bologne, parlant également au nom du Président de la région d'Emilie ;

-Message du Président de la République d'Italie, SEM NAPOLITANO, lu par Monsieur Romano PRODI ;

-Discours du Président ROMANO PRODI ;

-Discours de l'Ambassadeur Armando VARICCHIO, au nom du Premier Ministre Italien;

- Les interventions de leurs Excellences:

- Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz, Président de la République de Mauritanie, Président de l'Union Africaine ;
- Madame Nkosazana DLAMINI ZUMA, Présidente de la Commission de l'union Africaine.
- Message de son Excellence, Idris DEBY ITNO, Président de la République du Tchad, lu par Madame Mariam Mahamat NOUR, Ministre de l'économie, du Plan et de la Coopération Internationale du Tchad ;
- Message de son Excellence, Goodluk Ebelé Jonathan, Président de la République Fédérale du Nigeria du Tchad, lu par Madame Sara RENG Ocheke, Ministre des Ressources en eau du Nigeria;
- Le Discours d'ouverture de SEM ISSOUFOU Mahamadou, Président en exercice du Sommet des Chefs d'Etat et de Gouvernement de la CBLT.

Ces différentes interventions ont été focalisées sur l'intérêt, la nécessité et l'urgence de revitaliser le Lac Tchad en levant diverses contraintes actuelles, sur l'inscription de ce Lac dans l'agenda international et l'engagement des pays dans la recherche des solutions consensuelles, globales et durables. Les conséquences de l'assèchement total de cet espace lacustre, notamment les migrations écologiques forcées de plus de trente millions de personnes ont été également évoquées.

Il ressort des différentes interventions le ferme soutien des Chefs d'Etat et Chefs de Délégation aux efforts de la Commission du Bassin du Lac Tchad pour sauvegarder le Lac Tchad et l'appel pour une mobilisation plus forte de la Communauté internationale.

Cette cérémonie a été suivie d'une conférence de presse accordée par le Président en exercice du Sommet des Chefs d'Etat et de Gouvernement de la CBLT et le Président Romano PRODI en présence des autres Chefs d'Etat des pays membres de la CBLT, du représentant du Premier Ministre Italien et des Champions.

La cérémonie d'ouverture a été ensuite suspendue pour être reprise le 5 avril 2014 à l'hôtel RIMINI avec les interventions des partenaires techniques et financiers.

Un dîner a été offert aux hôtes à l'hôtel RIMINI avec pour Invité d'honneur l'Honorable **Lapo Pistelli**, vice ministre Italien chargé des affaires étrangères et le Président du Sommet des Chefs d'Etat de la CBLT. Le vice ministre Italien chargé des affaires étrangères a prononcé un discours de circonstance dans lequel, il a réitéré l'engagement et le soutien du Gouvernement Italien à la réalisation de l'initiative de sauvegarde du Lac Tchad.

## **II. Conférence des donateurs**

La conférence des donateurs a eu lieu le 5 avril 2014 à l'hôtel Rimini sous la Coprésidence de leurs Excellence ISSOUFOU Mahamadou, Président de la République du Niger, Président en exercice du Sommet des Chefs d'Etat et de Gouvernement des pays membres de la CBLT et Monsieur Romano PRODI, Président de la fondation pour la collaboration entre les peuples.

Elle a été marquée par :

- La déclaration de SEM OLUSEGUN Obasanjo Champion de la Table Ronde;
- La déclaration de l'honorable député Hama Arba DIALLO Co champion de la Table Ronde;
- Le représentant de la Banque Africaine de Développement (BAD), chef de file des bailleurs de fonds ;
- Projection du film documentaire sur le Lac Tchad



- Déclarations des partenaires techniques et financiers

Plusieurs partenaires financiers et techniques ont pris part à la conférence.

A l'issu des différentes interventions, un consensus général s'est dégagé autour des propositions contenues dans les documents du PQI et qui constituent le processus à suivre pour sauver le Lac Tchad. On peut résumer les interventions en trois catégories à savoir les soutiens directs, les soutiens indirects et l'appui pour la mobilisation des partenaires.

### III. Conclusion des travaux

**Considérant** la Décision n° 5 des Chefs d'Etat et des Gouvernements prise à N'Djaména (Tchad) le 30 avril 2012 lors du 14ème Sommet relative à l'adoption du Plan d'investissement de la Commission du Bassin du Lac Tchad et l'instruction au Secrétariat Exécutif d'organiser la Table ronde des bailleurs de fonds ;

**Considérant** les documents du Plan Quinquennal d'Investissement 2013-2017 de la Commission du Bassin du Lac Tchad, notamment le cahier du participant et sa synthèse ;

**Conscients** de la dégradation continue des ressources du bassin du Lac Tchad sous l'effet conjugué de la sécheresse et de l'exploitation irrationnelle de celles-ci ;

**Conscients** que le développement économique et social durable des populations du bassin n'est possible qu'à travers une exploitation rationnelle et équitable des ressources naturelles du Bassin du Lac Tchad ;

**Soucieux** de promouvoir le développement économique et social des populations du Bassin Conventionnel du Tchad :

**1.La conférence** exprime sa vive préoccupation sur la dégradation de l'écosystème du bassin du lac Tchad qui a abouti au rétrécissement drastique de la superficie du Lac Tchad depuis plusieurs années et la perte des moyens de subsistance de plus de 30 millions d'habitants qui y vivent d'agriculture, d'élevage et de pêche, aggravant ainsi les conditions de pauvreté, d'instabilité et d'insécurité qui prévalent déjà dans la zone comme suite aux conflits récents et latents dans la zone ;

**2. La conférence** note beaucoup d'inquiétude que le rapport du GIEC publié cette même semaine évoque que les phénomènes des changements climatiques vont continuer à avoir un impact sévère dans la zone et invite instamment les pays à prendre urgemment des mesures d'adaptation au changement climatique.

**3. La conférence** apprécie unanimement l'initiative entreprise par la CBLT d'aller au delà des études et de la recherche pour lancer urgemment les actions concrètes pour la protection et la restauration de l'écosystème du bassin du Lac Tchad.

**4. La conférence** décide de poursuivre le plaidoyer en vue de la mobilisation des ressources destinées à mettre urgemment en œuvre le plan d'investissement 2013-2017.

**5. La conférence** décide également de mettre en place, un comité international de soutien aux actions de la CBLT en vue de consolider l'appui politique, technique et financier de la communauté internationale ainsi que le suivi de la mise en œuvre diligente des activités du PQI et d'autres mesures d'adaptation et de développement socio-économique des pays de la CBLT. Le comité de suivi utilisera les compétences d'un comité scientifique international qui accompagnera les structures de la CBLT pour la réalisation du programme.

**6. La conférence** désigne le Professeur PRODI comme Président du dit comité de suivi.

**7. La conférence** se félicite du soutien reçu par l'initiative et de l'engagement politique et financier exprimé par la communauté internationale en cette occasion. Ces résultats positifs et encourageants constituent la base pour le lancement des activités selon le plan d'action envisagé qui sera rendu opérationnel lors de la rencontre des Chefs d'Etat de la CBLT de juillet prochain.

#### IV. Cérémonie de clôture

Les participants à la Table Ronde ont suivi la déclaration de Bologne lu par Monsieur Abdelkerim Ahmadadaye Bakhit, Ministre de l'Hydraulique rurale et Urbain du Tchad. Ils ont suivi également une motion de remerciement à l'endroit du Président du Conseil Italien et du Peuple Italien, motion lue par Madame Sarah RENG Ochekepe, Ministre des Ressources en Eau de la République Fédérale de Nigeria.

Le discours de clôture Par SEM ISSOUFOU Mahamadou, Président de la République du Niger.

Fait à RIMINI le 5 avril 2014

Le Président du Forum

ISSOUFOU Mahamadou



**Component 1**

**Sustainable management of natural resources and preservation of ecosystems of the Lake Chad basin**

**ACTIONS**

**Programme 1.1**  
Support to the economic and sectorial development around the Lake Chad

- Rehabilitate the Fishery Centre of Djimtilo and improve fishery productions
- Study the dynamic of pastoral activities
- Promote the smallscale hydroagricultural programmes
- Improve the rainfed agriculture and the flood recession cultivation

**Programme 1.2**  
Protection of the food crops around the Lake

- Setting up of the securing mechanisms of the crops
- Popularisation of the IPM techniques
- Processing, preservation and storage of the foodstuffs

**Programme 1.3**  
Preservation of the ecosystems in the Lake Chad and its basin

- Setting up of the monitoring system of the biological diversity of Lake Chad
- Creation and running of a network of the protected areas of the Lake Chad basin (2 tasks)
- Knowledge and protection of the animal biodiversity of Lake Chad (2 tasks)
- Study on the exploitation of the biological natural resources of Lake Chad (2 tasks)
- Protection of the wetlands of the Lake Chad basin (1 task)
- Fight against the invasive plant species (2 tasks)
- Fight against the soil erosion (3 tasks)

**Component 2**

**Improvement of the quantity and quality of the waters of the Lake Chad basin** (6 programmes, 16 actions, 45 tasks)

**ACTIONS**

**Programme 2.1**  
Improvement of the hydraulicity of Chari/Logone (3 actions, 7 tasks)

- Bathymetric survey (3 tasks)
- De-silting of Chari/Logone (2 tasks)
- Embankment protection of Chari (2 tasks)

**Programme 2.2**  
Water pollution risks control (3 actions, 7 tasks)

- Pollution controls (3 tasks)
- Modelling of the hydro-dynamic functioning and quality of the waters (2 tasks)
- Waste water treatment (2 tasks)

**Programme 2.3**  
Development of Lake Chad (3 actions, 10 tasks)

- Preliminary technical studies (5 tasks)
- Dredging of Lake Chad (3 tasks)
- Fight against the invasive plant species (2 tasks)

**Programme 2.4**  
Engineering works of the Water Transfer Project from Ubangi river to Lake Chad (4 actions, 12 tasks)

- Engineering works on the Palambo dam (3 tasks)
- Engineering works on the layout of the water transfer project from the Palambo dam (3 tasks)
- Engineering works on the Bria dam (3 tasks)
- Engineering works on the water transfer layout from the Bria dam (3 tasks)

**Programme 2.5**  
Improvement of the knowledge of the ground and surface water (2 actions, 5 tasks)

- Knowledge of the ground water (2 tasks)
- Improvement of the observation network of the surface and ground water in the Lake Chad basin (3 tasks)

**Programme 2.6**  
Regional integration and security in the Lake Chad basin (1 action, 4 tasks)

- Rehabilitation and densification of the boundary beacons in the Lake Chad (4 tasks)

**Component 3**

**Implementation of the national action plans (nap) for the integrated management of the water resources of the countries of the lake chad basin** (6 programmes, 34 actions, 175 tasks)

**ACTIONS**

**Programme 3.1**

Action plan for the integrated management of the water resources in the Cameroon's side of the Lake Chad Basin (7 actions, 21 tasks)

- Facilitation of the sustainable access to potable water by all populations (2 tasks)
- Hygiene and sanitation of the environment (3 tasks) 33. Water control for environmentally friendly agricultural production (2 tasks)
- Desertification control and fight against land degradation (2 tasks)
- Development and management of protected areas (2 tasks) 36. Restoration and preservation of wet ecosystems and tributary basins (water courses) (7 tasks)
- Development and sustainable management of pastoral systems. (2 tasks)

**Programme 3.2**

Action plan for the integrated management of the water resources in the Central African Republic side of the Lake Chad Basin (5 actions, 39 tasks)

- Physical actions for the restoration of the ecosystems of the basin (5 tasks)
- Institutional and legal actions (8 tasks)
- Capacity building (10 tasks)
- Information/Education/Communication (3 tasks)
- Research and development (13 tasks)

**Programme 3.3**

Action plan for the integrated management of the water resources in the Niger side of the Lake Chad Basin (7 actions, 38 tasks)

- Enhancement of the access to huge quantity of quality water for all the users (5 tasks)
- Enhancement of the knowledge and setting up of the operational legal and institutional framework for the sustainable management of the water resources (3 tasks)
- Restoration, conservation and sustainable use of the natural resources (5 tasks)
- Sustainable conservation of the biodiversity (9 tasks)
- Improvement of the fishery production by the sustainable practices for the development of fishing grounds and extensive aquaculture (4 tasks)
- Pastoral development and securing of the pastoral systems (8 tasks)
- Support to private initiatives and community development (4 tasks)

**Programme 3.4**

Action plan for the integrated management of the water resources in the Nigeria side of the Lake Chad Basin (5 action, 37 tasks)

- Development of socio-economic infrastructure (10 tasks)
- Conservation of the ecosystem, restoration and protection of the natural resources (8 tasks)
- Capacity building and involvement of the stakeholders in the IWRM (10 tasks)
- Implementation of the integrated management system of the basin (5 tasks)
- Sustainable use of the water resources and restoration of the environment (4 tasks)

**Programme 3.5**

Action plan for the integrated management of the water resources in the Chadian side of the Lake Chad Basin (6 action, 31 tasks)

- Physical actions of water supply and restoration of the ecosystems of the basin (6 tasks)
- Knowledge and monitoring of the water resources (5 tasks)
- Information/Education/Communication (4 tasks)
- Capacity building (5 tasks)
- Institutional and legal domain (4 tasks)
- Implementation of the management plan of Lake Fitri (7 tasks)

**Programme 3.6**

Action plan for the integrated management of the water resources in the Libyan side of the Lake Chad Basin (4 actions, 9 tasks)

- Capacity building (3 tasks)
- Institutional and legal domain (2 tasks)
- Improving groundwater monitoring of the Murzuk and Kufra basins (2 tasks)
- Desertification and land degradation control (2 tasks)



2013-2017 (in euros)

Description	Overall cost	Contribution of the LCBC member countries (10% of the cost)	Funding to be sought out from the PTFs (90% of the cost)
<b>Component 1</b> Sustainable management of the natural resources and preservation of the ecosystems of the Lake Chad			
Support to the economic and sectorial development around the Lake	11 915 487	1 191 549	10 723 938
Protection of the crops around the lake	7 810 000	781 000	7 029 000
Preservation of ecosystems in the Lake and its basin	5 705 213	570 521	5 134 692
<b>Sub-total of Component 1</b>	<b>25 430 700</b>	<b>2 543 070</b>	<b>22 887 630</b>
<b>Component 2</b> Improvement of the quantity and quality of the waters of Lake Chad"			
Improvement of the hydraulicity of Chari/Logone	20 500 000	2 050 000	18 450 000
Water pollution risks control	5 720 000	572 000	5 148 000
Development of the Lake Chad Basin	18 400 000	1 840 000	16 560 000
Engineering works of the Water Transfer Project from the Ubangi River to Lake Chad	7 000 000	700 000	6 300 000
Improvement of the knowledge on the ground and surface waters	4 393 292	439 329	3 953 963
Regional Integration and Security in the Lake Chad Basin	3 200 000	320 000	2 880 000
<b>Sub-total of Component 2</b>	<b>59 213 292</b>	<b>5 921 329</b>	<b>53 291 963</b>
<b>Component 3</b> Implementation of the national action plans (NAPs) for the integrated management of the water resources of the countries of the Lake Chad Basin			
Action programme for the integrated management of the water resources in the Cameroon's side of the Lake Chad Basin	158 080 135	15 808 014	142 272 122
Action programme for the integrated management of the water resources in the CAR's side of the Lake Chad Basin	56 502 194	5 650 219	50 851 975
Action programme for the integrated management of the water resources in the Niger's side of the Lake Chad Basin	85 696 487	8 569 649	77 126 838
Action programme for the integrated management of the water resources in the Nigeria's side of the Lake Chad Basin	392 709 476	39 270 948	353 438 528
Action programme for the integrated management of the water resources in the Chad's side of the Lake Chad Basin	123 637 518	12 363 752	111 273 766
Action programme for the integrated management of the water resources in the Libya's side of the Lake Chad Basin	24 540 000	2 454 000	22 086 000
<b>Sub-total of Component 3</b>	<b>841 165 810</b>	<b>84 116 581</b>	<b>757 049 229</b>
<b>OVERALL COST OF THE 15 PROGRAMMES</b>	<b>925 809 802</b>	<b>92 580 980</b>	<b>833 228 822</b>



H.E. Mr. Issoufou MAHAMADOU  
President of the Republic of Niger and  
Current Chairman of the LCBC Summit of Heads  
of State and Government



H.E. Mr. Mohamed Ould ABDEL AZIZ,  
President of Mauritania, current Chairman of the Summit  
of Heads of State of the African Union,



Mr. Hama Arba DIALLO, Co-Champion,  
and H.E. Mr. Olusegun OBASANJO, Co-Champion of the Round Table



Mrs. Nkosazana Dlamini ZUMA  
Chairlady of the African Union Commission



Mrs. Sarah RENG OCHEKPE  
Federal Minister of Water  
Resources of Nigeria



Mrs. Mariam Mahamat NOUR  
Minister of Economy,  
Planning and International  
Cooperation of Chad



H.E. Engr. Sanusi Imran ABDULLAHI, Exécutive Secretary of LCBC  
and Mr. Dagamaissa ABDOULAYE, Representative of the AfDB





H.E. Mr. Olusegun OBASANJO  
Champion of the Round Table



Mr. Romano PRODI and H.E. Mr. Issoufou MAHAMADOU,  
President of the Republic of Niger



A cross-section of the panelists during the Round Table



H.E. Mr. WASSALKE Boukari of Niger and  
H.E. Mr. YAOUBA Abdoulaye of Cameroon



Some members of the LCBC delegation

# N'Djamena : The support of the African Development Bank (AfDB) to save Lake Chad

Mission for the preparation of the Resilience Building Programme of socio-ecological systems in the Lake Chad Basin (PRESIBALT) AfDB-LCBC.



The Resilience Building Programme of socio-ecological systems in the Lake Chad Basin (PRESIBALT) is estimated at 80.2 million. It is one of the major projects identified within the framework of the LCBC Five Year Investment Plan (FYIP) 2013-2017 following the Donors' Conference held from 4-5 April 2014 in Bologna, Italy.

The Programme focused on four (4) major components, namely:

- Preservation and evaluation of water resources;
- Development of resources, ecological services and the value chain;
- Institutional strengthening and good governance;
- Management of the Programme.

To achieve these objectives, meetings were held on the 19th of May and 6th of June 2014 at LCBC's Headquarters in N'Djamena, Chad Republic, to prepare this flagship Programme.

In the course of these meetings, deliberations aimed at refocusing the Programme while taking into account current socio-ecological and economic challenges. Participants also considered priorities outlined by the Commission, financial resources available and current operations, for a better coordination of the Programme.

The Programme expected results are, inter alia: the improvement of the Chari-Logone river system inflows through the rationalization of water intakes and pollution control, the rehabilitation of ecosystems degraded by creating transboundary reserves, and the registration of Lake Chad to the World Heritage.

The missions also stated that an institutional mechanism will be set up to reinforce the comprehensive management of the Programme. The monitoring of the Programme activities will be conducted by the Executive Secretariat of the Lake Chad Basin Commission in collaboration with an Interministerial National Steering Committee which is to be set up in each recipient country.

The mission met and shared ideas with experts from the World Bank (WB), the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the German Cooperation, and the French Development Agency (AFD) in order to identify common projects and to avoid duplications regarding the activities of this Programme.

It is worth noting that LCBC Focal Points and Officials, Experts from AfDB, Technical and Financial Partners, Diplomatic missions, and National and International Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) attended the workshop.

ABDOU Mohamed - **LCBC**





# The African Development Bank (AfDB)



**Dr. DONALD KABERUKA**  
President of the AfDB since 2005



The Headquarters of the Bank in Abidjan

The African Development Bank, AfDB which is the Leader of the LCBC Donors' Conference, was established on September, 1964 and has as a President Dr. Donald KABERUKA since 2005. The Headquarters of the Bank are located in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire.

The member institutions of the Bank are as follows :

- The African Development Bank (AfDB)
- The African Development Fund (ADF)
- The Nigeria Trust Fund (NTF)

The mission of the African development Bank is to promote the investment of public and private capital in projects and programmes likely to contribute to the social and economic development. The objective of the Bank is to contribute to the economic development and to the social progress of African countries individually and collectively, through:

- Poverty alleviation in Regional Member countries (RMC);
- Promotion and mobilization of internal and external resources;
- Promotion of investment and growth;
- Providing Regional Member Countries with practical and technical assistance.

### The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are as follows:

- Reduce extreme poverty and hunger;
- Ensure primary education for all;
- Promote gender equity and women empowerment;
- Reduce child mortality;
- Improve maternal health;
- Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases as well;
- Ensure a sustainable environment;
- Develop a Global Development Partnership.

The AfDB includes 78 shareholders, of which 53 African countries and 25 non African countries. The institution has 4,000 employees. Its Partners are the United Nations (UN), the World Bank (WB), and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

### AfDB resources for the year 2013 are as follows:

- Authorized capital as at 31 December 2013, worth 66.98 billion of UA;
- Subscribed capital as at 31 December 2013, worth 65.21 billion of UA;
- Paid-up capital as at 31 December 2013, worth 4.96 billion of AU;
- Callable capital as at 31 December 2013, (AfDB) 60.25 billion of AU;
- Total reserves as at 31 December 2013, (AfDB) 2.86 billion of AU;
- Operations approved in 2013: 317 operations representing a total of 4.39 billion of AU funded as follows: ADB: 1.83 billion of AU.

### The African Development Bank (ADB) which is the Donors Leader of the LCBC Donors' Conference is funding several LCBC's Projects and Programmes, namely :

- The Project in Support to the Lake Chad Basin Initiative for the Reduction of Vulnerability and Risks related to STIs/HIV/AIDS (LCBI) budgeted at 11.11 million of AU;
- The Sustainable Development Programme of the Lake Chad Basin (PRODEBALT) budgeted at 30 million of AU;
- The Integrated Management Programme of Transboundary Basin Resources in Africa : Lake Chad Basin component, worth 1, 261, 097, 775 F. CFA;
- Research and Development Support Pilot Project on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in the Lake Chad Basin, worth 1.4 million of AU.

# N'Djamena : Regional Sensitization Workshop on Sustainable Energy Development in the Lake Chad Basin

16th-19th June 2014



Participants at the opening ceremony.

The Energy Commission of Nigeria (ECN) in collaboration with the Directorate of Technical Cooperation in Africa (DTCA) and the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) organized a regional sensitization workshop on sustainable energy development in the Lake Chad region, from 16th to 19th July 2014 at the International Conference Centre (Palais du 15 janvier) of Ndjamen, Chad Republic. This workshop fall in line with two other meetings held in 2009 and 2011. The aim of this workshop is to launch the Pilot Project on the popularization of 100 energy efficient woodstoves and 10 solar PV powered water boreholes in the Lake Chad basin in order to provide solutions to the issue of sustainable energy utilization in the Lake Chad basin, focus was put on the promotion of green energies in the Lake Chad basin area.

Three (3) speeches were made during the opening ceremony which witnessed the presence of the members of the Diplomatic Corps, international organizations, Development Partners, Members of Parliament of Chad Republic, Cabinet Ministers, the Sultan of Chari Baguirmi, the Royal Fathers from Bol in Chad and N'guigmi in Niger.

The Executive Secretary, Engr. Sanusi Imran ABDULLAHI recalled in his speech the objective of the workshop which deals with the sensitization of actors in particular and audience at large regarding the utilization of energy efficient woodstoves in households and solar PV powered water boreholes for potable water supply in the Lake Chad area.

The ambassador of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to Chad, representing the Honourable Minister of Foreign

Affairs and Chairman of the Interministerial Committee on Energy has laid emphasis on the opportunity that represents the utilisation of green energies, namely the solar energy, the wind energy and the biogas in the benefit of Lake Chad riparian populations.

The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Livestock and Hydraulics, Mr. Annour GOUKOUNI, representing the Minister of Livestock and Hydraulics, 1st Commissioner of Chad to LCBC, recalled that the Lake Chad basin is facing several environmental challenges, such as the negative effects of climate change and human actions which are likely to hinder its sustainable development. According to the Permanent Secretary, the situation obliges us to use renewable energy sources in a bid to preserve our environment facing a drastic degradation. He then declared open the regional sensitization workshop on sustainable energy development in the Lake Chad region.

Various significant presentations on sustainable energies and their utilizations in irrigation, water pumping, potable water supply, lightening, etc.

The aim of this pilot project is to popularize 100 energy efficient woodstoves and 10 solar PV powered water boreholes which will be constructed to improve the socio-economic activities of populations living around Lake Chad, to preserve ecosystems for future generations and the issue of rehabilitating Lake Chad which is a major challenge for all the basin actors.

As part of the agenda of the workshop, a tour on Lake Chad was arranged. This visit enabled participants to enjoy Lake Chad and its socio-economic realities, from the ship lock in the village of Guité up to Kinassarom Island.

This significant initiative of the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria through the Directorate of Technical Cooperation in Africa (DTCA), the Energy Commission of Nigeria (ECN) and LCBC is highly welcome particularly when we all know the tremendous challenges facing our populations in the access to potable water and the scarcity of wood energy as a result of desert encroachment in the entire region.

ABDOU Alphazazi - LCBC News Magazine



# Niamey : Extraordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the LCBC



The Extraordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) was held on the 21st of March 2014 in Niamey, Republic of Niger under the chairmanship of H.E. Wassalke BOUKARI, Minister of Hydraulics and Sanitation of Niger, Current Chairman of the LCBC Council of Ministers.

The opening ceremony was chaired by H.E. Brigi RAFINI, Prime Minister and Head of Government of the Republic of Niger. In attendance were the Governor of the Region of Niamey, Cabinet Ministers, MPs, representatives of sister Organizations, namely ADB, NBA, EU, WAEMU, AFD, the Swiss Cooperation, the Danish Cooperation, etc.

During their deliberations, Commissioners watched the documentary film which highlights the past, current and future situation of Lake Chad, the survival of riparian populations, and the

various interventions by Member States in a bid to protect its ecosystem. The report of the National Experts Meeting on the presentation of updated documents on the Donors' Conference was also reviewed. Commissioners recommended to extend the advocacy to national level to fully involve civil society organisations and MPs to play a vital role.

At the end of their deliberations, Commissioners formulated recommendations to the Heads of State and Government of LCBC member countries regarding the mobilisation of supplementary resources (10% of the counterpart funds from ADF XIII of AfDB). They adopted the FYIP 2013-2017 which is budgeted at the tune of EURO 925, 805, 802 based on the observations made by technical and financial partners during joint consultative meetings with LCBC under the auspices of AfDB.

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## Yaoundé : Security Meeting

The presence of top ranking army officials from LCBC's member countries in addition to some Cameroonian security troops on 18th March 2014 at the Congress hall of Yaoundé, which gives this Conference Centre the appearance of a truly armed forces HQ. It was in fact about the 2nd Security Meeting of the Ministers of Defense and Army Chiefs of Staff in the Lake Chad basin. The meeting was chaired by H.E. MEBE NGO'O Edgard Alain, Minister Delegate at the Presidency in charge of Defense, Cameroon. Five (5) member countries attended the meeting, namely: Cameroon, Chad, Niger, Nigeria, and the Central African Republic. Other Cabinet Ministers from Cameroon, Ambassadors of LCBC member countries in Yaoundé, Members of the Diplomatic Corps and some Defense Attachés.

At the end of their deliberations, the Ministers of Defense of the member countries of the Lake Chad Basin Commission approved the following:

- The Force is called Multinational Joint Task Force on Security in the Lake Chad basin;
- The mandate of the Multinational Force on Security in the Lake Chad basin is to ensure peace and security in the Lake Chad basin in a bid to allow free movement of persons and goods as well as the socio-economic development of the region ;
- The tenure agreed upon is one (1) renewable only once for the Command of the Force and six (6) months for troops;
- Likewise the other LCBC member countries, Cameroon announced that a battalion of 700 troops will be deployed to the Multinational Force ;
- A transitional period of six (6) months during which Nigeria will continue assuming the Command of this Force;



The Executive Secretary of LCBC and colonel NDOUGOU Hyppolite Jean.

- Colonel NDOUGOU Hyppolite Jean was appointed as the new Military Adviser to the Executive Secretariat of LCBC by the President of the Republic of Cameroon, H.E. Paul BIYA, in compliance with the Resolution issued during the 1st Meeting of Ministers of Defence and Defense Chiefs of Staff held on the 8th of May 2012 in Niamey, Republic of Niger;
- The Meeting of Ministers recommended and encouraged LCBC member countries to pay their contributions to LCBC and to secure funds to cover additional costs. Cameroon committed itself to pay its contributions and contribution arrears to LCBC as soon as possible;
- The tenure of this Force is one (1) year renewable as agreed upon;

To conclude, Participants to the meeting called on the international community in general and the United Nations, the African Union, France, ECOWAS and ECCAS in particular to help LCBC restore peace and security in the Lake Chad basin.

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## Niamey : security in the Lake Chad region in review

The 3rd meeting of Ministers of Defence, Chiefs of Defence Staff and Heads of Security and Intelligence Services of the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) member States and Benin was held from the 22th to the 23rd of July 2014 at the Palais des Congrès of Niamey (NIGER) under the chairmanship of the Minister of National Defence of NIGER, Mr. KARIDIO Mahamadou.



Works focused on «The analysis of the security situation and the concrete measures to be taken to fight terrorism in the Lake Chad Basin.»

After two days of deliberations, Ministers of Defense, Chiefs of Defence Staff and Heads of Security and Intelligence Services of the LCBC member States agreed on the need to pool their efforts to bring a common and coordinated response to the current security challenges related to the threats posed by the terrorist group Boko Haram in the Lake Chad region and beyond.

Participants hailed the increased commitment by the international community in supporting countries of the sub region in the fight against this scourge.

On the margins of the meeting, Ministers of Defence and Chiefs of Staff of the LCBC member countries and Benin were received in audience by H.E. Issoufou MAHAMADOU, President of the Republic of Niger, President of the Summit of heads of State and Government of the LCBC. It should be noted that the Delegation of Benin, led by its Minister of National Defence, attended the meeting as observer.

The next meeting of Ministers of Defence, Chiefs of Staff and Heads of Intelligence and Security

Services of the LCBC member countries will take place in November 2014 in Nigeria.

### Present at this meeting :

#### Cameroon

H.E. MEBE NGO'O Edgar Alain, Minister Delegate at the Presidency in charge of Defence.

#### Chad

H.E. Benaindo TATOLA, Minister Delegate at the Presidency of the Republic in charge of Defence and ex service men.

#### Nigeria

General Alex BADEH, Chief of Staff of the Army, representing the Minister of Defence.

#### Niger

H.E. Karidio MAHAMADOU, Minister of National Defence.

#### Benin

H.E. Ali Yerima DENIS, Minister of National Defence.

## Photo Gallery

of The meeting of Ministers of Defence, Chiefs of Defence Staff and Heads of Security and Intelligence Services of the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) member States and Benin.

Niamey, 22th to the 23rd of July 2014



*Exchanges between the Minister Delegate at the Presidency in charge of Defence of Cameroon and his counterpart from Chad.*



*The Minister of National Defence of Niger talking to his counterpart from Benin.*



*Used consultation between Chiefs of Staff; CEMA here in Cameroon with that of Benin.*



*An attitude of Chiefs of Defence Staff at the opening ceremony.*



*An attitude of Ministers of Defence during the solemn opening ceremony*



# Abuja : Parliamentarians focus on the issue of Lake Chad

The inaugural meeting of Speakers of National Assemblies of LCBC member countries was held on the 31 January 2014 in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria.

The objectives of this meeting, chaired by The Right Honorable Aminu WAZIRI TAMB UWAL, CFR, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, who is the initiator of this meeting, are as follows:

- The review of the Agreement establishing the Regional Parliamentary Committee (RPC);
- The ratification of the Regional Parliamentary Committee (RPC) by Speakers;
- The adoption of a funding mechanism for the RPC;
- The approval of the contribution rate to RPC budget by Parliaments.

The Regional Parliamentary Committee has its headquarters in Abuja, Nigeria and comprised three (3) Parliamentarians per member country and five (5) Parliamentarians for the host country.

In front of the progressive shrinkage of Lake Chad and the degradation of the ecosystem of the basin, solutions proposed were presented by the Executive Secretary of LCBC, Engr. Sanusi Imran ABDULLAHI, namely the LCBC Strategic Action Plan (SAP), the Vision 2025, the Institutional Reform, the Interbasin Water Transfer Project and the Five Year Investment Plan (FYIP)

2013-2017. He also urged Parliamentarians to help fast-track the ratification of the Water Charter adopted in 2012 by the Summit of LCBC Heads of State and Government.

On the sidelines of this meeting, political crises in Africa were raised. On this vein, Speakers took the opportunity to call parties in conflict for talks under the auspices of the African Union.

In attendance were:

- The Right Honorable Waziri AMINU TAMB UWAL, CFR Nigeria;
- The Right Honorable Dr. Haroun KABADI, Chad;
- The Right Honorable Hama AMADOU, Niger;
- The Honorable Baoro THEOPHILE, Cameroon (Deputy Speaker);
- The Members of LCBC's Regional Parliamentary Committee;
- LCBC's Commissioners;
- The Executive Secretary of LCBC;
- The Director General of Administration and Finance (DGAF).

Al-Amine Mohammed Abba Seid  
LCBC News Magazine





# The German Cooperation through GIZ and BGR to save Lake Chad

The Federal German Government has been supporting the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) since 2005 through several projects, worth EUR13 million.



The German contribution is implemented through the execution agencies of the Federal Government, such as the German Society of International Cooperation (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit, GIZ) and the Federal Institute of Geosciences and Natural Resources (Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe, BGR).

## Current programme 2011-2018

The German Cooperation Development programme 2011 – 2018 entitled « Sustainable Management of Water Resources in the Lake Chad basin » was initiated in 2010.

The Programme comprises three (3) major components as follows :

- The technical component (BGR);
- The institutional and organizational component;
- The component adaption to climate change (GIZ).

The Programme current interventions are executed at the national and regional levels. Local interventions in the agricultural sector with the support of various NGOs and the project “Adaptation to climate change in the Lake Chad basin” help supplement the Programme approach.

At the international level, the GIZ deals with the following domains :

- Support to economy, employment, health, education and democracy;
- Food safety;
- Protection of the environment ;
- Protection of natural resources and climate.

The GIZ implements the programmes of its major donor, namely the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The Federal Government materialized the German policy principles by providing appropriate and efficient services that meet the needs of the international cooperation for sustainable development.



The mission of the Federal Institute of Geosciences and Natural Resources (BGR) is to help LCBC build capacities in terms of hydrogeological approaches, particularly in the collection and processing of data on surface and underground water, but also in terms of Geographic Information System (GIS). It also brings its support in public awareness in terms of water protection.

The mission of the Federal Institute of Geosciences and Natural Resources (BGR) is the sustainable utilization of natural resources and the protection of human habitat.

The Institute collaborates with partners around the world and takes part on behalf of the Federal Ministries in the geoscientific sectors. BGR executes technical cooperation projects in developing countries under the direct supervision of BMZ.

The GIZ is working in over 130 countries with more than 16,229 employees around the world. Close to 70 % of the employees belong to the national staff category. The volume of expenditure exceeds 2 billion Euros.

GIZ contact: Deutsche Gesellschaft für  
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Headquarters of the Society :  
Bonn and Eschborn, Germany

BGR contact:  
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30655 Hannover, Germany  
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# The chapin bucket irrigation kit



## Another way to adapt to climate change in the Sahel region.

By **Boureima Boubakar**

**T**he Chapin Bucket Irrigation Kit (Farmers supply their own buckets) appears to be a major and effective tool to enable small farmers around the world to feed themselves. The buckets are mounted on posts 3' (1m) high which provides the necessary pressure for the gravity flow irrigation. Each Chapin kit consists of fitting and sufficient irrigation tube to irrigate two 16 m rows of vegetables by filling the bucket one or two times a day .

These Chapin kits are already in use in more than seventy (70) countries, and their popularity is growing. The reason of this popularity is basically threefold, namely:

- The kit operates well ;
- The technology is very simple;
- The cost is affordable even in many poor areas in developing countries.

The kits were developed by the Chapin Watermatics' founder, Dick Chapin, who created Chapin techniques for small farmers in order to promote vegetable production through a reliable system which is a very simple and affordable irrigation system.

### Assembling and utilization mode of the chapin bucket irrigation system

1

Cut a hole



2

Check the filter



3

Screw the male adapter into the rubber washer



4

Mount the Bucket on a 1 m high stand



## The kits were developed by the Chapin Watermatics founder Dick Chapin.

5

Push the barb fitting into the drip line and turn the collar to tighten



6

Insert the two supply tubes into the bottom of the female adapter



7

Installation of drip lines



8

Fill the bucket manually



9

Irrigation



10

Harvest 330kg of tomato/year for 100 plants



### Maintenance of the system

The drip lines should be affixed down to the soil with staples to keep them level and avoid folding. When the system is not used, the lines should be carefully rolled up, not folded, and stored to prevent them from being damaged. A filter must be incorporated into the system particularly when fertigation is implemented. Buckets need to be covered with a lid of some type to avoid leaves or other materials from getting in the water.

### System variations and costs

- The basic bucket kit can irrigate a vegetable farm from 15 to 25 square metres, depending on the space between transplantation lines, and costs about 15 dollars.

- A set of 10 drip lines (15 m length) connected to a tank of 200 litres to irrigate 75 to 125 m<sup>2</sup> costs about 100 \$.
- A system with 20 drip lines and 30 m length each can irrigate about 450 m<sup>2</sup> costs 200 \$.

### References :

1. Chapin Third World Project, 386 N. Colorado Ave., Watertown, N. Y. 13601. Richard D.
2. Joaquin Sanabria: The Chapin Bucket: An Inexpensive Drip Irrigation System International Workshop on Improving Agricultural Productivity and Net Returns Among Smallholder Farmers Through Efficient Use of Nutrients and Water (International Fertilizer Development Center, IFDC), Tel Aviv, Israel - May 6-10, 2012.



# Progress made in the prosopis africana specy control in the Lake Chad basin



By **Michel D. Kombé**  
Director of Basin Observatory - **LCBC**



**T**he polder from Mamdi to Bol in Chad is an arm of Lake Chad and used as farm lands since it is protected by a dyke. This polder is provided with water by pumping and gravity water distribution systems.

Some polders in Lake Chad are accessible during the deflooding. The assessment of the prosopis proliferation in the Mamdi polder was conducted to see how far people have gone in the fight against this invasive plant in the affected area of the Lake Chad basin. This exercise was based on initiatives which have been conducted so far by LCBC or its member countries in order to combat this plant.

The Prosopis Africana specie is a sustainable ligneous species which belongs to the legume family. These species is considered to be invasive by LCBC just like the Typha grass in the Komadugu Yobe waters. One of the main reasons of the proliferation of this plant in Mambi area or elsewhere in the basin is certainly its exceptional resistance to very difficult environmental conditions. This region is arid with a poor rainfall pattern and precipitations which are lower than evapotranspiration. The proliferation of

the prosopis is threatening both nomadic population activities in Bol and market gardening activities of farmers in the polders of Mamdi. However, all current strategies put forward by LCBC to combat this plant in the region remain theoretical.

However, the Government in Niger solicited the support of FAO in 2000 to develop a strategy on the sound management and exploitation of the prosopis Africana forests in N'guigmi as this plant is a serious threat to farm lands in the area. It is worth noting that only studies have been conducted, after 18 months of field work.

In fact, it is believed that the prosopis Africana appeared in Niger in 1977 when a sand dune fixation programme was conducted on 10 ha by the National Forest Department. The transhumance of livestock would contribute to its rapid expansion to become a forest of more than 300,000 ha today in N'guigmi, around Lake Chad. This forest caused serious damage to farmers and fishermen who can no more get access to shallow waters of the lake since prosopis threes and the roots cannot allow boats to navigate freely.

# Doul Hiroua

His name is Doul Hiroua, 56, alias “Chef d’Etat-Major” Also known for his musical talent he has been working at LCBC as a Bilingual Technical Assistant since 2004. He shared his precious time between his professional vocation and music. To express his gratitude to LCBC, he wrote a song for the fiftieth anniversary of the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC). LCBC News Magazine met him.



**LCBC News Magazine :** Mr. Doul HIROUA, “Chef d’Etat-Major”, tell us about your professional and musical background ?

**Mr. Doul HIROUA :** I started playing music as an amateur in 1977. In 1979, the civil war broke out in my country and my musical career was affected. I stepped down from my first band “ Le Soubiane de Chagoua” in N’Djamena and joined the “ Sentimental” at Kélo, a city located in the south of Chad. I was the leader of that band, acting as vocalist, composer and guitar player. I seized this opportunity to visit Nigeria and Cameroon.

When the civil war ended, I went back to school and passed my GCE in 1983. After obtaining a degree in English in 1988, I started my professional career. I worked with several international organisations such as the Nigerian Embassy, Esso, UNDP, the country Office of AfDB in Chad, and LCBC where I have been working as a Bilingual Technical Assistant since 2004. In parallel, I carried on my musical career. From 1997 to 2004, I led a famous band in Chad, “ Chari -Jazz de la Capitale”. Members of this band gave me the nickname of “ Chef d’Etat-Major”. In 2003, the “Chari-Jazz de la Capitale” released its first album called “ Défi” (challenge). My late friend Aldo was very instrumental in the issuance of this

album. A few years later, I left the band and sang alone. In 2009, I released my first personal album entitled “Sentiment”.

**LCBC News Magazine :** How did you get the idea of composing a song for the fiftieth anniversary of LCBC ?

**Mr. Doul HIROUA :** The idea emerged in 2012 following an informal meeting with the Executive Secretary of LCBC, Engr. Sanusi Imran ABDULLAHI, who suggested to me the composition of a song to raise awareness of the issue of Lake Chad.

I did this work after working hours. The song is now ready and the video is being fine-tuned. The end-product will be presented to LCBC as DVD and CD in due course. It was not a difficult assignment for me being LCBC member of staff and aware of the realities of the Lake Chad basin, so I was inspired.

Interview conducted by IE





# Postcard of the Kanuri-Kanembu people



According to some historians the name “Chad” originated from the Kanembu-Kanuri language. A corrupted form of “sadu” or “sari” meaning “vast water body” or “inji sari”. The Kanembu-Kanuri people are part of the riparian populations of Lake Chad, they live on the East, North and West banks of the Lake Chad. They are found in the states of Borno, Yobe, Bauchi and Nasarawa (in Nigeria), in the region of Diffa (in Niger), in the region of extrême Nord (in Cameroon) and in the regions of Kanem, Lake, Bahar-Elgazal, Hadjer Lamis and Chari Baguirmi (in Chad).

The Kanembu-Kanuri people are descendants of the Kanem-Borno Empire, established in the 8th Century with Njimi (not to be confused with N’guigmi in Niger) in the Kanem region (Chad) as capital on the East Bank of the Lake Chad, but the Capital was moved to the West bank at Burni Gazargamu in the present Yobe state (in Nigeria), due to incessant wars with rival ethnic groups like Bulala and Touaregs, etc. However, the entity remained independent and sovereign, ruling over a vast area between Darfur (in Sudan), Fezzan (in Libya) Kano (in Nigeria), Mandara (in Cameroon) and Baguimi (in Chad), until the end of the 19th Century, precisely in the year 1893 when a Sudanese adventurer called Rabah Ibn Fadh’lallah, put an end to it, during the reign of Mai Omar Ibn Hashim Ibn Al-Amine El-Kenemi. Rabah, on his turn, was eliminated by the French in 1900 during the a bloody encounter in Kousseri (now in Cameroun). Kanem-Borno was ruled by two dynasties, namely Saifawa and El-Kanemi.

The title of the Saifawa rulers is “Mai” while that of the El-Kanemis is “Sheikh”, because the founder of the dynasty, Sheikh Al-Amin El-kenmi was as an Islamic scholar from Kanem, who overthrew the Saifawa dynasty in 1846.

According to J. Lukas (1951), J.H. Greenberg (1965) and others’ classification of African Languages, Kanembu-Kanuri language belongs to the Western branch of the Nilo-Saharan languages in the same family with teda/daza language. Even though viewed by some as two different languages “Kanuri and Kanembu are initially one and same language with the ancient classical Kanembu being the parent language” (S.U. Bulakarima, 1996). The terms Kanuri and Kanembu are more of geographical than linguistic, and there is not one single term that designates the two, like the case with the term “Hausa” encompassing Hausas of everywhere. Perhaps the term “Kaa language” would have solved the problem of this cumbersome duality.

The religion of the Kanembu-Kanuri people is Islam which was adopted as State religion during the reign of Mai Oume Julmi in the year 1085. Kanembu-Kanuri people are predominantly sedentary and are engaged in all the socio-economic activities around the Lake, trading, farming, livestock rearing, fishing, handcraft, weaving, embroidery and jewellery.

ABDOU Mohamed

LCBC News Magazine



# LCBC women celebrate the International Woman Day

