

Séminaire des doctorants

Publié le 11 juin 2021 – Mis à jour le 11 juin 2021

Date

Le 15 juin 2021 De 17:30 à 18:30

Camille Laville

Keep Off the Grass: Grassland Scarcity and the Security Implications of Cross-Border Transhumance Between Niger and Nigeria

Discutants : [Pauline Castaing](https://cerdi.uca.fr/version-francaise/unite/lequipe/annuaire/pauline-castaing) et Jean-Louis Combes

RÉSUMÉ

In 2018, 1,300 people were killed and 300,000 displaced as a result of herder-farmer conflicts in Nigeria. These tensions threaten the already weakened security, economic development and food security in Western Africa. Indeed, cross-border transhumance of herders during the dry season is an important economic activity recognized by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). This practice is also an important adaptation strategy to climate change for the Sahelian States who developed a comparative advantage in producing and exporting of livestock with their neighbors. However, the establishment of a harmonized legal framework surrounding this practice is hampered by coordination failures between Coastal States (primary receivers of livestock flows) and the Sahelian States (primary providers of livestock flows). The growth of the Nigerian agricultural sector through the expansion of agricultural land threatens the last open pastures and transhumance corridors. Indeed, Nigeria faces a scarcity of arable land for a growing rural population. Is competition for the remaining Nigerian grassland a factor of violence between nomadic herders from Niger and Nigerian farmers? Recent empirical evidence suggests that climate-induced migration of herders in nearby agricultural areas (short transhumance) is associated with a higher risk of herder-farmer conflict for the remaining pastoral resources. However, no analysis has been made on the case of lengthy and costly transhumance. This article analyses the security implications of cross-border transhumance between Niger and Nigeria at the scale of 0.5x0.5 degree cells between 2006 and 2016. Using spatial panel techniques and satellite data on land cover, it questions the importance of grassland grabbing strategies as a cause of the recent herder-farmer conflicts in Nigeria.

[Lire le papier](https://cerdi.uca.fr/medias/fichier/laville-camille-keep-of-the-grass_1623398351781-pdf?ID_FICHE=69738&INLINE=FALSE)

Contact : [Sonia Schwartz](https://cerdi.uca.fr/version-francaise/unite/lequipe/annuaire/sonia-schwartz) pour plus d'informations sur le cycle des séminaires doctorants du CERDI.



[Camille Laville](https://cerdi.uca.fr/version-francaise/unite/lequipe/annuaire/camille-laville)

Cerdi-CNRS-UCA

<https://cerdi.uca.fr/version-francaise/actualites/seminaire-des-doctorants-58>