

# Land users' perceptions of land degradation and implications for sustainable land management and governance in Niger State, Nigeria

Adenle A. A., S., Boillat and Ifejika Speranza, C.

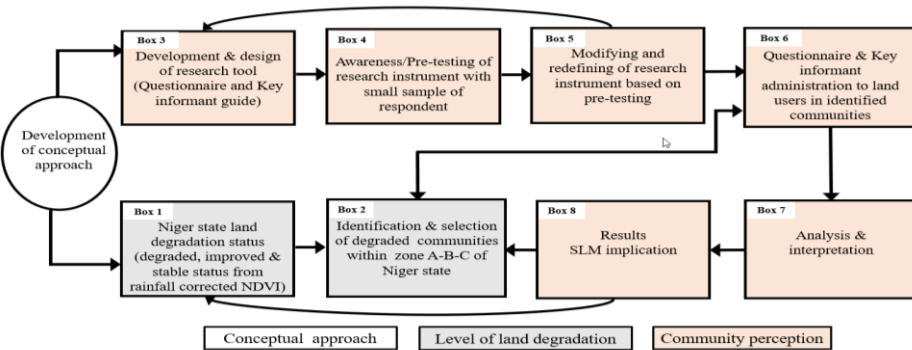
Corresponding author ademola.adenle@giub.unibe.ch

Institute of Geography, University of Bern, Hallerstrasse 12, CH-3012 Bern, Switzerland

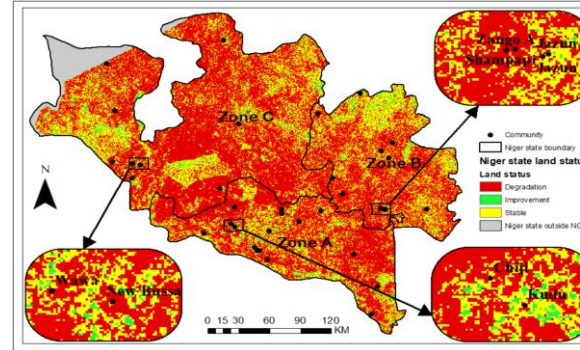
## Introduction-Research questions

- Land degradation (LD) is worsening in the Niger state (Adenle et.al 2020)
- A **responsive strategy at local scale** is crucial for coping with degradation (Mirzabaev, 2016)
- ❖ How is **LD situation** in the three geopolitical zones, namely zone A-B-C of Niger state?
- ❖ What are the perceptions of people towards **the distinctive characteristics and indicators including the drivers** of LD in Niger state?
- ❖ What are the **dispositional characteristics and best** provided option by the rural land users as actions against LD ?

## Data-Method-Workflow



## Result



In zone C, A, B, 66.8%; 65.5%; and 57.8%; land area degraded

While stable land status was in reversed order Zone B, A,C i.e 38.2%, 30.2%, 29.5%

Extend of diversification

- ❖ Local land users' socio-economic characteristic are key causes LD
- ❖ **High agreement (70 %)** across the three zones to the distinctive characteristics and indicators including the drivers of LD (**Chi-square = 94.9,  $p = .000 < 0.05$** )

Category of SLM	RII (%)	Rank
Institutional actors	70.0	1
Policy initiatives/ themes	66.5	4
Technology practices	67.6	2
Conservation practices	66.8	3