

Envelope-to: ceciliad@drfn.org.na
X-Sender: alliedbda@195.24.208.2
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.0
Date: Thu, 21 Mar 2002 13:33:17 +0100
To: ceciliad@drfn.org.na
From: alliedbda <alliedbda@bdanet.cm>
Subject: My Abstract for Desertification 2002.

From: Njuakom Nchii Francis
Country Program Officer
Community Development Volunteers for Technical Assistance Cameroon.
Email: alliedbda@bdanet.cm
To: Cecilia de Klerk
Email: ceciliad@drfn.org.na
Subject: My Abstract for Desertification 2002.
Date: Thurs 21 Mar 2002.

Dear Cecila de Klerk,
Thanks very much indeed for requesting a copy of my abstract. Here is the abstract as requested: after you receive my abstract, I will like to know if I have been granted a scholarship to attend the conference. If so what further preparations are my expected to make now?
Name of Presenter: Njuakom Nchii Francis.

Organization: CDVTA Cameroon.

Postal Address: c/o GCE Board Building Basmanda, ROOM 4, 2nd Floor,
P.O. Box 5091, Nkwen, Bamenda, Republic of Cameroon, West Africa.
Fax: 00237-336 39 55/ 336 21 11. Tel: 00237-987 96 09.

ABSTRACT:

This paper examines and analysis the effects that the extension of the Sahara Desert that has a greater portion in Cameroon, is doing to the climatic conditions of the areas in and around it and also the effects on the surrounding population. It focuses its attention on the strategies that both non governmental organizations and the local populations are doing to make sure that the calamities caused by the desert are being arrested. The paper equally takes a look at the intervention strategies that the government of Cameroon, and that of the republic of Chad are adopting to combat this situation.

The paper presents in detail also the effect that continuous aridity and the destruction of the forest has caused the population of the Cameroon. The present shortage of electricity all over Cameroon, from time to time, is synthesized in this report with the reason that dryness has brought about low volumes of water, the disappearance of so many rivers, and the absence of trees that could produce underground water.

The argument in the paper points out with the conclusion that serious intervention initiatives, through collective actions in the green sector, much nearer the desert will help to stop the desert from extending south wards. A lot of trees are import to be planted in desert areas and if this is done day in day out it will be one of the major solutions to combat desertification as community based education in this area will be an added asset.

By Njuakom Nchii Francis
CDVTA Cameroon.