
NEMA, UNESCO Seek Modern, Indigenous Interface to Tackle Climate Change

The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) in Nigeria has partnered with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in a bid to seek modern and indigenous ways of tackling climate change in Nigeria. As reported by the *Leadership* publication, the director general of NEMA, Engr. Mustapha Yunusa Maihaja, stated, “The combination of both indigenous knowledge and modern science is inevitable; none completely can stand alone or excludes the other if our goal is to assure a reduction in loss of life and property.” The Regional Director of UNESCO Multi-Sectoral Regional Office (West Africa) in Abuja (Nigeria) and UNESCO Representative to Nigeria, Benin, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Togo, Mr. Yao Ydo, noted that the event is focused on the Lake Chad Basin because, “as we all know, that ecosystem is severely affected by the impacts of climate change with terrible human and environmental consequences.” The African Development Bank (AfDB) and the Lake Chad Basin commission established a program named Rehabilitation and Strengthening the Resilience of Socio-Ecological Systems of the Lake Chad Basin (PRESIBALT). Mr. Yao Ydo said, “This programme is geared towards enhancing the resilience of vulnerable populations of Cameroon, Niger, Nigeria, and Chad. These countries depend on the Lake basin’s natural resources.”