

# **APPLICATIONS OF VETIVER IN WESTERN AFRICA:**



**How does it apply to the  
Gulf States?**

**KUWAIT FOUNDATION  
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCES**

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# Region under consideration



# Three aspects of vetiver in the region

- Local (Africa) variety: *V. nigriflora*
- Introduction of *V. zizanioides*
- Dissemination: approach and Best Practices

# 1. Local (Africa) variety: *V. nigritana*

- Found in wetlands and wadis
- Multiple uses/multiple names
  - purify drinking water
  - medicinal properties
  - land demarcation
  - considered to have spiritual/mystical properties
  - Cattle will feed on its leaves
  - handicraft
- Not known for soil erosion



# Found in wetlands and wadis



# Used in drinking water and for medicinal purposes

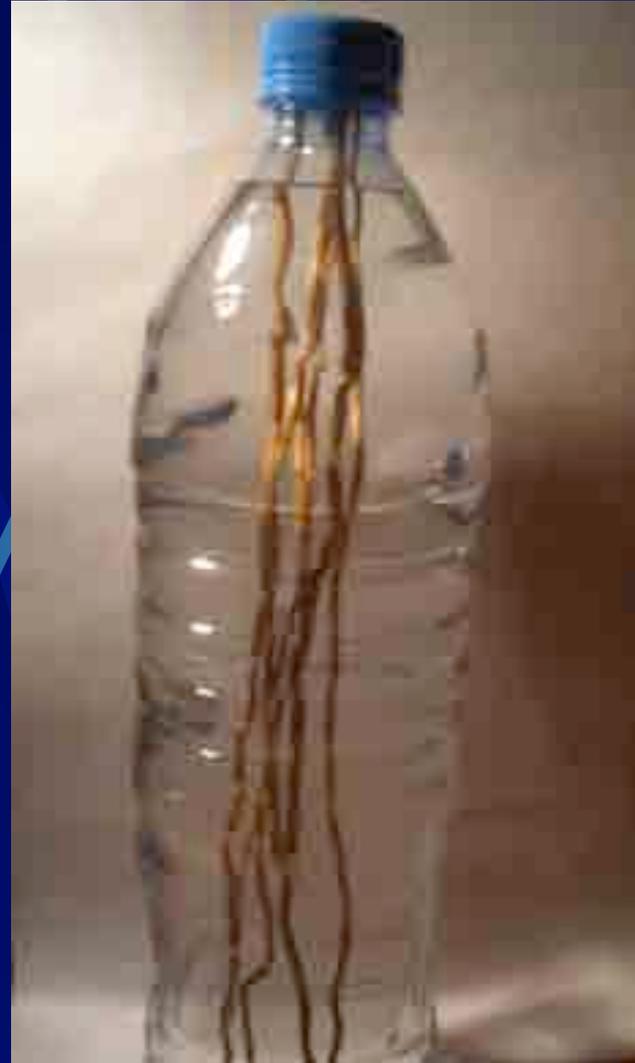


Medicinal uses  
*V. nigrata*

Added to drinking water  
*V. nigrata*

# Roots in drinking water

- Disinfects
- good taste
- nice odor
- eliminates pathogens



# **Planted as “markers” to demarcate land boundaries**

- Helps reduce land disputes since it is difficult to uproot; referred to as “Jema” plant in Mali



**In intensive agriculture;  
demarcates small plots**



**Its leaves are eaten by  
cattle (as a last resort)**



# Near Timbuktu (Mali)



# Leaves mixed in adobe construction blocs to reduce cracking



# **In spite of different uses, there has been little research on *V. nigriflora*:**

- its medicinal qualities
- its water purification capabilities
- its nutritional value as animal feed
- performance in soil erosion/soil regeneration.
  - Why?

# ***Soil erosion field trials initially show weakness of V.nigritana***

**After 8 months, a *V. nigritana* hedge trapped 12 cm of sand, yet no sign of adaptive root growth**



**It seems that *V. nigritana* does not have ability to grow roots on its leaf stem**

**•This in comparison to *V. Zizanioides*, which grows new roots on its leaf stem when it traps eroded soil**



# **Present status of *V. nigritana*:**

- Roots collected in the wild; over harvested
- Dug, dried and sold mostly to purify drinking water and for medicinal purposes
- Very little effort to multiply or propagate
- Plant's survival is threatened in the region

## **2. Introduction of *V. zizanioides***

- The big picture:
- Last 30 years, Africa region undergoing major changes:
  - Intense pressure on land
  - Drought
  - Deforestation

# **These changes have led to:**

- Loss of arable land
- Reduced agricultural productivity
- Constraints to development and low food security

# Enter World Bank and National Science Foundation, and The Vetiver Network

- 1990's: Studies on *V. zizanioides* uses and performance
- Conclusion:
  - In tropical and arid zones, *V. zizanioides* hedges could solve loss of arable land and improve soil moisture retention, lead to better food security
- Past 7 years, impressive new applications and uses of vetiver beyond its soil erosion properties

# Root Comparison

## *V. zizanioides* & *V. nigritana*



# In Western Africa, a landmark research conducted in Nigeria\*

- *V. zizanioides* planted in hedges:

- Trapped 98% of soil
- Reduced run-off 130%
- Crop yield increased



- Set the stage for expanded application of Vetiver in the region

\*Babalola, O. 1999, University of Ibadan

# Since 2000

- New interest in research and application of the Vetiver System
- Particularly countries bordering Sahara desert; Senegal, Mali and Burkina Faso;
- Attempts made to establish national vetiver dissemination programs
  - Senegal, first country

# **3. DISSEMINATION: approach and best practices**

## **● 3.1. Approach:**

- Use business sector in collaboration with public institutions and research centers
- Establish demonstration sites/installations
- Promote sustainable quantities of plant material – private nurseries
- Localize the Information about Vetiver
- Put in place a broad communication strategy

# DISSEMINATION (CON'T)

## ● 3. 2. Best Practices

- Create diversified “core group;” hold regular meetings
- Involve big-picture and detail people; people who are busy!
- Use a LEAD organization; independent, access to resources, credible, results oriented.
- Organize information days and events
- Develop “Action Plan”
- Identify private businesses that can use vetiver, invest in it and use as demonstration sites
- Create information networks and partnerships among key people and organizations



**Applying the  
dissemination approach**

# Demonstration site in Senegal: Initial private contract was with a cement factory for a mine access road

Note drainage culvert



# Same site after rains



**Same road, same “static”  
construction but protected  
with *V. zizanioides***



# Events and communications: Demonstrate vetiver plant

Tiller planted in a  
1 \_ meter box  
(sand soil and  
manure)

Plants in  
nursery  
bags



Leaves used for  
thatched kiosk  
in a hotel

Planted by the  
meter

# **In agriculture, wind and pest protection**



# **Cultivate food crops in sand by the sea (30 meters from water line)**



# **Demonstration site (Mali): New Irrigation canal and access road to sugar plantation**



# Initial single hedge planting (May)



# Same canal and access road (August 2004)



# Demonstration/testing vetiver at municipal water treatment plant (Dakar, Senegal)

Raw waste  
water



water for  
garden  
plots





**Disinfection  
and survival  
of vetiver  
when remain  
submerged in  
waste water**

# Cleaning polluted water site, vetiver raft (Senegal)



# Community wastewater overflows into squares of Vetiver (Senegal)



# **Retaining steep slope under dry conditions (Dakar, Senegal)**



# Erosion Niger River (Mali). Tree roots are unable to protect the soil



# Same river bank protected with vetiver



# Stabilization along coast

## Cap Skirring (Senegal)



Photo: Ndongo Fall DIEYE



# Senegal – beachfront protected and unprotected lands



**Small well in desert by the coast (brackish water)  
protected by vetiver**



# Coastal sand erosion and wind protection



# Phosphate mine 6 km conveyer belt protection (Senegal)



Photo: Ibrahima Diaw

# **Provide quantities of plant material: small farm level multiplication (Burkina Faso)**



# Localize information, and reach communities



# Events: “Vetiver Day” at the community level



# SUMMARY

- Dissemination is a key factor in promoting Vetiver System
- A traditional use/knowledge of the plant is not necessary
- Need a plan, an independent “locomotive” and include a broad spectrum of partners particularly businesses
- Must be flexible, adaptive, innovative

**Does Vetiver exist and  
grow in the Gulf?**

# **Vetiver and Paulownia trees in Dubai**



**Vetiver worked, but it was too hot for the Paulownia**



**Choukrane**