

Review on the Sustainable Management of *Prosopis juliflora* in Somalia; Case Study in Lower Shabelle Region

Abstract

Prosopis juliflora is among the factors that have affected the food security and livelihood system in many countries. It has been reported that the plant is regarded to be among the world's worst 100 invasive alien species. This noxious species has become an immense threat by eliminating the habitat of many indigenous species at a catastrophic level in Somalia. This study was conducted to investigate the local perceptions towards the plant; its impacts on the environment, and to determine the management approaches for its control. The overall objective of this study was to highlight the potential role of *Prosopis juliflora* as an economic resource and managing it through utilization to control its spread and at the same time enhance the food security of the target population. The findings of the study revealed that the general perception of the locals towards this plant was quite negative and they were eager to tackle the issue with total eradication which is difficult and unaffordable. The improper use of the plant as forage for livestock also increased the dissemination of the plant. From the most recent literature, it has been recognized that this species has been fairly useful in many countries of the world. *Prosopis juliflora* products have been used extensively for various applications such as dune fixer, forage, furniture, charcoal and more recent as a source of biochar. The study recommended that it is necessary to develop proper yet affordable technologies with concrete control measures for milling *Prosopis juliflora* seeds to feed the livestock and for biochar production to utilize its biomass as soil amendment in crop production.