



ACTIVITIES IN BURKINA FASO



The AgWater Solutions Project

The aim of the project is to identify the factors that influence successful adoption and upscaling of small-scale agricultural water management (AWM) interventions and to provide a set of evidence-based tools and recommendations that support increased investment and policies to improve AWM adoption. The project is being undertaken in Burkina Faso, Zambia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Tanzania and two states in India, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal. This short update is designed to provide stakeholders with details of the current status of the project, including project activities to date and what is being planned for the future.

Activities to Date

Inception and Midterm Workshops

An inception workshop for the entire project was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May 2009. The project plan was discussed and work plan details were agreed for all countries. In January 2010, a midterm project workshop was held in Lusaka, Zambia, which was attended by representatives from each country where the project is being undertaken. The participants reviewed progress, adapted work plans, and further detailed outputs and outreach plans for all countries.

Situation Analysis of AWM Technologies

A Situation Analysis of AWM technologies in Burkina Faso was

conducted by a team of three national irrigation professionals under the aegis of the Burkina Faso National Irrigation and Drainage Committee (Comité National des Irrigations et du Drainage du Burkina Faso (CNID-B)) in late 2009-early 2010. The purpose of this was to provide background material on and analysis of:

- Existing environmental, hydrological and climatic conditions;
- National institutional and policy frameworks related to AWM;
- Typologies of existing AWM practices and their geographic spread;
- Key actors who are supporting the development of AWM in each region; and
- Promising AWM solutions that merit further detailed study.

The findings are presented in a comprehensive report, which recommended detailed investigation of:

- Conditions for reduced costs of motor pump operation;
- Geographic zones with potential for low-cost groundwater extraction;
- Existing research results and knowledge related to 1) the promotion of drip irrigation, and 2) field tests for adaptation and adoption, including farmer training;
- Design norms and practices related to construction and management of small reservoirs and associated irrigation schemes with a view to reducing costs and ensuring sustainability;
- Supplementary irrigation demonstrations, including technical and socioeconomic analysis of results; and
- Technical, organizational and economic prospects of collective use of motor pumps.

The Situation Analysis report has been summarized and is available as a **briefing note on the project website in French and English.**

National Consultation Workshop

The National Consultation Workshop was held in Ouagadougou from May 4-6, 2010. The workshop was attended by some 60 participants representing the public and private sectors, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and farmer organizations. The event was made up of three distinct sessions: (a) presentation, discussion and amendment of the AWM Situation Analysis report; (b) presentation and discussion of results from the project's case study on small dams; and (c) mapping livelihood zones with high AWM potential in Burkina Faso. A summary of the workshop is available as a **briefing note on the project website.**

Mapping AWM Potential and Solutions in Burkina Faso

As part of the National Consultation Workshop, a session was held to discuss the out-scaling of promising AWM solutions. The objectives of this session were to:

- Define a typology of livelihood zones in Burkina Faso;
- Prepare a national map locating the main livelihood zones of Burkina Faso; and
- Identify the potential of promising AWM solutions in Burkina Faso for poverty reduction in each of these livelihood zones.

Experts from various relevant disciplines and institutes participated in the session to identify, locate and describe the main livelihood patterns in Burkina Faso, and to discuss the relevance of AWM in relation to rural livelihoods. The initial set of maps prepared during the workshop formed the basis for additional data collection and analysis by the project team.

Regional Consultations

Between April and June 2010 ten regional consultations were carried out to gather the views and perspectives of multiple actors, and to complete and validate the livelihood maps and the list of promising AWM solutions. A key outcome of these consultations was consensus on a priority list of promising AWM solutions to further analyze, including: drip irrigation; small motor pumps; promoting wetlands/inland valley agriculture; promoting solar-energy driven pumps; supplementary irrigation; small reservoirs; low pressure underground pipe networks; and treadle pumps. It was also suggested that the AWM project carry out work to:

- Create and disseminate a knowledge base of strengths and weaknesses (technical and economic) of each promising AWM solution to improve decision-making;
- Identify and promote improvements to the predominant rainfed farming sector;
- Identify innovative ways of financing and supporting AWM investments by small-scale producers; and
- Address issues related to uncertainties about land tenure.

Field Level Case Studies

Based on the results of the Situation Analysis, the National Consultation and the Regional Consultations, the project is carrying out case studies on the opportunities and constraints related to:

- Small dams;
- Drip irrigation; and
- Motor pumps.

In addition, the team has commissioned a study to

inventory and map formal and informal irrigation sectors in Burkina Faso.

Watershed Studies

The project is also carrying out five complementary research tasks in the Nariarle Watershed to assess the:

- Hydrological impact of current and potential AWM interventions;
- Current land use patterns, including irrigated and rainfed agriculture;
- Current resource-based livelihoods in each watershed, and related dependencies on different sources of water and AWM practices at community and watershed scale;
- Impact assessment of potential AWM scenarios at watershed scale; and
- Formal and informal institutional capacity to deal with AWM interventions and potential emerging externalities.

Future Plans

- The detailed case studies will be completed and reports produced in early 2011.
- Preliminary project findings will be shared at technical meetings as soon as the draft reports are complete.
- The case studies will be formulated into “solutions” and “business models” with the support of various stakeholders.
- Solutions that are seen as being applicable in several countries will be developed into “investment briefs”.
- Stakeholder engagement will continue through a series of consultations to discuss emerging outputs and proposed solutions, and to support the development and implementation of business models.
- Project findings will be used to inform the ongoing review of Burkina Faso’s irrigation strategy.

Key Project Contacts

- Country Coordinator and project contact point – Dr. Hilmy Sally, International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
- National Focal Point – Mr. Oumar Seydina Traoré, Director, Direction des Aménagements et du Développement de l’Irrigation (DADI), Ministry of Agriculture
- National Dialogue Facilitator – Dr. Youssouf Dembélé
- Project Ambassador for West Africa – Dr. M. Amadou Allahoury Diallo, independent consultant, Niger

For more information and copies of the briefing notes mentioned in this update, please see the country page on the project website:

<http://awm-solutions.iwmi.org/burkina-faso.aspx>

If you would like copies of any of the reports mentioned in this update please contact the Project Secretariat (awmsolutions@cgiar.org)

