

- Contributing to the emergence of actors able to relay information toward irrigating farmers (collection, dissemination and use of information at the scheme level).

First target: Identification, centralization, dissemination and use of knowledge. Building of a set of references (performances, case studies of practices) usable by direct beneficiaries

Second target: Emergence of new extension methods and service providers

### **Proposal for success indicators**

Quantitative (database) & qualitative (case studies) information is available at regional level. Information is disseminated: documents, seminar, study travels and training session reports.

Associations are activated: new adherents, meeting organization.

Report on new extension method, synthesis and evaluation of existing tests are written.

The capacity of service providers is improved: more skills, better technical results.

New structures of service providers are created.

### **Project contents**

First component: activation of networks collecting and disseminating references about irrigated agriculture

- activation of networks exchanging information: identification of main stakeholders and useful information, definition of means to exchange information
- building and use of a set of references about irrigation performances (benchmarking),
- identification and exchange of useful information: identification, evaluation, dissemination of interesting experiences,

Second component: support to the emergence of new extension methods and organizations

- Feasibility study for the creation of new service providers,
- Support to the existing service providers: improvement of their skills,
- Institutional support to emerging new service providers.

*In the Horn of Africa, the emergence of new extension workers and service providers is an important issue in some countries like Kenya. Some activities of the second component are already implemented by other projects (cf NALEP<sup>2</sup>). The role of APPIA would be to strengthen the irrigation components of these projects and to enhance exchanges with West Africa.*

Link between the two components: the service providers are the link between farmers and external references. They will both (i) collect data and provide the network with references and (ii) use the quantitative data and case studies at the scheme level in order to improve irrigation performances.

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<sup>2</sup> National Agriculture and Livestock Extension Program in Kenya

## In the Horn of Africa

The extension of APPIA to the Horn of Africa was recently decided by the French government. The institutional setting of APPIA in this area is still hypothetical and has to be negotiated with all partners.

### **International Water Management Institute (IWMI)**

- Logistics and administrative management of some project activities,
- Part in the committee driving the project,
- Scientific collaboration: collection and processing of data, design of methods and tools.

### **National research organization** (EARO in Ethiopia, KARI / University in Kenya) :

- Support for local contacts, information research, organization of national meetings
- Contribution to the collection, processing, dissemination of some information,
- Contribution to the organization of training ;
- Service provider for specific studies ...

### **Regional organizations (IGAD, ASARECA, RELMA)**

Scientific collaboration for punctual studies, for the collection, processing, dissemination of some information (including other countries of the region)

NB : **The Horn of Africa Food Security initiative** is a project gathering donors (“HUB”). If it is implemented, the institutional setting of APPIA in the Horn of Africa could be modified to be adapted to this new institutional environment

### **Identification of direct and final beneficiaries**

Direct beneficiaries: professional field actors providing support to irrigating farmers. They will have access to information and education. In particular, the private sector (design department...) will benefit from an institutional support to create new service towards irrigating farmers.

Final beneficiaries: irrigating farmers.

They will benefit from:

- An access to usable information (diagnosis results, concrete references...)
- A support from adequate and competent service providers

## 1.2. Description of the APPIA project

### **Main objectives**

#### General objective:

Performances improvement on irrigated schemes in West Africa in terms of competitiveness, attractiveness for farmers, sustainability

The project aims to improve the initial situation by:

- Strengthening existing organizations in collection, centralization, dissemination and use of usable information at farmer, scheme, national and regional levels;
- Sustaining national and regional networks on irrigation;

# 1. Main lines of the APPIA Project: background and description

## 1.1. Background of the project

### **Initial situation and problems**

Results of irrigated agriculture in Sahelian Africa are heterogeneous but there is an important potential for improving performances. Individual farmers, farmers' association, projects, private sector or parastatal agencies develop new solutions and strategies, but following points are noted:

- A lack of centralization of these innovative experiences;
- A deficient follow-up of performances;
- An insufficient dissemination of knowledge between the actors working in irrigation and towards the farmers on irrigated schemes (weak "front line staff").

### **Identification and implication of partners / stakeholders**

#### In West Africa

**ARID** (Regional Association for Irrigation and Drainage in West Africa):

*Represented by its executive committee and a full-time agent based at the ARID secretariat (in the EIER, Ouagadougou)*

- Administrative and financial responsibility for the project, follow-up of results, consultant recruitment...
- Network management (centralization and dissemination of information, organization of meetings and seminars, coordination of national associations...)
- Support for identification of information resources, negotiation of information exchanges...

**EIER - ETSHER** (West and Center African Engineering School for Rural Equipment)-:

- Accommodation, logistics and administrative management;
- Part in the committee driving the project;
- Scientific collaboration,
- Service provider for education / specific studies / design of methods and tools

**National Committees for Irrigation and Drainage (AMID, ANID, CNID BF):**

- Support for local contacts, information research, organization of national meetings;
- Collection, processing, dissemination of some information;
- Identification of competent consultants.

**All durable organizations working on irrigation**

*(Public agencies, NGOs, design department):*

- Collection and first processing of field data;
- Dissemination at local level.

**WARDA, PSI CORAF, WATAC, IWMI:** regional and international research organizations

- Scientific collaboration

**IPTRID:** Technical support, external evaluation

# Improving Performances on Irrigated Schemes in Africa: the APPIA project

<b>Name</b>	Amélioration des Performances sur les Périmètres Irrigués en Afrique Improving Performances on irrigated Scheme in Africa
<b>Location</b>	In West Africa : Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Ghana (+ Nigeria? + Tchad?) In the Horn of Africa : Ethiopia, Kenya (+ Djibouti? +Uganda?)
<b>Budget</b>	1 230 000 €
<b>Duration</b>	4 years (June 2002 – June 2006)
<b>Institutional setting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Donor: French Ministry for Foreign Affairs</li><li>- Implementation: ARID, EIER- ETSHER, IWMI<sup>1</sup></li><li>- Technical support: IPTRID</li><li>- Partnership with :<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Regional / national research organizations</li><li>• National committees for irrigation and drainage</li></ul></li></ul>
<b>Objective</b>	Performances improvement on irrigated schemes in Africa in term of competitiveness, attractiveness for farmers and sustainability <u>Target 1:</u> Identification, centralization, dissemination and use of knowledge. Building a set of references (performances, case studies). <u>Target 2:</u> Emergence of new extension methods and service providers
<b>Strategy</b>	<u>Activation of networks collecting and disseminating references on irrigated agriculture:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Identification and exchange of useful information</li><li>- activation of networks exchanging information</li><li>- building and use of a set of references on irrigation performances</li></ul> <u>Support the emergence of new extension methods and institutions:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Feasibility study on the creation of new service providers</li><li>- Support to existing service providers: improving their skills</li><li>- Institutional support to emerging new service providers.</li></ul>

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<sup>1</sup> IWMI has been identified as an important potential partner of APPIA in the Horn of Africa. The nature of this partnership has still to be negotiated.