

PROJECT OVERVIEW



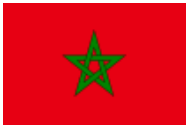
Strengthening
**Agricultural Water Efficiency
and Productivity**
on the African and Global level

1st Steering Committee Meeting, 26 November 2015, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Maher Salman, Technical Adviser, FAO-NRL-Rome

PROJECT COUNTRIES

Morocco



Burkina Faso



Burkina Faso



TIME FRAME

Entry Phase: 6 months

Phase I: 3 years

Phase II: 3 years

BUDGET

Entry Phase: 342,785
USD

Phase I: 3,995,253
USD

IMPLEMENTATION

AgWA: Partnership for
Agricultural Water for
Africa
FAO-UN

1

AWM in Burkina Faso, Morocco and Uganda is improved and mainstreamed in national frameworks and processes



2

Knowledge/knowhow of AWM with increased crop water productivity/efficiency of water use and its mainstreaming in policy is capitalized, disseminated and used in Africa and globally





OUTPUTS

OUTPUTS (Improved AWM/Mainstreaming)



Improved **crop water productivity** in small scale agriculture

Increased **water use efficiency** in small scale irrigation



Enhanced **water harvesting capacity for agriculture**



National water audits prepared for Burkina Faso, Morocco and Uganda



OUTPUTS



OUTPUTS (AWM at policy level)

Defined **bankable investment projects in AWM** for **Burkina Faso** to foster the investment flow into priority lines of intervention defined in its NAIP





An **investment profile of AWM priorities** at national level is produced and **national capacity** is built in **Morocco**

Defined **bankable investment projects in AWM** for **Uganda** to foster the investment flow into priority lines of action defined in its refined NAIP







Outreach materials, including technical reports, guidelines, policy reports on improved AWM and its mainstreaming national frameworks and processes (CAADP)

Outputs & Activities-1

Output	Indicators	Means of Verification
	<p>1.1 Training programmes and people trained on AquaCrop</p> <p>1.2 Aquacrop applications under small-scale farming</p> <p>1.3 Workshops held to present results</p> <p>1.4.1 Outreach and awareness campaign</p> <p>1.4.2. Commitment at national level by governments to improve Water Productivity in small-scale</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ToRs of trainers/ consultants/ experts • Letters of Agreement • Training records • Published reports on the application of AquaCrop • Published promotional
	<p>2.1 Training programmes and people trained on MASSCOTE for Small-scale Irrigation</p> <p>2.2 Pilot projects with MASSCOTE application</p> <p>2.3 Modernization/ improvement plans for small-scale irrigation</p> <p>2.4.1 Promotion materials for the outreach and awareness campaign on Water Use Efficiency and MASSCOTE for Small-scale Irrigation</p> <p>2.4.2 Commitment at national level by governments to increase Water Use Efficiency in small-scale irrigation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ToRs of trainers/ consultants/ experts • Letters of Agreement • Training records • Published reports on the application of AquaCrop • Published promotional

Outputs & Activities-2

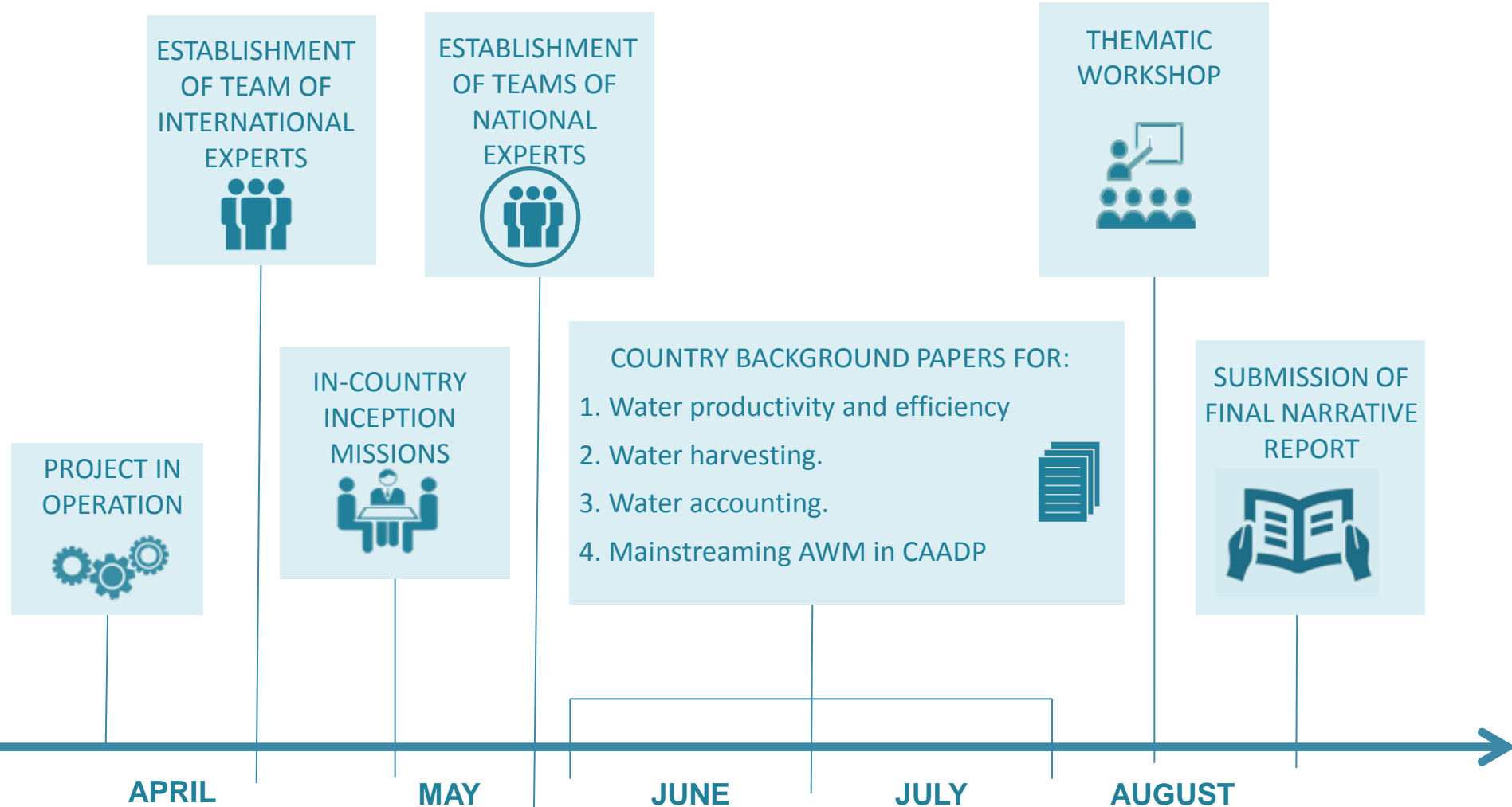
Output	Indicator	Mean of Verification
	<p>3.1. Assessments on water harvesting 3.2. Pilot projects 3.3. Training programmes and people trained on water harvesting technology 3.4.1. Strategies for increased water harvesting development 3.4.2. Commitment by governments on investing in water harvesting for agriculture 3.4.3. Best practices or recommendations for water harvesting due to positive changes in AWM policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ToRs of trainers/ consultants/ experts • Letters of Agreement • Training records • Published assessment reports • Published strategies for water harvesting development
	<p>4.1. Case studies selected for conducting water accounting 4.2. National land and water resources database prepared/updated 4.3. Trainings for relevant personnel on the operation and maintenance of the land and water resources database with emphasis on gender equality 4.4 Hydro-meteorological trend reports 4.5. Water use assessment supported by GIS 4.6. Spatially distributed DSSs linked to the prepared/upgraded database 4.7 Trainings on the DSSs 4.8. Institutional and policy assessments linked to WA 4.9. Promotion materials for the outreach and awareness campaign disseminate the results of the Water Accounting/Audit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ToRs of trainers/ consultants/ experts • Training records • Letters of Agreement • Reports on land and water resources database • Country and consultants reports • User manual and consultants report • Users' manual published • Published promotional materials

Output	Indicator	Mean of Verification
	<p>5/6/7.1. Country team established</p> <p>5/6/7.2. National workshop on AWM gaps analysis conducted</p> <p>5/6/7.3 Evidence-based financial analysis conducted</p> <p>5/6/7.4. Training on Diagnostic Tools for Investment conducted with emphasis on gender equality</p> <p>5/6/7.5. Bankable investment projects formulated</p> <p>5/6/7.6 Donors/ development partners/ private sector meetings for resource mobilization of bankable investment projects</p> <p>5/6/7.7 Training on Diagnostic Tools for Investment conducted with emphasis on gender equality</p> <p>5/6/7.8 Training on Diagnostic Tools for Investment conducted with emphasis on gender equality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country team agreement • ToRs of trainers/ consultants/ experts • Consultants’ reports • National workshop records • Letter of Agreements • Diagnostic tools application report • Training records • Bankable investment projects document
	<p>Farmers’ guides on farm management practices; Policy guides for improved crop water management and water use efficiency; Farmers’ guide on water harvesting produced in three languages (Arabic, English, French); Seminar related to agriculture or water resources management organized in African/global conference; Revision of AWM policy/ CAADP-Pillar 1 related documents in the countries of the project; Brochures and country fact sheets, summarizing activities implemented and main findings and recommendations</p> <p>8.8.1. Workshop/Seminars organized in African/global conference; Final project workshop.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ToRs of consultants/ experts • Letters of Agreement • Published, printed guides • Published, printed policy reports • Published brochures and country fact sheets • Workshop/Seminar reports • Number of participants in African/global workshop/seminar • Evaluation forms of African/global workshop/seminar • Final project workshop report • Number of participants of final project workshop report



THE PROCESS

ENTRY PHASE (2014)



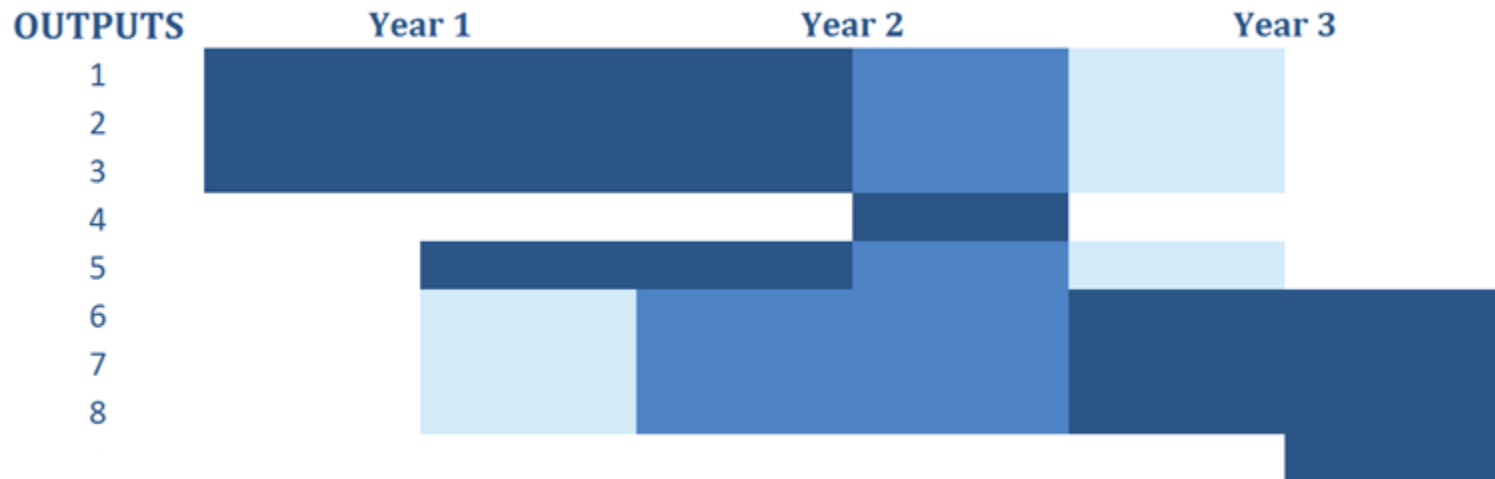


THE APPROACH

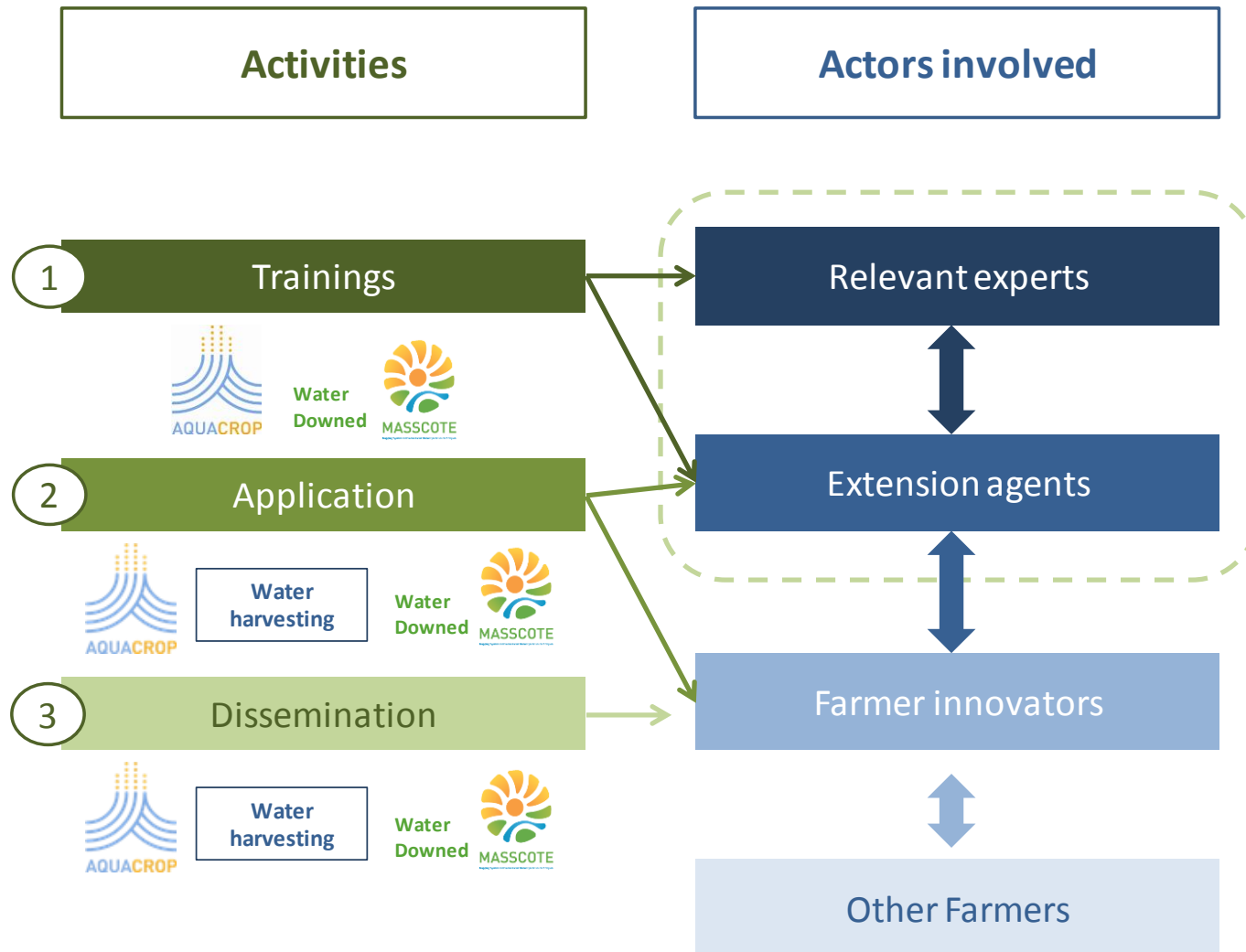
PHASE 1

Three years: December 2014 – November 2017

- ✓ First half of the phase: greater focus in technical outputs (AWM improvement)
- ✓ Second half of the phase, emphasis on policy related outputs
- ✓ Policy related outputs would benefit from results related to AWM improvement.

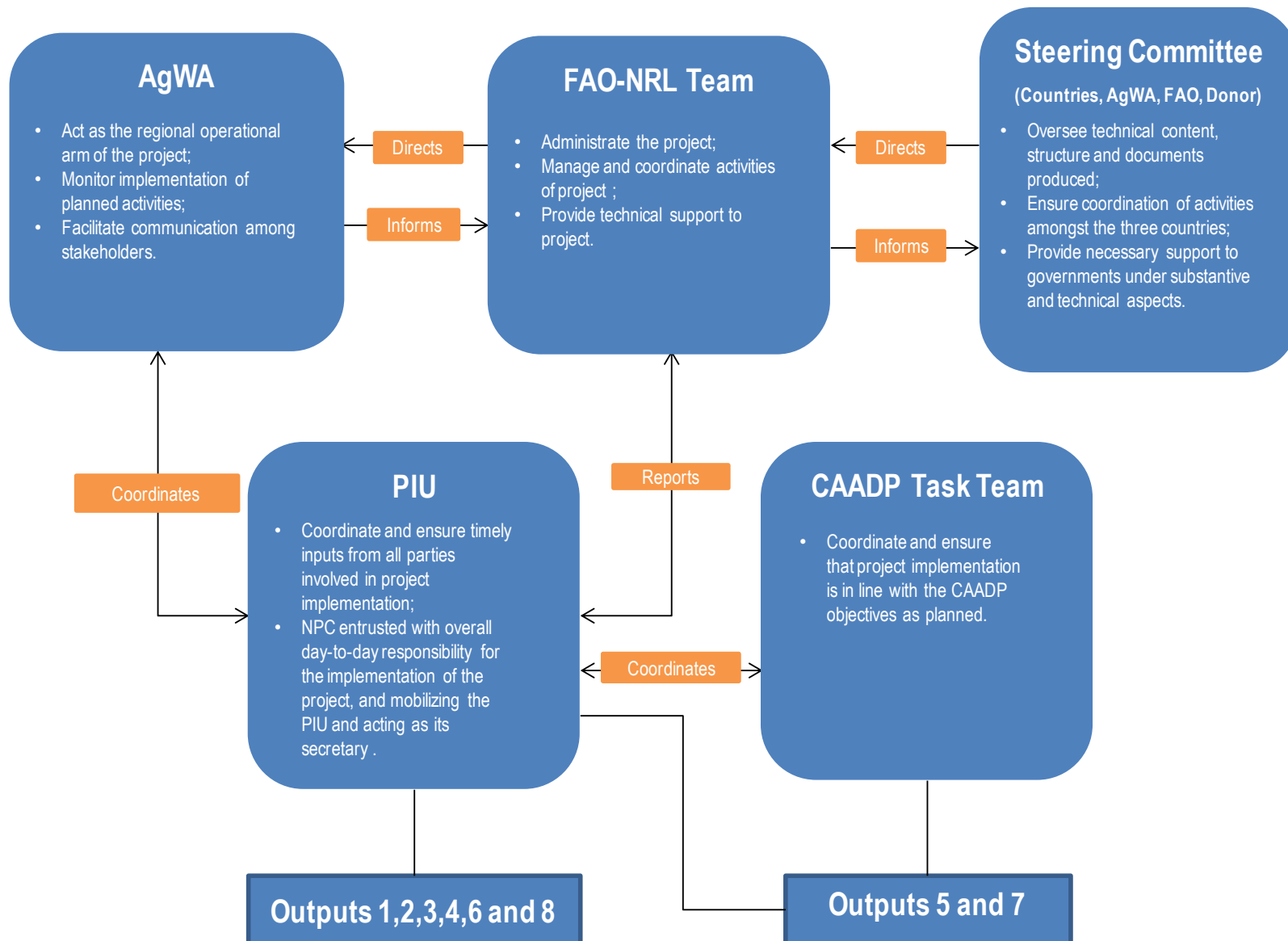


PHASE 1: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY





PROJECT GOVERNANCE





PROJECT RISK MATRIX

Main Risks

- ✓ Insufficient commitment of national institutions, other stakeholders' organizations
- ✓ Proposed events and reports/studies not completed in the estimated time frame
- ✓ Stable social conditions in the countries deteriorate

Risk/Issue (write details)	Category	Impact (effect on project/program and organization time scale to occur: H,M,L)	Likelihood (estimate of likelihood: H,M,L)	Mitigation (what actions will be taken; have been taken or counter the risk)	Owner (person unit appointed to monitor the risk)	Res (To change, reduce, etc.)
Insufficient commitment of national institutions	Internal stakeholder support	L	L	Active involve all the government in the process and products and strengthen the communication link with AgWA and FAO. Strongly engage and empower the local farmers organizations. Commitment will also be enhanced through the strong involvement of donors in the process and products.	Lead Technical Unit (TRL)	
Insufficient commitment of private and/or society organized org.	Internal stakeholder support	L	L	Promote the dialogue in the preparator phase among all actors (private and among them and the public government).	Project Implementation Unit (PIU)	
Proposed events and reports/studies not completed in the estimated time frame.	Effective strategy sharing	L	M	Encourage a multi-stakeholders approach drawing on national authorities as well as private sector, research institutions expertise.	Lead Technical Unit (TRL)	
Stable social conditions in the countries deteriorate	External stakeholder support	ML	L	Assure that governments being in stable or stable difficult and have positive direction.	The Steering Committee and the Lead Technical Unit (TRL) to discuss and seek a solution on position of technical support.	

Main Risks

- ✓ Active involvement, strengthened communication link with AgWA-FAO
- ✓ Strengthened engagement and empowerment of local farmers' organizations
- ✓ Encourage a multi-stakeholders' approach drawing on national authorities as well as research institution expertise
- ✓ Strong involvement of the donor in the process and products



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!!!**