# Diagnosis and Challenges of Agricultural Water Management in smallholders' irrigation system in Africa

Identified factors preventing farmers and scheme management from increasing their water use efficiency in Africa: Results of applied methodologies in Burkina Faso

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## Introduction

- A growing population and changing food consumption patterns are estimated to require a doubling of food production in the developing countries by 2050.
- Eighty percent of this increase would need to come from higher crop yields and greater crop intensity given limited scope for agricultural land expansion.
- Food production in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) is almost entirely rain-fed with irrigation playing a minor role.
- Expanding the use of efficient irrigation and agricultural water management technologies is a key part of the solution to increasing yields in a sustainable manner

### Benefits of efficient irrigation technology

• WATER — Efficient irrigation allows farmers to (i) use less water to grow the same amount of crops; (ii) more productively farm larger areas of land by using the same amount of water; or (iii) use the same amount of water to grow higher value, more water-intensive crops

• **FERTILIZER** — Efficient irrigation reduces the amount of fertilizer needed per plant, as nutrients can be dissolved in the irrigation water for uniform application, reduced waste and lower labor input.

### Benefits of efficient irrigation technology (cont)

- **ENERGY** Efficient irrigation reduces energy use because less water is needed for a comparable area of irrigation, which in turn requires less energy for pumping this water.
- **LABOR** Efficient irrigation decreases the amount of time required for providing water to a crop area due to the regulated flow of water in the irrigation operation.

#### Some results

#### **Onion experiment**

farmers	Fertizer application	apport d'eau	Yield (Kg/Ha)
savadogo sayouba	100% recommended rate	No water stress	19200
savadogo sayouba	50% recommended rate	No water stress	12400
sawadogo Rasmane	100% recommended rate	No water stress	24000
sawadogo Rasmane	80% recommended rate	No water stress	19200
Kiemde Adama	100% recommended rate	water stress (80%)	24000
Kiemde Adama	50% recommended rate	water stress (80%)	13400
Savadogo Reguema	100% recommended rate	water stress (50%)	18240
Savadogo Reguema	50% recommended rate	water stress (50%)	16320
Bado B Jacob	validation	No water stress	13280
Ouedraogo Boukare	validation	No water stress	24000
TEBDA abdou	validation	No water stress	16320

## Some results

### Rice

Farmers	Fertlizer treatment	Yield kg/ha
Tapsoba Jean Baptisse	100% recommended rate	5199
Tapsoba Jean Baptisse	50% recommended rate	4098
traore Lobou	100% recommended rate	5299
traore Lobou	65% recommended rate	4299
Boro Gaoussou	100% recommended rate	5665
Boro Gaoussou	80% recommended rate	5271
kone Boureima	Validation (farmer practice)	4938
Ouedraogo Ali	Validation (farmer practice)	6000
Bingo Edouard	validation (farmer practice)	4320
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#### **Key Lessons**

- The production of water can be improved through the use of good cultivar
- For rice production in Burkina Faso, farmers use fertilizer beyond the economically profitable sthreshold.
- Adequate equipment is required for applied water measurement
- Agricultural practices greatly affect water productivity and water use efficiency
- Water losses from the irrigation canals is some time up to 40% which reduce water use efficiency

#### **CHALLENGES AND WAYS TO IMPROVE**

# Barriers for improving irrigation productivity and profitability

- Incomplete irrigation infrastructure
- ➤ Governance issues (the water levy is below the guidelines and is too low to pay for effective operation and maintenance)
- Farm implements
- Access to information and knowledge on crop production

#### Ways to improve

- ✓ Use of certified seed varieties
- ✓ Right fertilizer, right rate, right time of application, right application method
- ✓ Homogenous levelling of plots
- ✓ Maintenance of irrigation canals to reduce losses
- ✓ Applying water with regards to the specific water requirement of each crop
- Good crop management practices 8

# **Thank You! Questions?**

