



Mali

IDMP

Development of WSC / SPR actions for agriculture, forestry and pastoral purposes and Communication for adaptation to the effects of climate change.



GWP@20
YEARS OF IMPACT
1996 – 2016



What is it about?

For the implementation of the Integrated Drought Management Project in West Africa (IDMP / WA), pilot actions of innovative initiatives are planned for the demonstration of adaptation and resilience to the effects of climate change locally.

The Country Water Partnership of Mali (CWP-Mali), in collaboration with its partner Mutual Aid and Development Association (AED), a member of GWP network in Mali, will implement the pilot project "Development of Water and Soil Conservation actions / Soil Protection and Restoration (WSC / SPR) for agricultural, forestry and pastoral purposes and Communication for adaptation to the effects of climate change in the rural commune of Gouendo".

This action is proposed for a lasting solution to the plight of populations in the rural communes including those of Gouendo in the Segou region.

Why this action?

The project will contribute to the adaptation to climate change through the rehabilitation of degraded areas for fighting against poverty and food insecurity of vulnerable populations. Specifically, there is the need to build capacity of producers and technical staff on the phenomenon of climate change and its impact on development; train on adaptation and resilience measures to reclaim degraded land, improve soil productivity and improve the incomes of the target populations.

Where is the initiative located?

The Gouendo commune is located 55 km from Konobougou on the left bank of the Bani River. It is bordered to the East by the rural commune of Falo, to the West by the communes of Nangola and Konobougou and to the North by the rural commune of Sanando. It has 10 villages including Gouendo (County seat of the commune), Kouralé, Baguini, Baguiba, Djela, Diéro, Tlani, M'Perdiola, Néréninkoro, Moribougou III. Its populated with 10,265 inhabitants (RGPH 2009), and covers an area of 25 km².

The Segou region, like other regions of Mali is affected by the impacts of climate change on weakened land use systems from an environmental point of view. There is a degradation of the lands and climate change could worsen the situation and further deplete the natural resources that form the basis of agriculture, livestock and forestry. Forecasted high temperature, reduction and variability in rainfall will have negative impacts on cropping seasons, the productivity of land use systems, water availability, vegetation cover and the composition of species.

Who are the beneficiaries?

The inhabitants of the rural commune of Gouendo, mainly the farmers are the direct beneficiaries of this project.



Information and sensitization in the beneficiary village of Djèla

What activities for which results?

1. The sensitization and information of the authorities, producers and technical staff on the phenomenon of climate change will contribute to a better understanding of the phenomenon and ownership of the project;
2. Producers and technical staff will be trained on adaptation and resilience measures designed to combat climate change;
3. Through the choice of appropriate techniques, the project will identify and reclaim degraded lands in 05 villages in the rural Commune of Gouendo with appropriate means and tools. To that end, technical and organizational capacities of technical staff tasked with providing support and advice to farmers will be built to train selected pilot farmers;
4. Improving land productivity will be particularly through the dissemination of composting techniques and the use of compost on land that has been treated; dissemination of innovative techniques and technologies for rainy season farming and market gardening production;
5. The project will help strengthen local skills in WSC / SPR with capacity building of producers and technical staff on the techniques of construction and management of WSC / SPR works, organization of exchange visits between villages on soil and ecosystem reclamation techniques.



How will the project be implemented?

The pilot project will be implemented in the rural commune of Gouendo in the district of Barouéli (Segou Region) around the actions of WSC / SPR and on the improvement of the knowledge of populations and communities on the phenomenon of climate change for a better management of the environment.

The approach will be participatory involving local actors at the heart of the actions (guidance, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, post-project management). Local technical services, local authorities and resource persons of the villages will be involved in all phases, depending on their level of competence. The NGO AED which knows the town well will be responsible for the coordination in the field on behalf of CWP-Mali.

A monitoring / evaluation mechanism is set up with a mission assigned to each partner at specific times for a better monitoring of the project implementation.

With whom will the project be implemented?

AED: Mutual Aid and Development Association; Mali Météo: National Directorate of Meteorology of Mali; DNH: National Directorate of Hydraulics; DNA: National Directorate of Agriculture; DNGR: National Directorate of Rural Engineering; Municipality: The municipal / local elected officials; The farmer.

Duration

of the action

The project will be implemented over a period of one year 2016-2017.

Introductory note to IDMP-WA

The Integrated Drought Management Project in West Africa (IDMP-WA) is the West African component of the global Integrated Drought Management Program (IDMP). The IDMP is a joint program of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the Global Water Partnership (GWP) launched on March 13, 2013, to improve the monitoring and prevention of one of the greatest natural risks in the world. At regional level, it was launched on January 28 and 29, 2015 in Ouagadougou and is planned for 3 years from 2015.

The overall objective of IDMP WA is to help stakeholders at all levels by providing practical and strategic directions and by disseminating scientific information / knowledge as well as best practices on integrated drought management.

Specifically, it is about catalyzing change by improving drought management through application of IWRM principles; generating and communicating knowledge

focusing on capacity development, knowledge sharing and promotion of a culture of proactive communication, to promote better management of drought and finally to strengthen partnerships focusing on building resilience and network efficiency through stronger partnerships and good governance.

The IDMP-WA concerns Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger for the pilot actions, the results of which will be used in the entire West African sub-region through capacity building and sharing of scientific information, knowledge and best practices.

The demonstration micro-projects in the three (3) target countries should allow among other things to contribute to fight against poverty through innovative action and prevention plans to increase the adaptive capacity of the populations to the adverse effects of drought.