

## Emerging practices from Agricultural Water Management in Africa and the Near East

### Thematic Workshop



### Theme 2

# Water Use Efficiency

Bari, 28 August 2017



Theme 2:  
**Water Use Efficiency**

**PRESENTATION OUTLINE**

**BACKGROUND AND DEFINITION**

**OBJECTIVES**

**MEASURES**

**THE PROJCT**



## Theme 2: Water Use Efficiency

### DEFINITION AND BACKGROUND

**Definition of Water Use Efficiency (WUE):** the ratio between effective water use and actual water withdrawal. It characterizes, in a specific process, how effective is the use of water.

### FACTS AND FIGURES

CWP can often be improved by increasing efficiency with the reduction of water losses from drainage, seepage and non-productive evaporation

In Burkina Faso, evaporation is about 2 m/year or 5 mm/day in storage, infiltration is 2 mm/day. Water available for irrigation is between 60-65% of the total storage capacity

In Morocco, collective system efficiency is between 61-77% (gravity) and 85-95% (pressurized)

In Uganda, there had been no comprehensive studies to assess water use efficiency on the existing irrigation schemes before the Entry Phase of the project





## Theme 2: Water Use Efficiency

### DEFINITION AND BACKGROUND





## Theme 2: Water Use Efficiency

### OBJECTIVES

#### IMPROVEMENT OF:

- ✓ **water resources management**
- ✓ **the service to irrigated agriculture**
- ✓ **the cost-effectiveness of infrastructure management**

Improving design for more efficient operation and management

More accurate measurement and recording of water services

Higher focus on capacity building to sustain WUE results

Better harmonization and regulation with irrigation system





## Theme 2: Water Use Efficiency

### MEASURES

There is no single answer as to how to integrate all the elements into an effective and sustainable framework for improving of irrigation system!

#### ASPECTS TO CONSIDER:

- service to users
- cost and resources dedicated for O&M
- performance monitoring and evaluation (M&E)
- constraints on the timing and amount of water resources
- physical constraints and opportunities relating to topography, geography, climate, etc.



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



**MASSCOTE**  
Measuring Systems and Services for Canal Operation Technologies



## Theme 2: Water Use Efficiency

### THE PROJECT

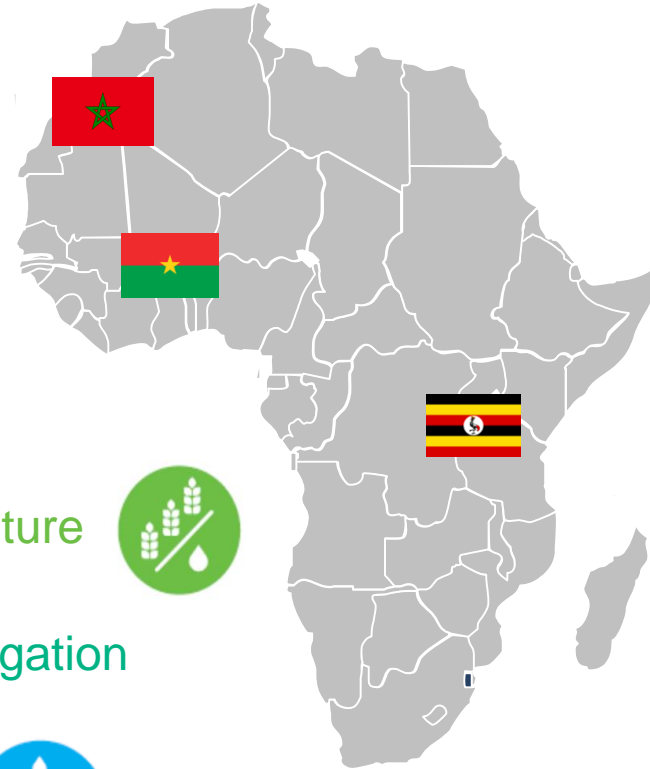


**Strengthening Agricultural  
Water Efficiency and  
Productivity on the African  
and Global level**

Morocco

Burkina Faso

Uganda



**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 



## Theme 2: Water Use Efficiency

### THE PROJECT

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

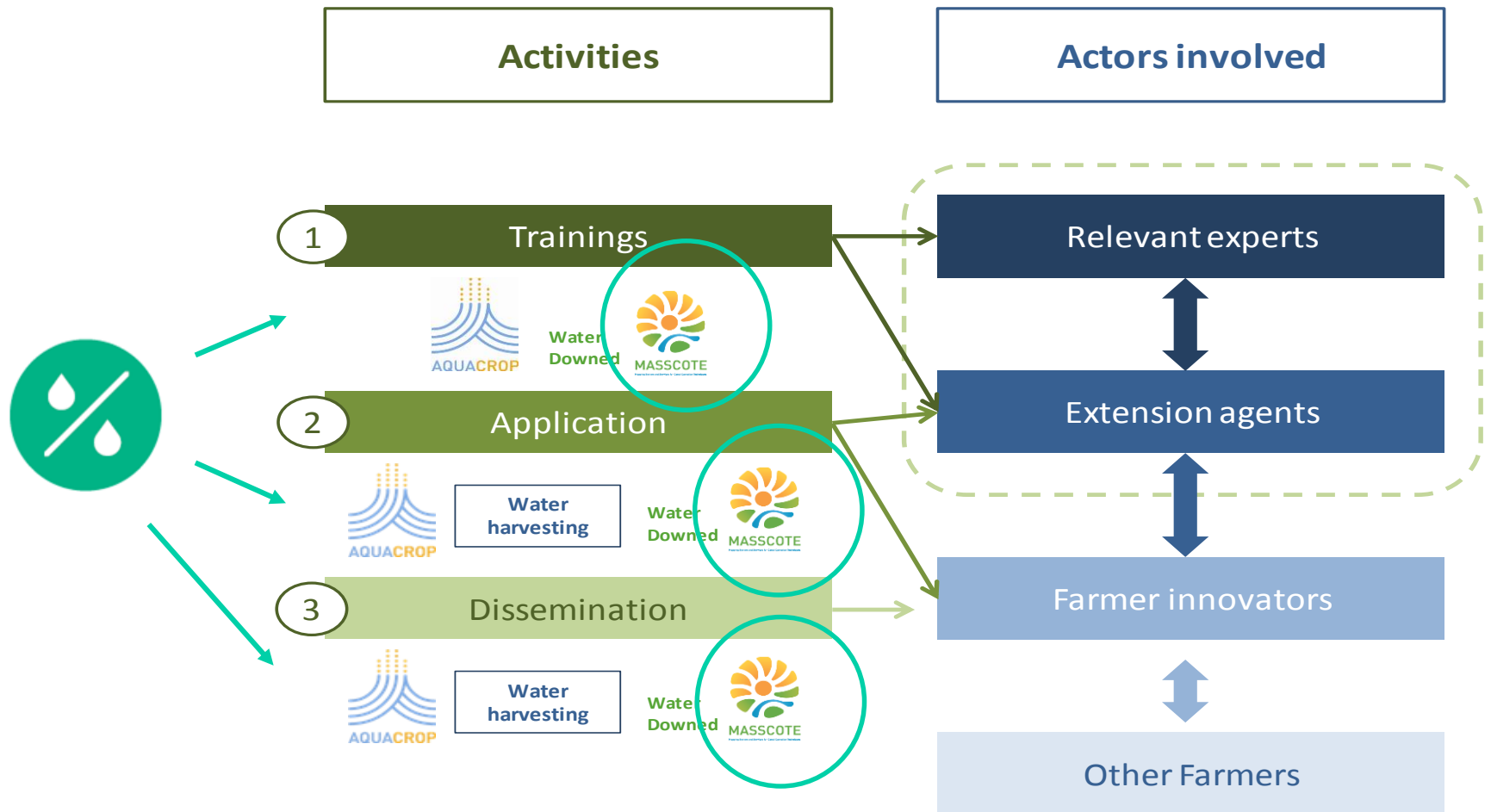




# Theme 2: Water Use Efficiency

## THE PROJECT

### IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

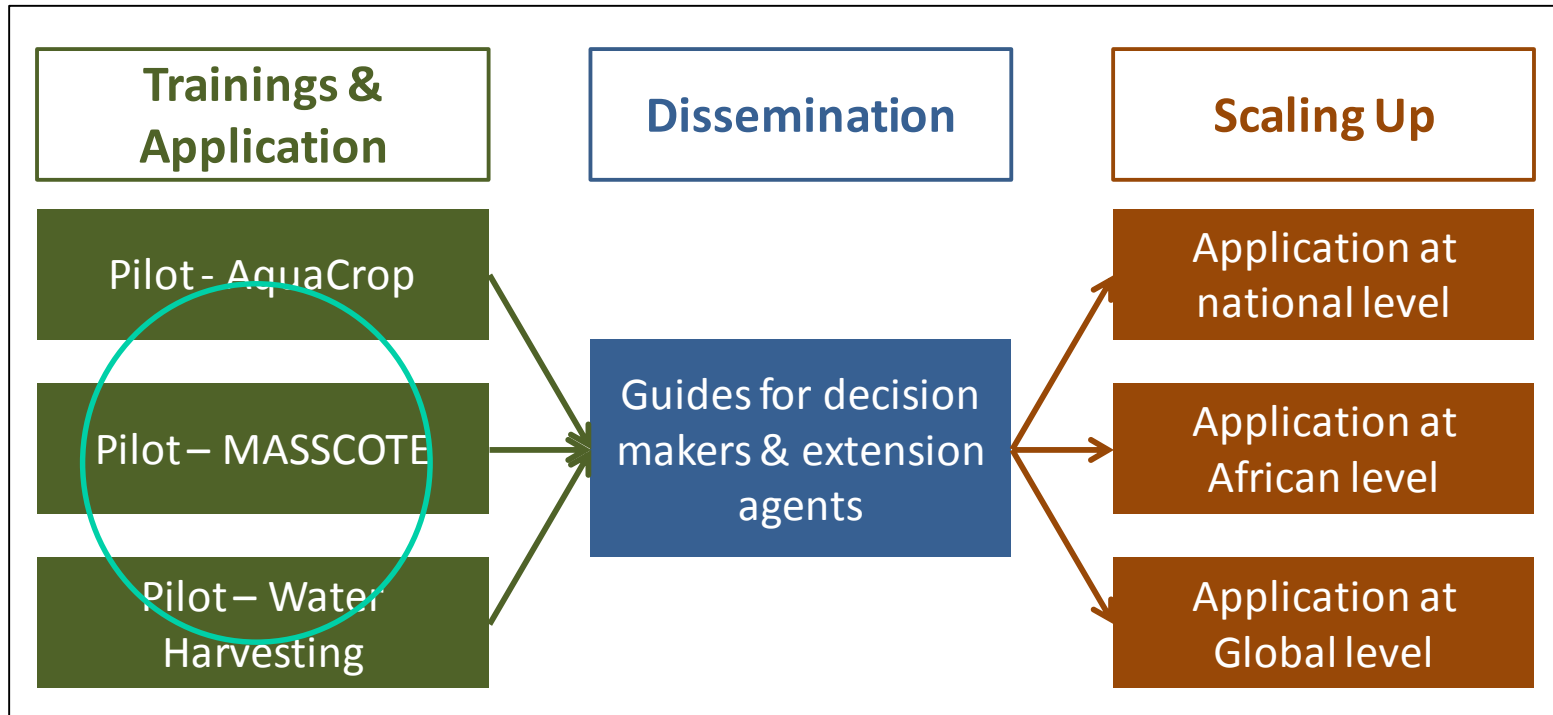




## Theme 2: Water Use Efficiency

### THE PROJECT

### SCALING UP STRATEGY





## Theme 2: Water Use Efficiency

### THE PROJECT



Enhanced capacity for increased water use efficiency in small scale irrigation in Burkina Faso, Morocco and Uganda

Activity  
1.

Training program on WD-  
MASSCOTE

Activity  
2.

Apply and monitor the  
MASSCOTE for SSI

Activity  
3.

Develop a modernization plan for  
small scale irrigation

Activity  
4.

Information campaigns and  
widely dissemination





## Theme 2: Water Use Efficiency

### NEXT TOPICS

**INTRODUCTION TO METHODOLOGY AND TOOLS**

**METHODOLOGY AND TOOLS IN ACTION**

**RESULTS ACHIEVED**

**COUNTRY EXPERIENCES**

**STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF IMPLEMENTATION**

**DISCUSSION**