

## Water Management for Agriculture

Workshop on the Strategic Alignment in Climate, Agriculture, and the Environment Malawi - October 24-28, 2016

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## SESSION OBJECTIVES

- 1. Examine water resource conditions and trends in Malawi.
- 2. Review effects of climate change on water.
- 3. Evaluate water management practices.
  - Water sources, types of irrigation used, technologies and approaches.
- 4. Explore watershed development and Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) approaches.
- 5. Discuss key issues and considerations.





## WATER SCARCITY AND ACCESS



#### Little or no water scarcity



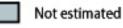
#### Physical water scarcity



#### Approaching physical water scarcity



#### Economic water scarcity

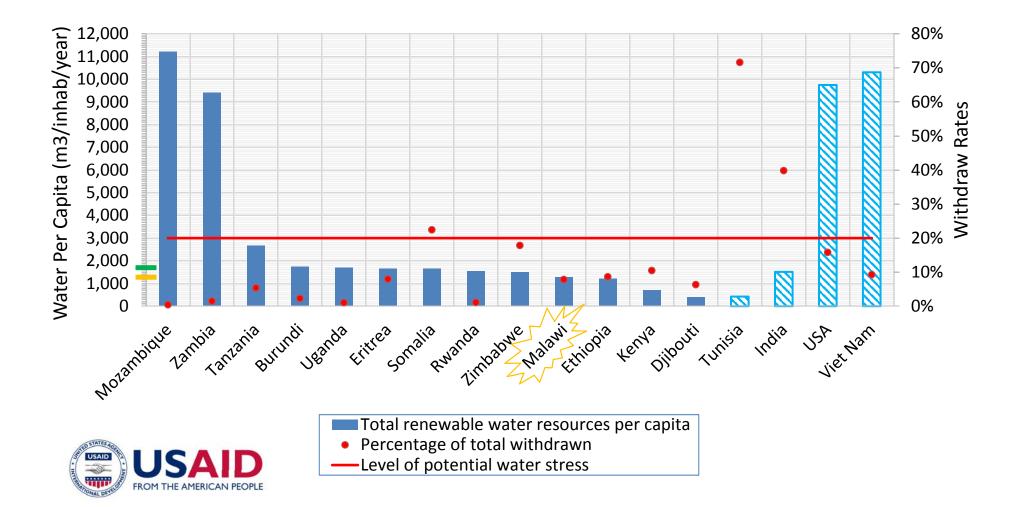




http://assets.panda.org/img/original/waterscarcitymap.jpg



#### WATER RESOURCES AND WITHDRAWALS



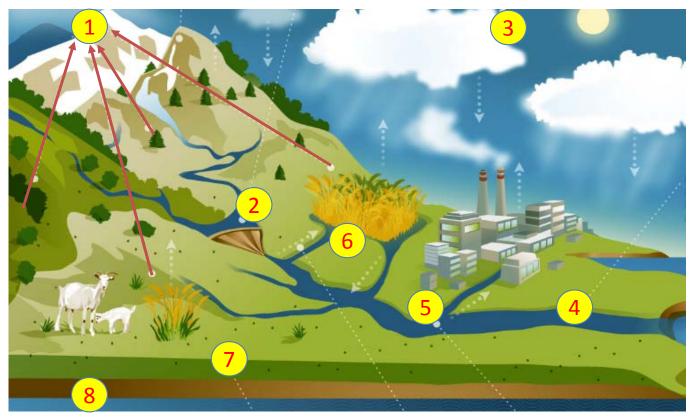


### EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON WATER

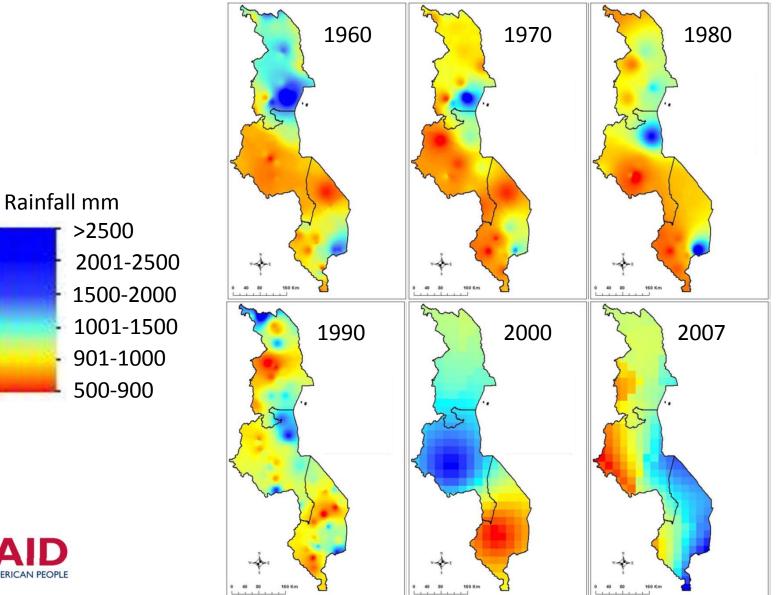
- 1) Evapotranspiration
- 2) Evaporation
- 3) Precipitation variability
- 4) Frequency of floods
- 5) Low flow
- 6) Demand for irrigation
- 7) Moisture deficit
- 8) Pressure on ground

water





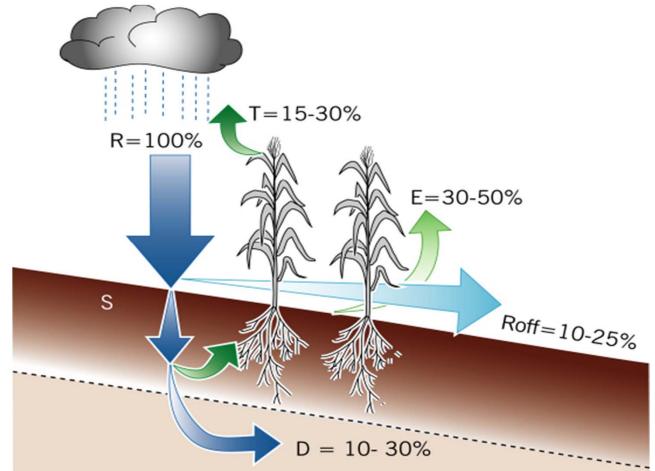








#### RAINFALL PARTITIONING IN FARMING SYSTEMS





MDG Center East and Southern Africa



#### SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION





http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4690e/y4690e09.htm http://cgiarweb.s3.amazonaws.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/CPWF\_Zai\_web.jpg



#### **IRRIGATION (HARVESTING AND DRAINAGE)**



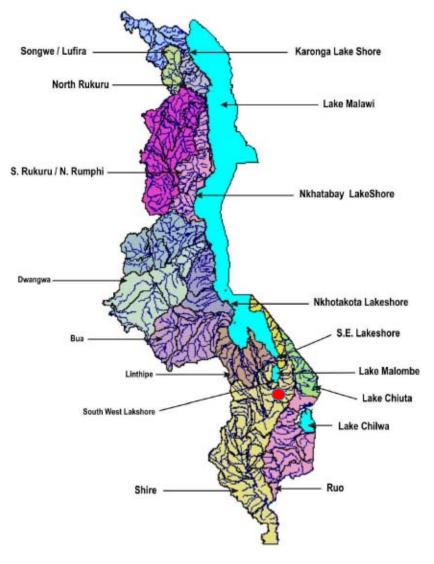


https://waterjournalistsafrica.com/tag/malawi/ https://villageimpactmalawi.com/energy/ https://www.concern.net/news-blog/irrigation-farming-reducing-hunger-malawi



### WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT APPROACH

- Watershed development is a concept and not an activity or program
- Broad objectives:
  - Reduce run off
  - Reduce soil erosion
  - Increase soil moisture
  - Make water streams perennial
  - Increase ground water level
  - Enhance productivity of land
  - Enhance overall sustainability of ecosystem

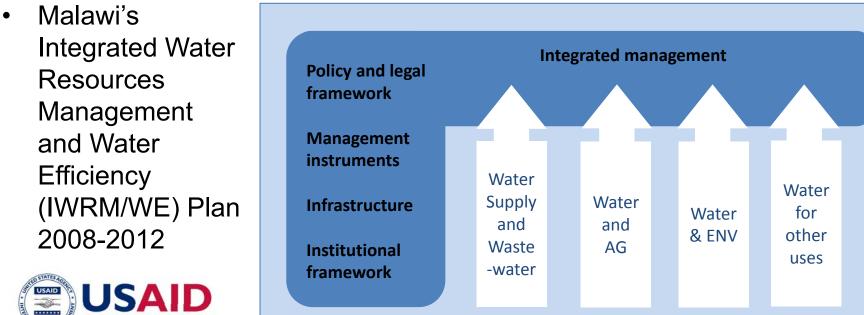






#### INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (IWRM)

- IWRM is a process for the sustainable development, allocation and monitoring of water resource use.
- All uses of water resources are considered together.
- Water allocations and management decisions consider the effects of each use on the others.





## **KEY ISSUES AND CONSIDERATIONS**

- Placement and targeting
- Technology choice
- Community participation and management
- "The whole package"
- Technical knowledge and skills
- Project management and time frame
- Monitoring, evaluation and learning
- Sustainability





## SOURCES

- Slide 3
  - International Water Management Institute. (2007). Trends in water and agricultural development. In D.
    Molden, K. Frenken, R. Barker, & C. de Fraiture, Water for Food, Water for Life (pp. 57-89). Washington: Earthscan.
- Slide 4 and 5
  - FAO. 2016. AQUASTAT Main Database Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- Slide 6
  - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (fao.org), Effects of climate change on water cycle.
- Slide 7
  - L Nhamo and FAO Climate Database 1950-2007MoDPC 2011
- Slide 11
  - IWRM/WE Plan 2008-2012, Malawi Watersheds.
- Slide 12
  - Global Water Partnership, Integrated Water Resources Management.
- Slide 13
  - IFAD, Challenges and opportunities for agricultural water management in West and Central Africa: lessons from IFAD experience, 2012.





# FEEDIFUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

www.feedthefuture.gov

