Support for the emergence of adaptation projects and the development of integrated water resources management mechanisms in the Dallol Maouri pilot basin

PROJECT TITLE:
SUPPORT FOR THE EMERGENCE OF ADAPTATION PROJECTS AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT MECHANISMS IN THE DALLOL MAOURI PILOT BASIN

COUNTRY:
Niger

LOCATION:
The Dallol Maouri sub-basin is located in the far southwest of Niger, in the Dosso region, not far from the borders of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and Benin. It has 19 municipalities.

SCALE OF INTERVENTION:
All or part of the Dallol Maouri sub-watershed

INCUBATION LED BY:
SP PANGIRE

LOCAL CONTEXT AND ISSUES:
The Dallol Maouri is a watershed characterised by non-permanent flows (talwegs / "koris" and ponds), favouring the development of a rich biodiversity. As such, this basin has been a protected site since 2004 under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands. The climate is of the Sahelo-Sudanese type on its northern part and the Sudanese type on the southern part. Climate forecasts predict an increase in temperature from 2.0°C to 4.6°C by 2080, an increase in rainfall variability with a rising trend, and more frequent extreme events (heavy rainfall, droughts). An IWRM operationalisation process is currently being put in place by the Nigerien government.

The population is highly dependent on agriculture, which in turn is highly dependent on rainfall and climate. Significant land use changes have been observed since 1975. Cultivated areas and livestock are increasing to meet growing food needs (the country has one of the highest population growth rates, at around 3.9% (according to the 2012 general population census)). These anthropogenic factors, combined with climatic factors, lead to significant problems of soil degradation (clearing, overgrazing, gullyng due to heavy rainfall, reduction in soil fertility, etc). Groundwater resources also
Present high risks of quality degradation, linked to pesticide use and amplified by climate change.

Thus, climate change could increase food insecurity, malnutrition and exacerbate conflicts for the use of natural resources.

**PROJECT GOALS:**

The incubated project is part of component 3 of Niger’s PANGIRE (National Action Plan for Integrated Water Resources Management) entitled “Preservation of the environment and development of resilience to climate change”, which consists of several actions: reforestation of forest areas, protection of koris and development of ponds, water and soil conservation/soil protection and restoration action plan, preparation of a pilot action plan for developing the population’s resilience to climate change, etc.

The incubated project is also in line with the two fundamental orientations of the Dallol Maouri SDAGE, which are as follows:
- The fundamental orientation n°1: Establish and operationalise the water resources management bodies of the Dallol Maouri sub-basin by 2030.
- The fundamental orientation n°2: Sustainably reinforce the resilience of the Dallol Maouri sub-basin populations by ensuring that their basic needs (water, sanitation, food security, energy) are met comfortably in 2030.

**SDGs TARGETED BY THE PROJECT:**

**CHALLENGES FACING THE PROJECT:**
Water governance - Soil degradation - Food insecurity - Degradation in the quality of water resources

**SECTORS CONCERNED:**
IWRM - Agriculture - Biodiversity - Food security - Water security - Risk management (erosion, drought, flooding)

**EXPECTED OUTCOMES:**
- Soil restoration
- Protection of groundwater quality
- Preservation of habitats
- Strengthening of governance

**PROJECT STAKEHOLDERS:**

Stakeholders involved:
PANGIRE Permanent Secretariat - Ministry of Water and Sanitation

Project operator(s):
PANGIRE and communities (currently being identified)

**Technical Partner(s):**
Currently being identified

**Project financed by:**
Currently being identified

**ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECTS IDENTIFIED FOR INCUBATION:**
Under definition

**SHORT-TERM ACTION (3 YEARS)**
Under definition

**LONG-TERM ACTION (10 YEARS)**
Under definition