Presentation

Presentation from the 2008 World Water Week in Stockholm
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Improve Food Security –
Combine Productive Sanitation, Conservation Agriculture and Water Harvesting

*World Water Week Seminar*

IFAD support to the Triple Green Approach
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Productive and social investment

1. Financing mechanisms of IFAD at programme level: Mainly through loans to government on agro-productive activities/rural finance for poor smallholder farmers. (800 M$/Year)

2. Grants Interventions are focusing on social development that complement the IFAD loans for agricultural and rural development.
Justification

• Food security situation
  • “The increasing scarcity of food is the biggest crisis looming for the world”, according to WFP officials.

• The inextricable link between food production and mineral fertilizer

• Vaclav Smil, a professor at the University of Manitoba, calculates that without nitrogen fertilizer, there would be insufficient food for 40 percent of the world’s population, at least based on today’s diets.
Justification

- Fertilizer/Energy crisis
- High oil prices are creating strong impact on fertilizer prices.
- Phosphate shortage
Justification

Impact
• Poor smallholder farmers can’t afford to buy chemical fertilizers.
• In India, the government’s subsidy bill could be as high as $26 billion in the coming year, up from $4 billion in 2004-5.
• CREPA and SEI are collaborating to reinforce the link between sanitation (social) and agriculture (productive).
• IFAD seminar with active participation of SEI to present the triple green approach.
Title: Testing a nutrient recycling system (Productive Sanitation Systems/Triple green) in Niger with a view to measuring its potential for improving agricultural productivity.

- 1. Main interest from IFAD/Gov. of Niger: Access to fertilizers
- 2. Farmers with limited revenues/food security situation.
- 3. Discussion/Negotiation process with local and international expert (CREPA/SEI)
- 4. Ownership of farmers on technologies and accessibilities
- 5. Agreement to start a pilot project for one crop season in 5 villages.
Productive Sanitation Systems

Type of technologies:

• Simple urinal systems.
• Well adapted for IFAD beneficiaries in Sub Saharan Africa.
• Cost of 3 US$.
Agricultural Fields (Ex: Mil, Sorgho)

Gardening areas

School Latrines

Water Pump

School

Solar Water Supply Systems

Water Tank

Bougouzaoua (Niger)

Area of defecation
Outputs

• Output 1: PSS and Triple Green Approach promoted and provided for 5 villages in Maradi.

• Output 2: Pilot project results evaluated and disseminated (Niger, Uganda, Madagascar, India and Brazil)

• Output 3: PSS and Triple Green tools available and spread to facilitate replication

• Output 4: International learning platform established involving key institutions.
Other initiatives on PSS

- Supporting a pilot project on productive sanitation for the Orissa Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Programme (OTELP), India.
- Technical support from SEI/UNICEF.
- Uganda (Large grant to UWESO)
- Mauritania (Maghama programme)
- Nicaragua, Madagascar (Fertigation)
Thank you!!!