



THE INNOVATION LAB FOR SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION

Neville P. Clarke, Director, Feed the Future Lab for Small Scale Irrigation



IMPACT OF RESEARCH ON IRRIGATION IN SMALLHOLDER FARMING SYSTEMS



















STAKEHOLDERS

- Local and Regional Practitioners (farmers)
- National Decision Makers
- National Research Entities
- > Parastatal Water Planning and Use Organizations
- Private Sector Investors in Infrastructure
- National Academic Institutions
- > Future Development Donors including USAID



















STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- Initial Consultation and Planning Small Scale Irrigation Interventions
- Continuing dialogue during research phase
- Constraints Analysis and Priorities
- Engagement in technology transfer
- Capstone Status Report at the End of Phase I
- Plans for Future Engagement



















INNOVATION LAB FOR SMALL-SCALE IRRIGATION PARTNERS





















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PRINCIPAL COLLABORATORS

Africa RISING

Livestock and Irrigation Value chains for Ethiopian Smallholders (LIVES)

Sustainable Intensification Innovation Laboratory (SIPSIN)

Nutrition Innovation Laboratory

Horticulture Innovation Laboratory

CGIAR Research Program on Water, Land and Ecosystems



















STATUS OF ILSSI

Fifth of five year cooperative agreement

Field research and household surveys near completion

Analysis and interpretation continue

Favorable external review completed and reported to USAID

Statement of intent by USAID to extend for five years

Ethiopia will continue as a research location

This meeting – sets the stage for planning way forward



















PROJECT SYNOPSIS

Countries - Ethiopia, Tanzania, Ghana

Target - smallholder farmers in USAID zones of influence

Components - Studies in farmer's fields, Household Surveys, Analysis, Capacity Development

Consequences of interventions – production, environment, economic, nutritional

Scaling - farm to national levels

Stakeholders – practitioners at local levels, national decision makers, private sector investors in infrastructure, future development donors

Capacity development – individual, institutional



















RELATION TO U.S. GOVERNMENT GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY

Objective 1 – Inclusive and sustainable agricultural led economic growth

- Increased income through small-scale irrigation
- Consistent and reliable year-round product for markets
- Development of infrastructure supporting small scale irrigation
- Increased labor use in agriculture, with attention to women's time
- Farming systems seeking best combination of production, environmental and economic consequences of interventions
- Principles for improved water management and conservation
- Capacity to plan and evaluate new SSI methods at national level



















RELATION TO U.S. GOVERNMENT GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY

- Objective 2 Strengthened resilience among people and systems
- Increased production of food in dry season year round
- Offset weather extremes through use of small scale irrigation
- Commercialized, irrigated kitchen gardens for women farmers
- Farmers planning production systems for use of SSI best outcomes
- Capacity building to enhance irrigation knowledge and improve planning methods
- Capacity for evidence based planning and evaluation at national level



















RELATION TO U.S. GOVERNMENT GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY

- Objective 3 a well-nourished population especially among women and children
- Increased quantity and quality of foods for women and children
- Increased income for purchase of food
- Increased diversity of foods produced
- Year-round access to fresh foods
- Collaboration with SIIL and NI labs to strengthen focus on nutrition

































