

ICARDA Mapping Sheet

CRP: WLE

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To:

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Title

Middle East North Africa Water and Livelihoods Initiative (WLI)- Regional

Donor

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Funding

4885000.000 USD from USAID

Period

01/10/2009 to 30/09/2016

Country

Tunisia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Yemen, Egypt, State of Palestine.

Flagship to be mapped

WLE FP2: Land and Water Solutions for Sustainable Intensification (LWS)

CoA 2.1: ALWM Solutions for Resilient Smallholder Livelihood and Landscape Systems

Brief summary

The ultimate goal of the WLI is to improve rural livelihoods in selected countries in the MENA region. This will be achieved through the implementation of a variety of bio-physical and socio-economic related activities geared towards the development of improved technologies and innovation packages to address critical development challenges; as well as to build local, national, and regional capacity to ensure sustainable adoption and utilization of proposed solutions. Effective implementation of activities will result in one or more of the following outputs which are aligned with USAID's Feed the Future (FtF) Indicators. WLI partners have been collecting data on these indicators on a yearly basis since 2012. 1. Number of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance 2. Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance 3. Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training 4. Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producers organizations, water users associations, women's

groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance

5. Number of stakeholders implementing risk-reducing practices/actions to improve resilience to climate change as a result of USG assistance

6. Number of new technologies or management practices in one of the following phases of development:

- a. Phase 1: Number of new technologies or management practices under research as a result of USG assistance
- b. Phase 2: Number of new technologies or management practices under field testing as a result of USG assistance
- c. Phase 3: Number of new technologies or management practices made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance

The outputs identified above will in-turn contribute to the achievement of selected outcomes presented below:

- 1. Increased water, land, and crop (for human and animal consumption)
- 2. Enhanced awareness of sustainable water and land management practices
- 3. Increased rural income
- 4. Increased resilience and environmental sustainability

Achievements of the proposed outcomes will then result in attaining the WLI goal – Improved Rural Livelihoods. The outcomes will also contribute to the following CGIAR Intermediate and Sub-Intermediate Development Outcomes (IDOs and sub-IDOs).

- a. IDO (1.3) - Increased incomes and employment of the CGIAR strategic goal (1) “Reduced poverty”; and particularly to Sub IDO 1.3.2: Increased livelihood opportunities
- b. IDO (B.1) of the CGIAR strategic goal (B) “Gender and youth” – through improved capacity of women and youth to participate in decision-making (sub IDO B.1.3).
- c. IDO (C.1) of the CGIAR strategic goal (C) “Policies and institutions” by Increasing capacity of beneficiaries to adopt research outputs (sub IDO C.1.1).
- d. IDO (D.1) of the CGIAR strategic goal (D) “Capacity development” by enhancing institutional capacity of partner research organizations (sub IDO D.1.1).

Expected Outputs & deliverables

Output 1

Improved technologies in Egypt

Deliverables

- 1.1 Raised bed
- 1.2 Laser levelling
- 1.3 Manure composting
- 1.4 Deep tilling

Output 2

Improved technologies in Tunisia

Deliverables

- 2.1 Deficit irrigation
- 2.2 Water harvesting
- 2.3 Livestock feed
- 2.4 Irrigation with marginal water use

Output 3

WLI improved rangeland technologies in Iraq

Deliverables

- 3.1 Surface and subsurface irrigation
- 3.2 Greenhouses
- 3.3 Organic fertilizers and amino acids
- 3.4 Irrigation of saline water for sunflowers

Output 4

WLI improved rangeland technologies in Jordan

Deliverables

- 4.1 Marabs for barley
- 4.2 Vallarani machine
- 4.3 Contour ridges
- 4.4 Drought resistant plants

Output 5:

WLI improved rangeland technologies in Lebanon

Deliverables:

- 5.1 Conservation Agriculture
- 5.2 Zero tillage
- 5.3 Water harvesting with cactus
- 5.4 Integrated pest management

Output 6:

WLI improved rangeland technologies in Palestine

Deliverables

- 6.1 Drought resistant varieties
- 6.2 Contour ridges
- 6.3 New practices of fertilizers
- 6.4 Rock terraces
- 6.5 Semi circle bunds and grazing shrubs
- 6.6 Sillage production

Output 7:

Improved technologies or management practices

Output 8:

Capacity building activities in the benchmark site

Deliverables

- 8.1 Trainings and workshops
- 8.2 PhD/ MsC thesis
- 8.3 Journal Articles

Mapping justification (WLE)

The project contribution to the CGIAR Global Research Priorities is aligned with what WLE is attempting to contribute to the CGIAR SRF. The SLOs which form the overall focus of the project align with WLE. The first outcome of this project is to increase water, land, and crop productivity (for human and animal consumption). This outcome will contribute to the sub IDO B.1.3: “Improved capacity of women and young people to participate in decision-making”, the IDO B.1 “Equity and inclusion achieved” and the SLO B “Gender and youth”. It will also contribute to the sub-IDO 1.3.2: “Increased livelihood opportunities”, the IDO 1.3 : “Increased incomes and employment” and the SLO 1: “Reduced Poverty”. The second outcome of the project is to increase rural income. It will contribute to the sub-IDO 1.3.2: “Increased livelihood opportunities”, the IDO 1.3 “Increased incomes and employment”, the SLO 1 “Reduced Poverty”. The third outcome is to enhance awareness of sustainable water and land management practices. This outcome will contribute to the sub-IDO D.1.1: “Enhanced institutional capacity of partner research organizations”, IDO D.1 “National partner and beneficiaries enabled”, SLO D “Capacity development”.

It will also contribute to the sub-IDO C.1.1: “Increased capacity of beneficiaries to adopt research outputs”, IDO C.1 “Enabling environment improved”, SLO C “Policies and institutions”. The fourth outcome is to increase resilience and environmental sustainability. This outcome will contribute to the sub. IDO 3.3.1 “Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems and communities, especially those including smallholders” thereby contributing to IDO 3.3 “More sustainably managed agro-ecosystems” and SLO 3 “Improved natural resources systems and ecosystems services”. It will also contribute to the sub-IDO A.1.5: “Enabled environment for climate resilience”, IDO A.1: “Mitigation and adaption achieved” , SLO A: “Climate Change”.

Project Output /outcome	WLE Output/ Outcome	Project Indicator harvestable from ICARDA MEL System	WLE Indicator
Output 1: Improved technologies in Egypt	2) management change processes demonstrated on selected irrigation schemes in partnership with IFIs and national agencies (2019 onwards);	• Output report • Number of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	Not specified
Output 2: Improved technologies in Tunisia	2) management change processes demonstrated on selected irrigation schemes in partnership with IFIs and national agencies (2019 onwards);	• Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	Not specified
Output 3: WLI improved rangeland technologies in Iraq	2) management change processes demonstrated on selected irrigation schemes in partnership with IFIs and national agencies (2019 onwards);	• Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Not specified
Output 4: WLI improved rangeland technologies in Jordan	2) management change processes demonstrated on selected irrigation schemes in partnership with IFIs and national agencies (2019 onwards);		Not specified

Output 5: WLI improved rangeland technologies in Lebanon	2) management change processes demonstrated on selected irrigation schemes in partnership with IFIs and national agencies (2019 onwards);	Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance	Not specified
Output 6: WLI improved rangeland technologies in Palestine	2) management change processes demonstrated on selected irrigation schemes in partnership with IFIs and national agencies (2019 onwards);	Number of stakeholders implementing risk-reducing practices/actions to improve resilience to climate change as a result of USG assistance	Not specified
Output 7: Improved technologies or management practices	2) management change processes demonstrated on selected irrigation schemes in partnership with IFIs and national agencies (2019 onwards);	Number of new technologies or management practices in one of the following phases of development: (Phase I/II/III)	Not specified

Outcome 1: Increased water, land, and crop productivity (for human and animal consumption)	2.2) Adoption of sustainability considerations and management improvements into ALWM investments and revitalization, new-build investments for small, medium and large irrigation	Outcome report	Accelerate sustainable intensification by identifying key target points for new opportunities to scale-up and out field/farm interventions in irrigation systems
Sub-IDO B.1.3: “Improved capacity of women and young people to participate in decision-making” IDO B.1 “Equity and inclusion achieved” SLO B “Gender and youth”.	Sub-IDO 3.2.2: “Agricultural systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water” IDO 3.2: “Enhanced benefit from ecosystem goods and services.”	Project report (annual) CRP Progress report	Increase in land area demonstrating improved water-use efficiency practices
Sub-IDO 1.3.2: “Increased livelihood opportunities” IDO 1.3 “Increased incomes and employment” SLO 1 “Reduced Poverty”.	SLO 3: “Improved natural resources systems and ecosystems services.”	Project report (annual) CRP Progress report	
Outcome 2: Increased rural income	2.2) Adoption of sustainability considerations and management improvements into ALWM investments and revitalization, new-build investments for small, medium and large irrigation	Outcome report	Accelerate sustainable intensification by identifying key target points for new opportunities to scale-

			up and out field/farm interventions in irrigation systems
Sub-IDO 1.3.2: “Increased livelihood opportunities” IDO 1.3 “Increased incomes and employment” SLO 1 “Reduced Poverty”.	Sub-IDO 3.2.2: “Agricultural systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water” IDO 3.2: “Enhanced benefit from ecosystem goods and services.” SLO 3: “Improved natural resources systems and ecosystems services.”	Project report (annual) CRP Progress report	Increase in land area demonstrating improved water-use efficiency practices
Output 8: Capacity building activities in the benchmark sites	5) Capacity development programs (2019 onwards);	Output report Thesis Journal Articles	Not specified
Outcome 3: Enhanced awareness of sustainable water and land management practices	2.2) Adoption of sustainability considerations and management improvements into ALWM investments and revitalization, new-build investments for small, medium and large irrigation	Outcome report	Accelerate sustainable intensification by identifying key target points for new opportunities to scale-up and out field/farm

			interventions in irrigation systems
Sub-IDO D.1.1: “Enhanced institutional capacity of partner research organizations” IDO D.1 “National partner and beneficiaries enabled” SLO D “Capacity development”.	Sub-IDO 3.2.2: “Agricultural systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water” IDO 3.2: “Enhanced benefit from ecosystem goods and services.” SLO 3: “Improved natural resources systems and ecosystems services.”	Project report CRP Progress report	Increase in land area demonstrating improved water-use efficiency practices
Sub-IDO C.1.1: “Increased capacity of beneficiaries to adopt research outputs” IDO C.1 “Enabling environment improved” SLO C “Policies and institutions”.		Project report (annual) CRP Progress report	
Outcome 4: Increased resilience and environmental sustainability	2.2) Adoption of sustainability considerations and management improvements into ALWM investments and revitalization, new-build investments for small, medium and large irrigation	Outcome report	Accelerate sustainable intensification by identifying key target points for new opportunities to scale-up and out field/farm interventions in irrigation systems
Sub-IDO A.1.5: “Enabled environment for climate resilience”	Sub-IDO 3.2.2: “Agricultural systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water”	Project report (annual) CRP Progress report	Increase in land area demonstrating

IDO A.1: “Mitigation and adaption achieved” SLO A: “Climate Change”.	IDO 3.2: “Enhanced benefit from ecosystem goods and services.”		improved water-use efficiency practices
Sub-IDO 3.3.1: “Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems and communities, especially those including smallholders” IDO 3.3 “More sustainably managed agro-ecosystems” SLO 3 “Improved natural resources systems and ecosystems services”.	SLO 3: “Improved natural resources systems and ecosystems services.”	Project report (annual) CRP Progress report	