



WORLD
in Stockholm,
August 17-23, 2008
WATER
WEEK

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
Laurent Stravato
IFAD



Enabling poor rural people
to overcome poverty

The International Fund for Agriculture Development

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.



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Justification

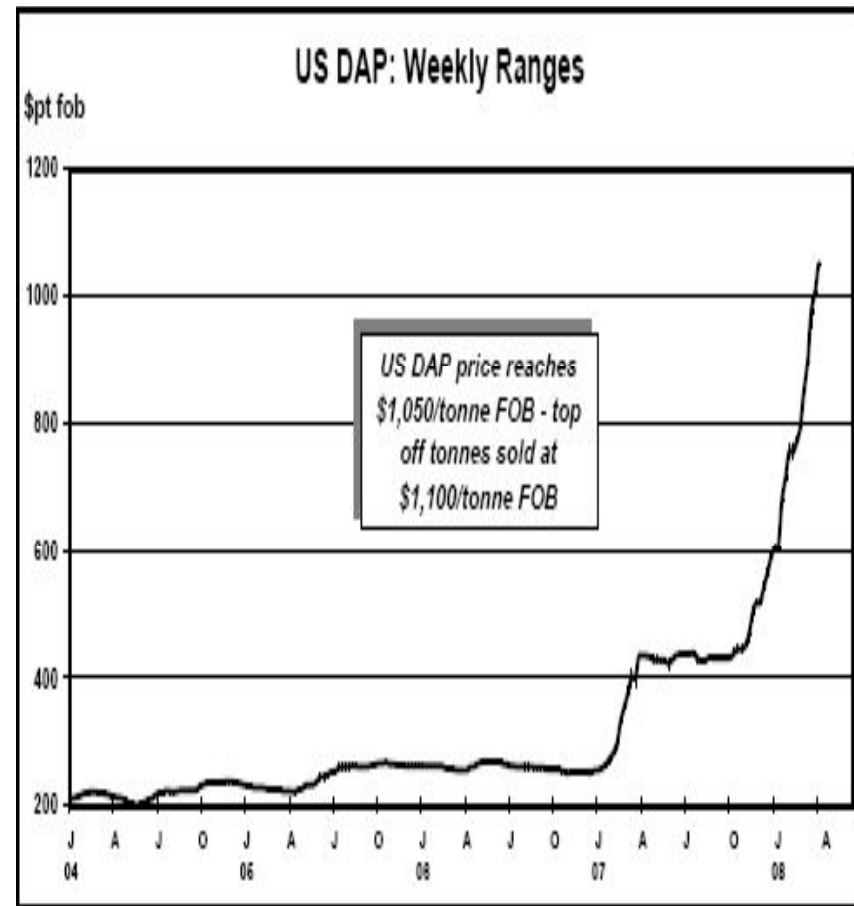
- **Food security situation**
- “The increasing scarcity of food is the biggest crisis looming for the world”, according to WFP officials.
- **The inextricable link between food production and mineral fertilizer**
- Vaclav Smil, a professor at the University of Manitoba, calculates that without nitrogen fertilizer, there would be insufficient food for 40 percent of the world’s population, at least based on today’s diets.



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Justification

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





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Justification

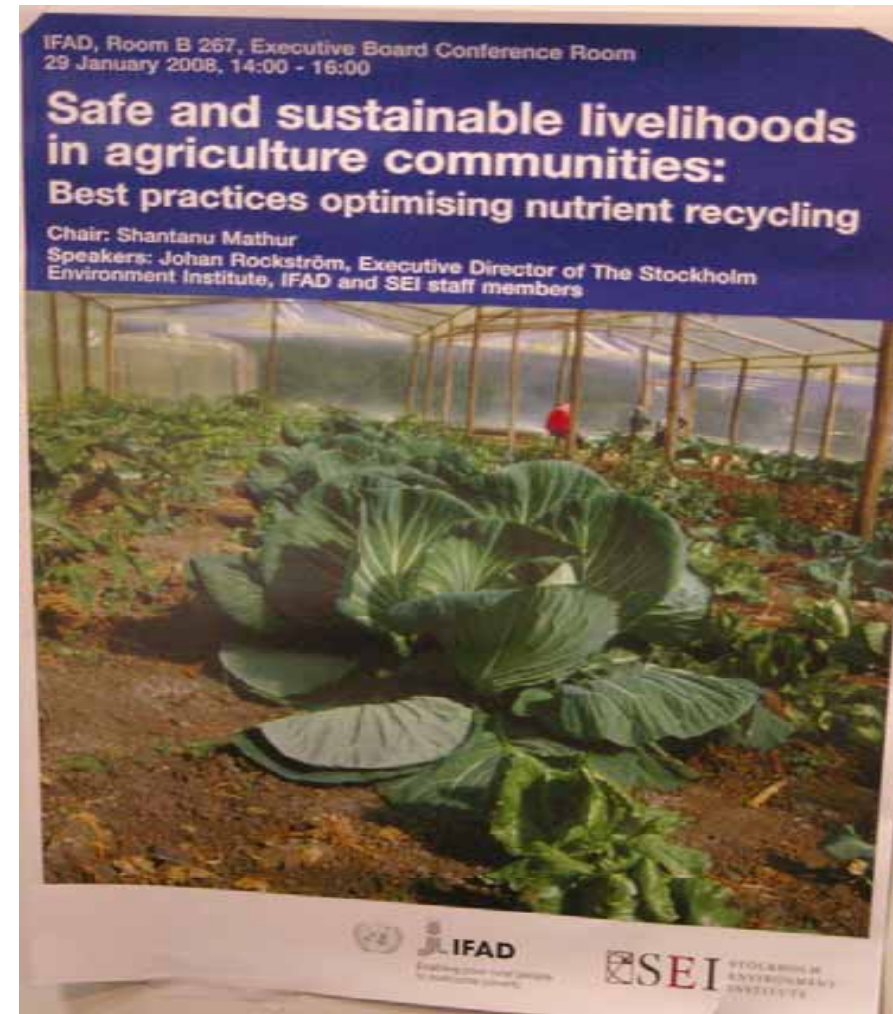
Impact

- 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.



Needs of alternatives

- 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.





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Project

Niger PPILDA (Project of 17.5 Million US\$)

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.

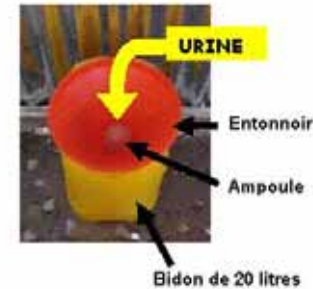


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Productive Sanitation Systems

Type of technologies:

- Simple urinal systems.
- Well adapted for IFAD beneficiaries in Sub Saharan Africa.
- Cost of 3 US\$.



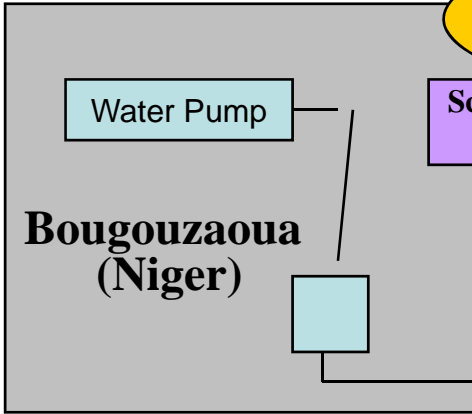


Gardening areas

School Latrines

**Agricultural Fields
(Ex : Mil, Sorgho)**

Area of defecation



**Solar Water Supply Systems
Water Tank**





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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.*



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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!!!