



Senegal Small-Scale Irrigation Project

October 1995 — December 2005

EnterpriseWorks' initial irrigation project in Senegal focused on the Dakar region and was a resounding success. Since the end of that intervention in 1998, pump manufacturers have continued to operate and sell numerous appropriate irrigation technologies throughout the region, allowing farmers using treadle pumps and hand pumps to increase the land area under cultivation by as much as 40 percent and reduce the average irrigation time to 4.1 hours per day. The farmers have, as a result, been able to shift labor from water-lifting and irrigation to other tasks such as planting additional acreage, thus yielding higher production and greater incomes.



In 2001 under a USAID grant, EnterpriseWorks expanded its small-scale irrigation project into the Casamance region of southern Senegal. As an area still in a state of post-conflict recovery, EWW targeted the Casamance to rapidly expand the local economy in an effort to stabilize the region. EWW's previous success in northern Senegal, coupled with the fact that the Casamance possesses ample surface and groundwater for irrigated horticulture and demand is strong for agricultural products, motivated the project's small-scale irrigation intervention.

Economic Participants

2,246 --- in 2001

Enterprises Assisted

1,027 --- in 2001

Total Monetary Benefits

\$634,264 --- in 2001

Cumulative TMB

\$9,740,395

Current Project Budget

\$399,088

Primary Funder

USAID/Senegal

OBJECTIVES

- Improved technology available to women's groups and other producers for irrigation.
- Two metal shops trained in the manufacture of pumps
- Two teams trained in the installation of hand-augered tubewells and wrapped filters, contingent on sufficient water table conditions
- At least 200 rural producers adopting the pumps
- At least 50 rural producers adopting improved well technologies

PROGRESS REPORT

Two pump manufacturers trained and producing pumps. As of September 2002, two metal shops, employing 10 people, have sold 65 pumps to local producer groups in the Casamance, over 50% of which are women's groups. Over 600 people are currently using this low-cost pump technology to increase their productive capacity.

EWW conducts survey of the pump users. Results of 2002 survey that included 46 of the 65

people who purchased pumps in the first year of the project, were positive. All clients were impressed by the performances of the pumps, appreciated the possibility of having the pump easily repaired locally, and, on average, owners were planning to at least double the size of their garden for the next market gardening season.

Tubewell testing continues. Because the rainy season started later than usual in 2002, EWW continued testing and training for tubewell manufacture. Changing from metal to PVC piping and other important information has been garnered that will influence efforts to introduce tubewell technologies in 2003.

Sustainability and progress. Including EWW's previous intervention in the Dakar region, Almost 4,000 farmers increased their incomes by over \$634,000 in 2001. Manufacturers benefit from continuing sales of a variety of irrigation technologies both in the Dakar and Casamance regions.