



The role of irrigation on poverty alleviation and livelihoods

Rethinking water and poverty, the IFAD perspective



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What is IFAD doing?

“Enabling the rural poor to overcome their poverty”

in the water sector?

Portfolio	Water sector		Agriculture water	Financed by IFAD loan
1990 - 1994	24%	711.4 MUSD	83%	45%
2000 - 2004	34%	1 442.3 MUSD	61%	40%

IFAD estimations 2006

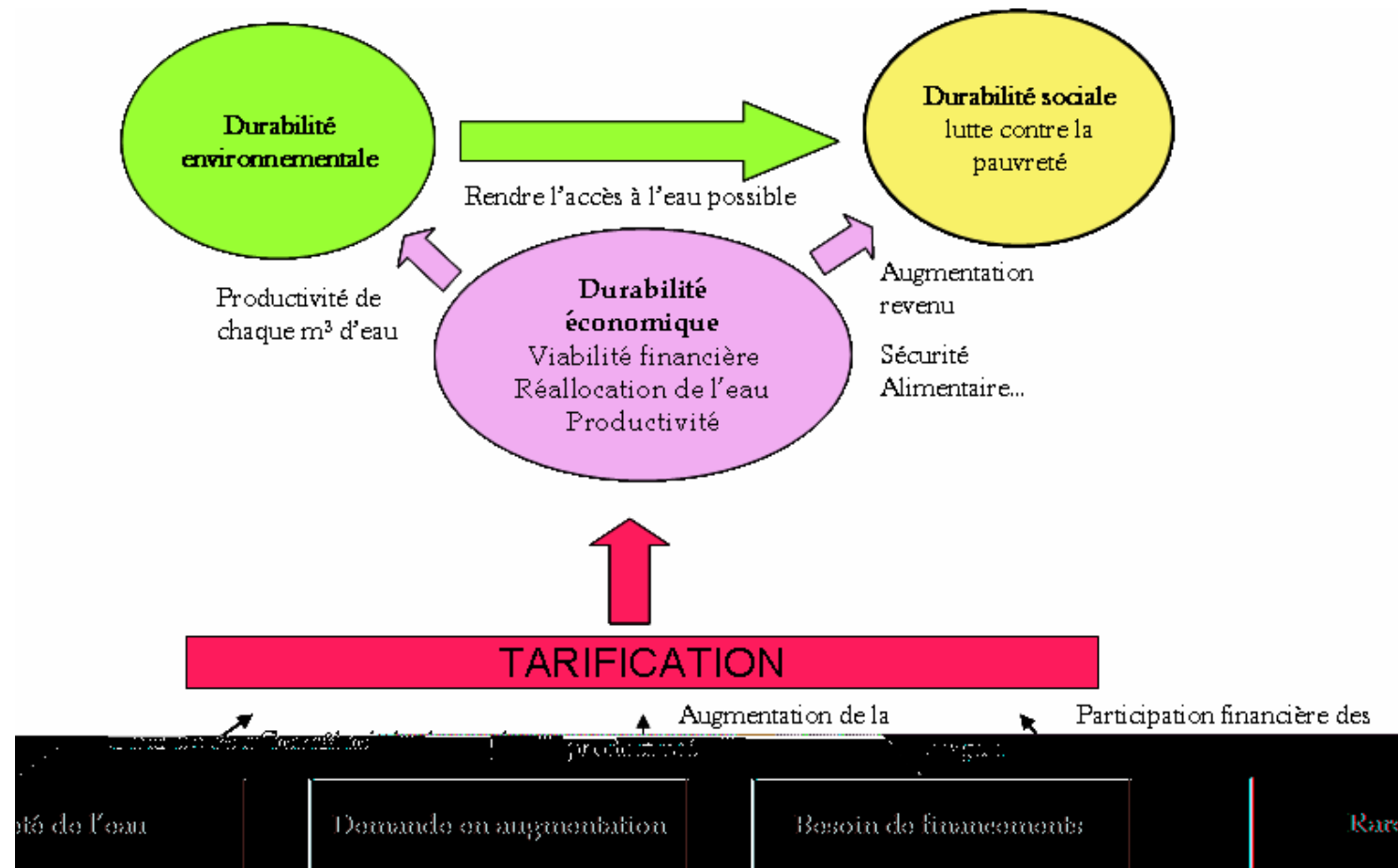


Outline

- Donor and ICID approaches on payment for irrigation water services
- IFAD approach to poverty
- How IFAD reaches out to design its interventions



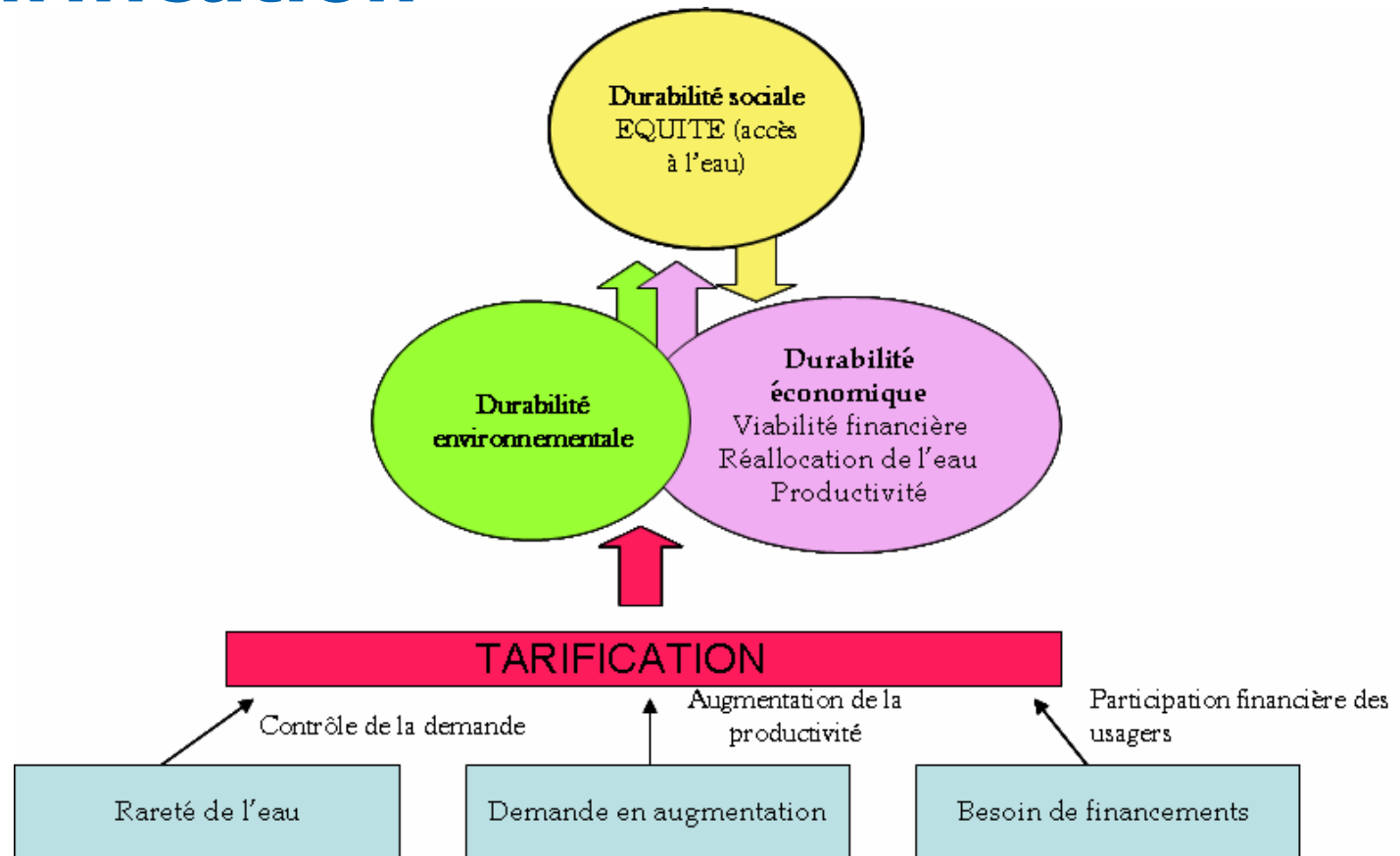
WB approach to irrigation tariffication



Joana Guerrin & Audrey Nepveu, based on:

- World Bank, 2005, *Shaping the Future of Water for Agriculture, A Sourcebook for Investment in Agricultural Water Management*, Investment note 1.4 : "Pricing, charging, and recovering for irrigation service", pp 45-52.
- World Bank, 2006, *Reengaging in Agricultural Water Management – Challenges and Options*, The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development/The World Bank, Washington DC.

ICID approach to irrigation tarification



Joana Guerrin & Audrey Nepveu, based on:

Tardieu H., 2005, Irrigation and Drainage Services: Some principles and issues towards sustainability; An ICID position paper, Irrigation and Drainage 54: 251-262 5 (2005).

IFAD understanding of poverty

“Poverty is not just a condition of low income. It is a condition of vulnerability, exclusion and powerlessness.

It is the erosion of people’s capability to be free from fear and hunger and to have their voices heard.

Poverty reduction is about enabling poor women and men to transform their lives and livelihoods, and supporting governments and civil society in creating and maintaining the conditions that allow them to do so.”

IFAD targeting policy, Sept 2006

http://www.ifad.org/pub/policy/target/targeting_e.pdf



Who are the poor?

Table 2.1: Who are the poor? by region

Region	Rainfed farmers	Smallholder Farmers	Pastoralists	Artisanal fishermen	Wage labourers/ landless	Indigenous people; scheduled castes/tribes	Female-headed households	Displaced people
WCA		✓						
ESA		✓		✓	✓			
AP		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LAC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NENA	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

WCA: West and Central Africa; ESA: East and Southern Africa; AP: Asia and the Pacific; LAC: Latin America and the Caribbean; NENA: Near East and North Africa

Source: IFAD 1999 a, b, c, d, e, I

IFAD Poverty Report, 2001

IFAD “target group”: the rural people living in poverty and food insecurity in developing countries [...], who have the potential to take advantage of improved access to assets and opportunities for agricultural production and rural income generating activities.

IFAD Targeting Policy, 2006



How to reach out?

Country level

Country level

1Y Design

6-8Y Implementation
(+ Phase II?)

Secure empowering
mechanisms

Work through
NGOs

Poverty &
Livelihoods
analysis

Secure targeting
mechanisms

Participatory
approaches

Constraints &
Opportunities

Community
& individual planning

Household level



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Thank you!

