

## CILSS / AGRHYMET Role in The Reduction of Food Crises and Other Hydroclimatic **Disasters in West Africa**





### **Outline**

- Context
  - The Sahel droughts of the early 1970s and the Creation of CILSS
- Monitoring and Early Warning

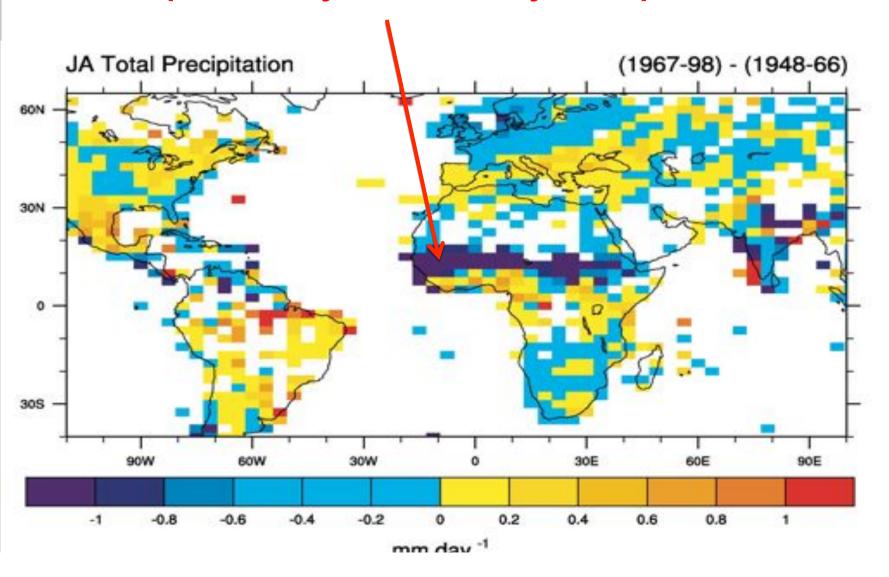
Risk assessment

- Copping strategies
- Partnerships



# Introduction: The Sahel Droughts of the 1970s and 1980s

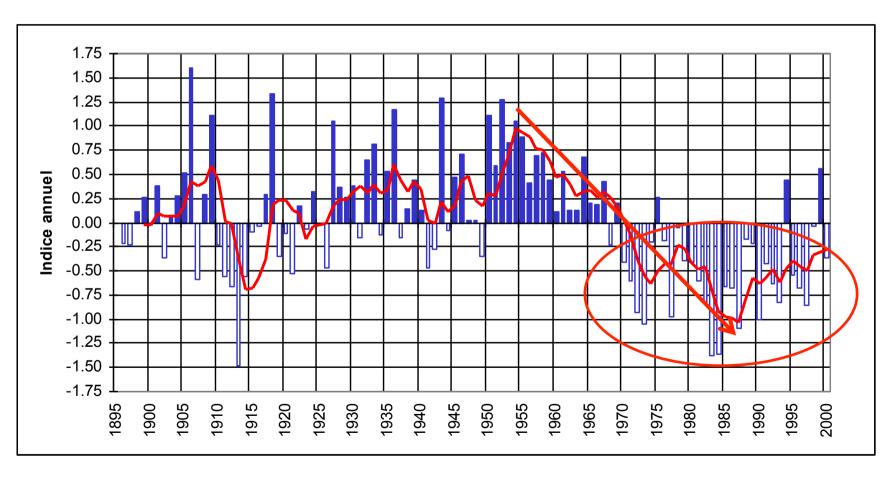
A unique case by their severity and spatial extent







# Introduction: The Sahel Droughts of the 1970s and 1980s





# Introduction: The Sahel Droughts still occurring





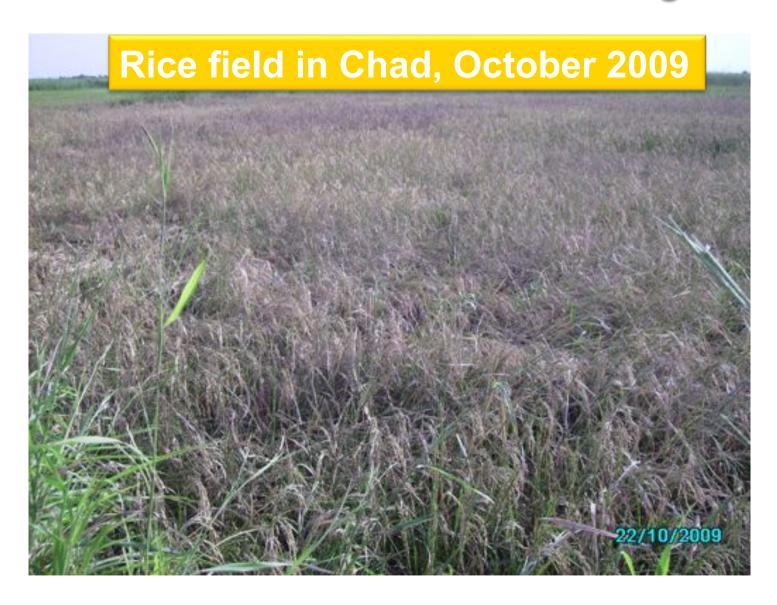
### **Introduction:** The Sahel Droughts

Failed millet field in Niger, September 2009





### **Introduction:** The Sahel Droughts





### Introduction: The AGRHYMET Regional Center

### AGRHYMET, a Specialized Institution of CILSS

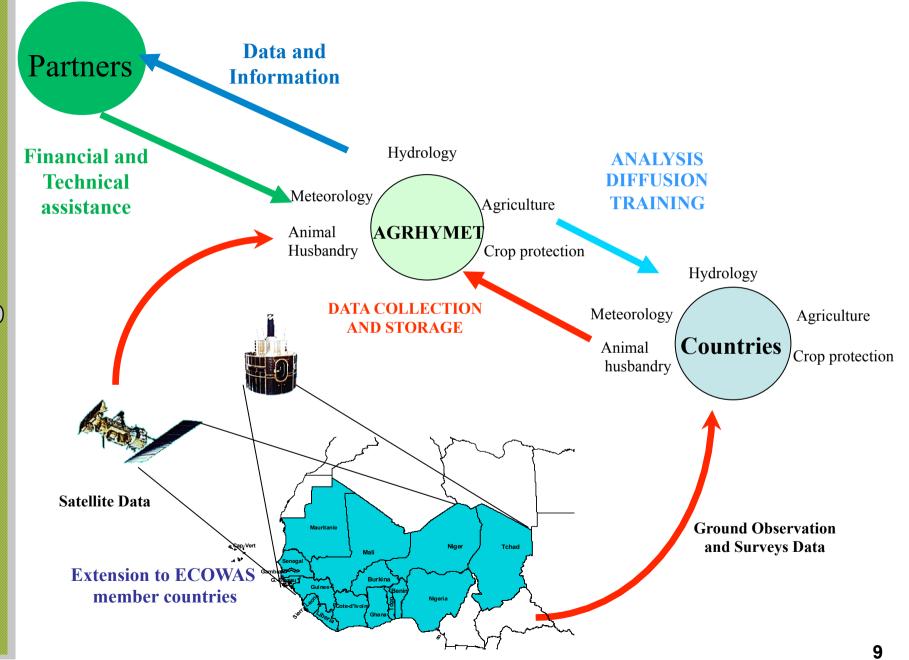
(Cape Verde, Mauritania, Senegal, The Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger and Chad)

- Created in 1974, following the catastrophic droughts of the early 1970's
- Mission: to contribute to achieving sustainable food security and rational natural resource management by:
  - Capacity building of member States technical offices (training, equipment and financial support)
  - producing and disseminating information to various decision makers (national authorities, cooperation partners, NGOs and farmer associations)





### **Introduction:** The AGRHYMET Operating scheme







# Introduction: The Monitoring & Early Warning System

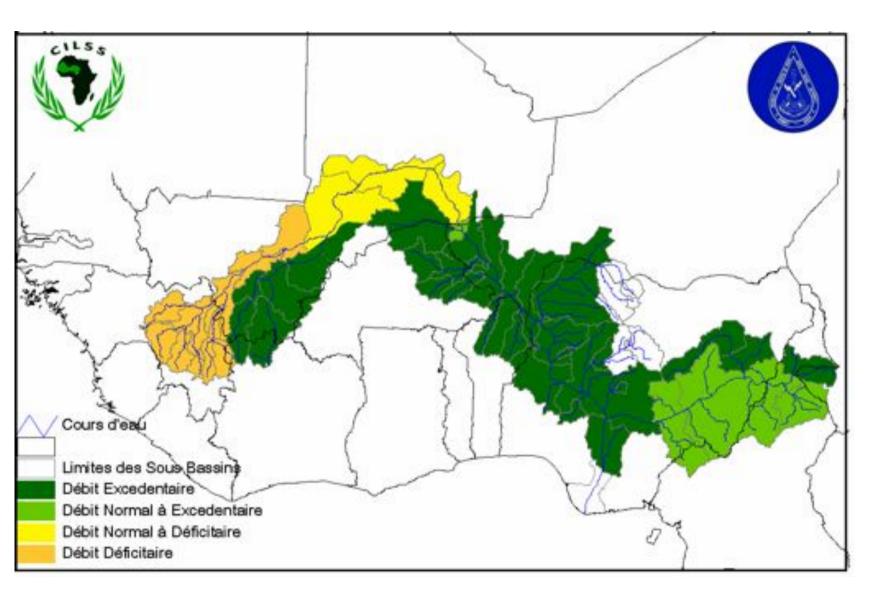
### From May to October

- Seasonal rainfall and hydrological forecasts (PRESAO),
- Monitoring the rainfall situation
- Monitoring the progress of sowing and the crop water satisfaction (field data and agrometeorological models),
- Monitoring the pastures situation (Vegetation Indices),
- Crop and biomass yield forecasting (Agrometeorological models),
- Identifying risk zones (Synthesis of all the products),
- In October: Joint pre-harvest assessment missions (CILSS, FEWS NET, FAO, WFP, governments ....)
- Early November : Annual consultative meeting
  - Targeting vulnerable populations.





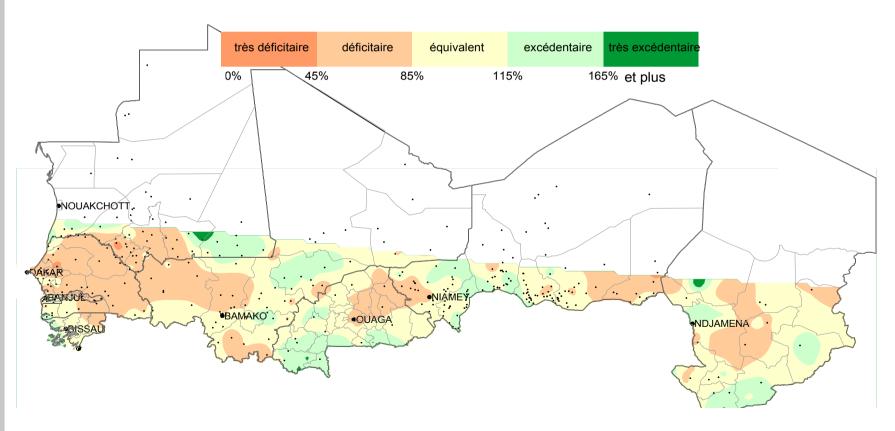
# 2010 Seasonal Hydrological Forecast





## **Rainfall Monitoring**

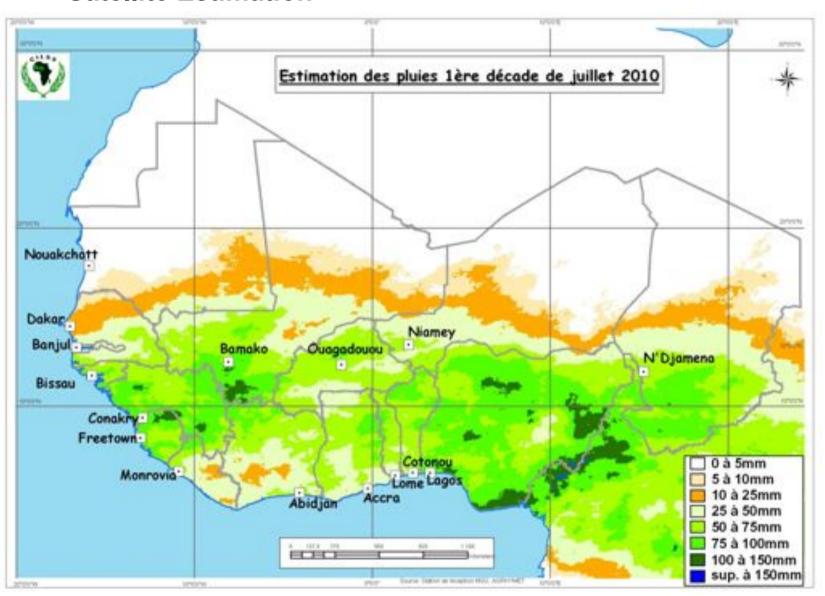
Ground measurements





### **Rainfall Monitoring**

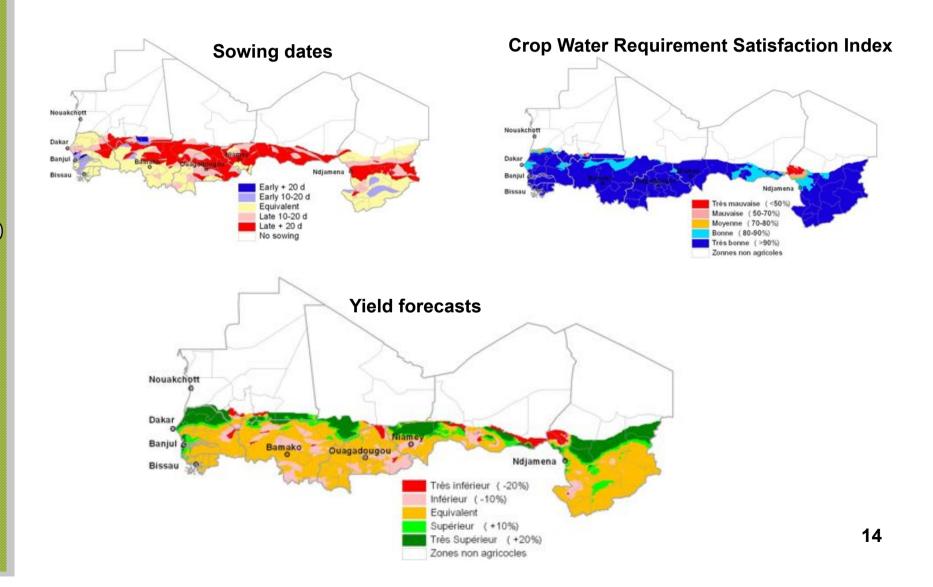
#### **Satellite Estimation**







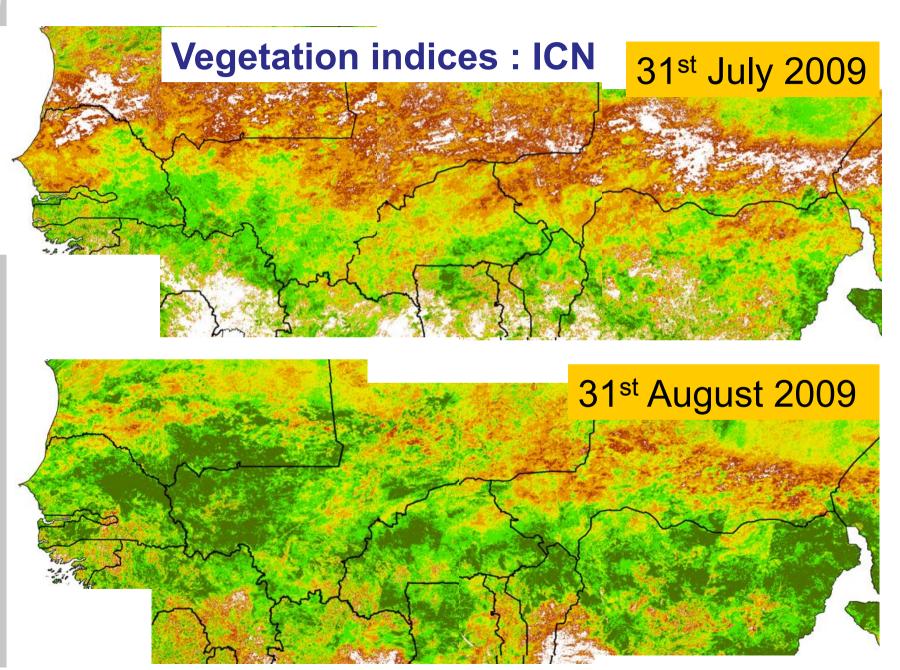
# Crop monitoring and forecasting





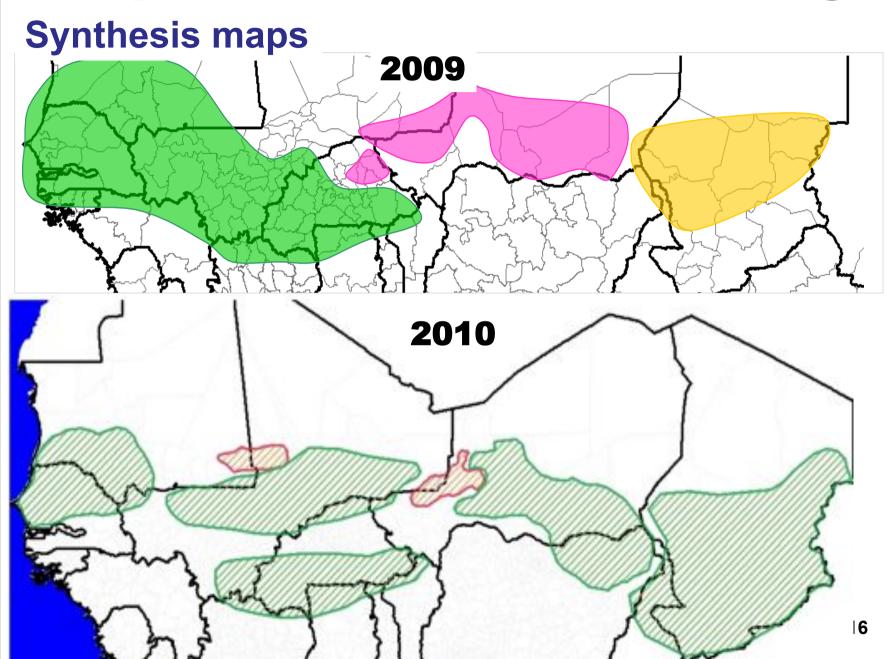


### **Crops and Pastures Monitoring**





### **Crops and Pastures Monitoring**





### **Food Security Monitoring**

### **Crop pest control**

- Rearing insects for training and laboratory test of pesticides
- Capacity building of national Crop protection offices





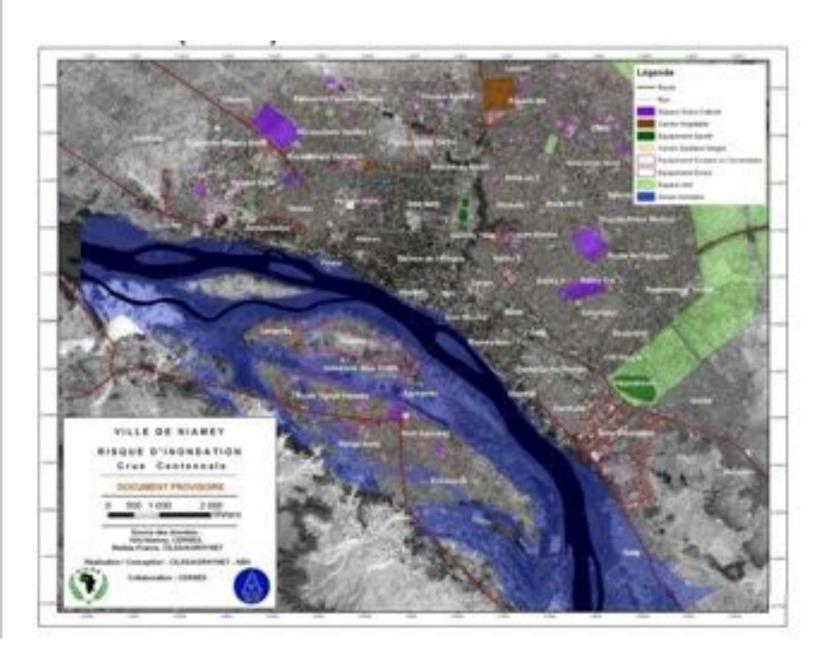








### Flood Risk Mapping





## Adaptation & Coping Strategies

Soil / Water conservation, New Varieties / Species





### **Adaptation & Coping Strategies**

Grass seeding and tree planting on degraded land to improve pastures





## **Partnerships**

### Technical

- National technical services
  - Meteorology, hydrology, agric. statistics, crop protection, agric. research, etc....
- Regional
  - River Basin Authorities, ACMAD, CORAF/WECARD,
- International
  - FAO, WFP, FEWSNET, USGS, IRI, CIRAD, IRD, JRC, VITO, ICRISAT

### Financial

- EU, USAID, AfDB, ECOWAS, France, Canada



## **Future Prospects**

- Continued Data Collection
- Development of new products for seasonal crop monitoring
- Continued capacity building

AGRHYMET is a bridge between technical partners and end users (national technical services and farmers).

- Continued involvement in various international scientific initiatives
  - AMMA (African Monsoon Multidisciplinary Analyses)
  - GMFS (Global Monitoring for Food Security)
  - AMESD (African Monitoring of Environment for Sustainable Development)
- Extension to the other ECOWAS (countries located along the Gulf of Guinea)



## Thank you!