

<b>Country</b>	Niger
<b>Population</b>	1,026,848
<b>Title of policy or practice</b>	Projet intégré de Kongou Gorou (Kongou Gorou Integrated Project)
<b>Subtitle (optional)</b>	
<b>URL video</b>	
<b>Category</b>	Food Production
<b>SDGs</b>	SDGs: 1, 2, 13.
<b>Brief description</b>	<p>Land degradation has resulted in erosion gullies, loss of cropland, soil fertility and biodiversity, silting of basic infrastructure, disparity between the land resources and the needs of the population. In recent years, the area of Niamey Region of Kongou Gorou has suffered major floods that have caused much damage such as the advanced degradation of watercourse banks, gardens' flooding, as well as the destruction of several hydraulic structures such as wells, breakwaters and dams among others. The damage has compromised the practice of irrigated and rain-fed agriculture in several gardens and fields, and the destruction of ecosystems. The objectives are: Convert 30 hectares to two market gardening sites Maigari Koirra (20 hectares) and Mouche Kouara (10 hectares); Encourage horticultural and rain-fed production; Treat the catchment area; Revive fishing; Increase livestock production; Promote income-generating activities for women and young people; Facilitate transport to market gardeners; Ensure the regularity and sustainability of the supply of quality agro-sylvo-pastoral and fish products to the city of Niamey. On the whole, the population and, in particular, market gardeners, women and young people groups of the Kongou Gorou and Kongou Zarmagandey area will benefit from this project directly, and in addition to the populations living along the watershed, the entire population of the city of Niamey will indirectly benefit from this project, not only by increasing the availability of market gardening products but also by reducing the risks of flooding and the destruction of social infrastructure.</p>
<b>Date of start and state (ongoing/completed)</b>	April 2019 – Ongoing
<b>Actors and stakeholders involvement</b>	<p>The partner is the World Bank through the Community Action Programme Phase Three (CAP3). The Direction générale du développement et de la prospective (Directorate General for Development and Foresight) is in charge of the project.</p>
<b>Approach</b>	<p>The different stages that have been followed are: field visiting in Kongou Gorou, communication with the population of Kongou Gorou; technicians' meetings at the governorate level, development of the micro-project. The implementation steps are: site development, building and drilling wells, setting up agricultural inputs and equipment, setting up a marketing counter and small processing units for the benefit of women's groups and youth.</p>
<b>Innovation</b>	<p>It should be kept in mind that this infrastructure component of the Integrated Project aims to "control water for small-scale irrigation". Its overall objective is to contribute to the improvement of food security and income for the populations concerned. Mainly women and young people will benefit from it. A quality approach will be developed in order to improve the quality and packaging of horticultural products, in particular by labelling products and derivatives (developing high-quality standards, product presentation, packaging, boxes, labelling) in order to improve the quality of products and allow their possible export to other niche markets. This micro-project is also in line with the international conventions ratified by Niger, in particular with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Convention to Combat Desertification (CCD), the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the international policies of MDG7.</p>

<p><b>Impact</b></p>	<p>In addition to the populations living along the catchment area, the entire population of the city of Niamey will benefit directly from this project thanks to the increase in the availability of market gardening products and the reduction of the risk of flooding and of the destruction of social infrastructure. The implementation of this project will also contribute to climate regulation and heat protection through the reduction of greenhouse gases. There will be improvements in the resilience of populations facing climate change, crises and disasters, including the plan to accelerate the implementation of the i3N 2. In addition, the micro-project activities meet the objectives of the Great Green Wall programme implementation in Niger: preserving and enhancement of biodiversity; improving carbon sequestration in ground covers and different soils. Two market gardening sites of 30 hectares are being created; horticultural and rain-fed production are being supported; the watershed is being treated; the fisheries sector is being revived; livestock production is being intensified; income-generating activities are being promoted; market gardening products are being sold. Watersheds contrast with other landscape units for their better ecological conditions. They provide water and soil conditions that are favourable to activities of the community: agriculture, livestock raising, gathering and hunting and others.</p>
<p><b>Inclusion</b></p>	<p>The implementation of this action necessarily requires participatory planning that effectively involves all the beneficiary populations represented by the members of the village committees. This participatory approach is part of the Programme's intervention strategy, namely the participatory and multidisciplinary approach. To support the continuation of fish production, this document has been initiated by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development to protect the sites against water erosion and to restore the destroyed facilities. The proximity of research centres (INRAN, ICRISAT) and the technical services of specialised NGOs will be used to ensure the correlation between research and extension at the site level in order to improve the results of advisory support and producer supervision.</p>
<p><b>Adversity coefficient</b></p>	<p>Like the other regions of Niger, the Niamey region is experiencing a worrying deterioration of its environment. This results in high pressure on the natural resources of a population whose demographic growth is one of the highest in the country (4.54%). Kongou's catchment basin (Niamey Municipal District 3 and 4) is characterized by a remnant of bare, crusted glacia which limits the infiltration of water that flows into the cultivated land. This degradation has resulted in gullying, loss of cropland, soil fertility and biodiversity, silting of basic infrastructure, disparity between the land resources and the needs of the population. In recent years, the area of Niamey Region of Kongou Gorou has suffered major floods that have caused much damage such as the advanced degradation of watercourse banks, gardens' flooding, as well as the destruction of several hydraulic structures such as wells, breakwaters and dams among others. The damage has compromised the practice of irrigated and rain-fed agriculture in several gardens and fields and the destruction of ecosystems.</p> <p>Thus, on the one hand, the agro-sylvo-pastoral potential is seriously threatened, on one hand, by the phenomenon of glacification and gullying of the catchment basin and, on the other hand, by the almost total poverty of the local population.</p>