

**Promotion of good practices for adaptation to
climate change :Focus on successful experiences of
NAPA on Water Resources Management
in Burkina Faso**

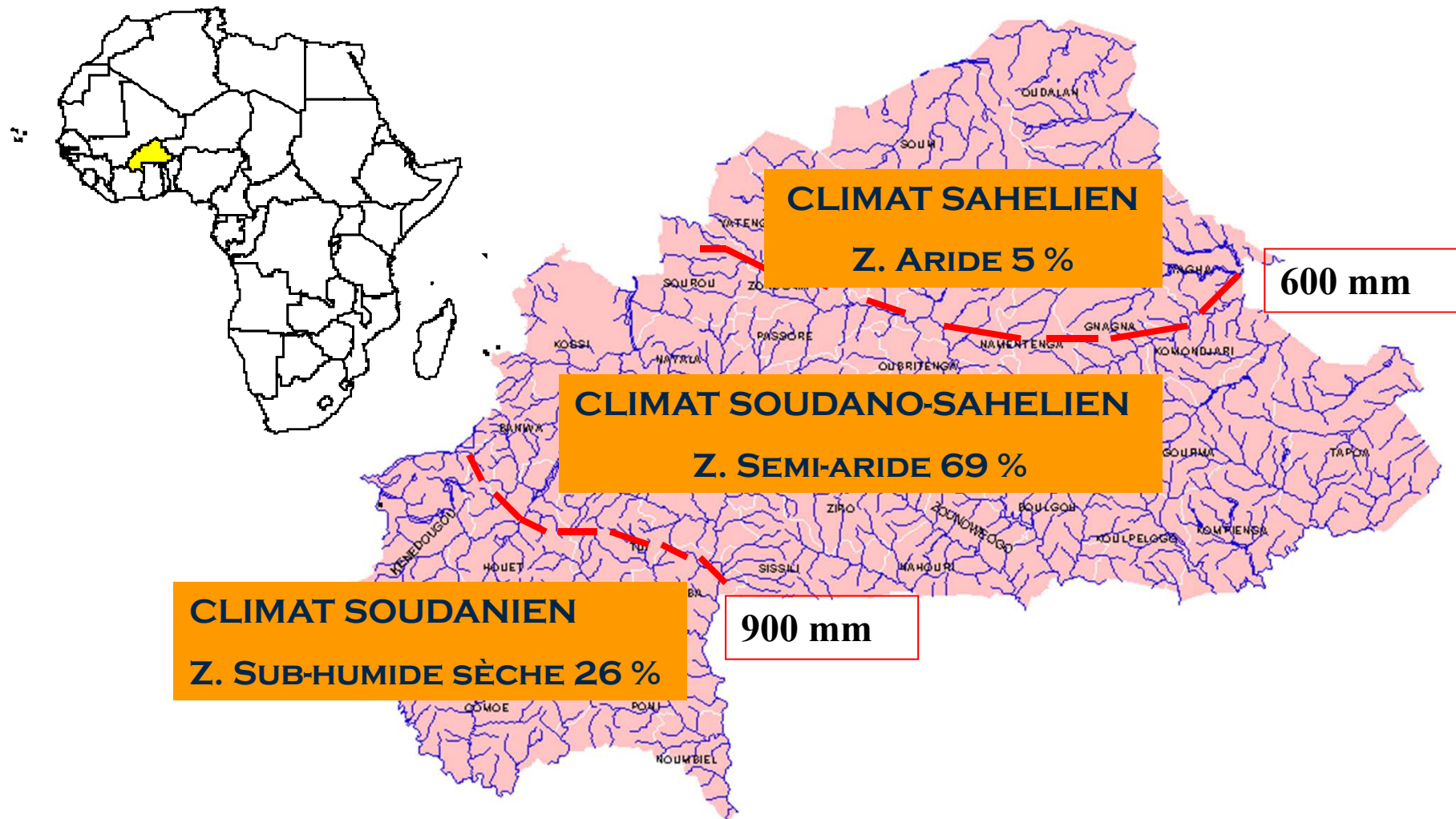
Document for reflection
Mexico, 18 to 20 July 2012

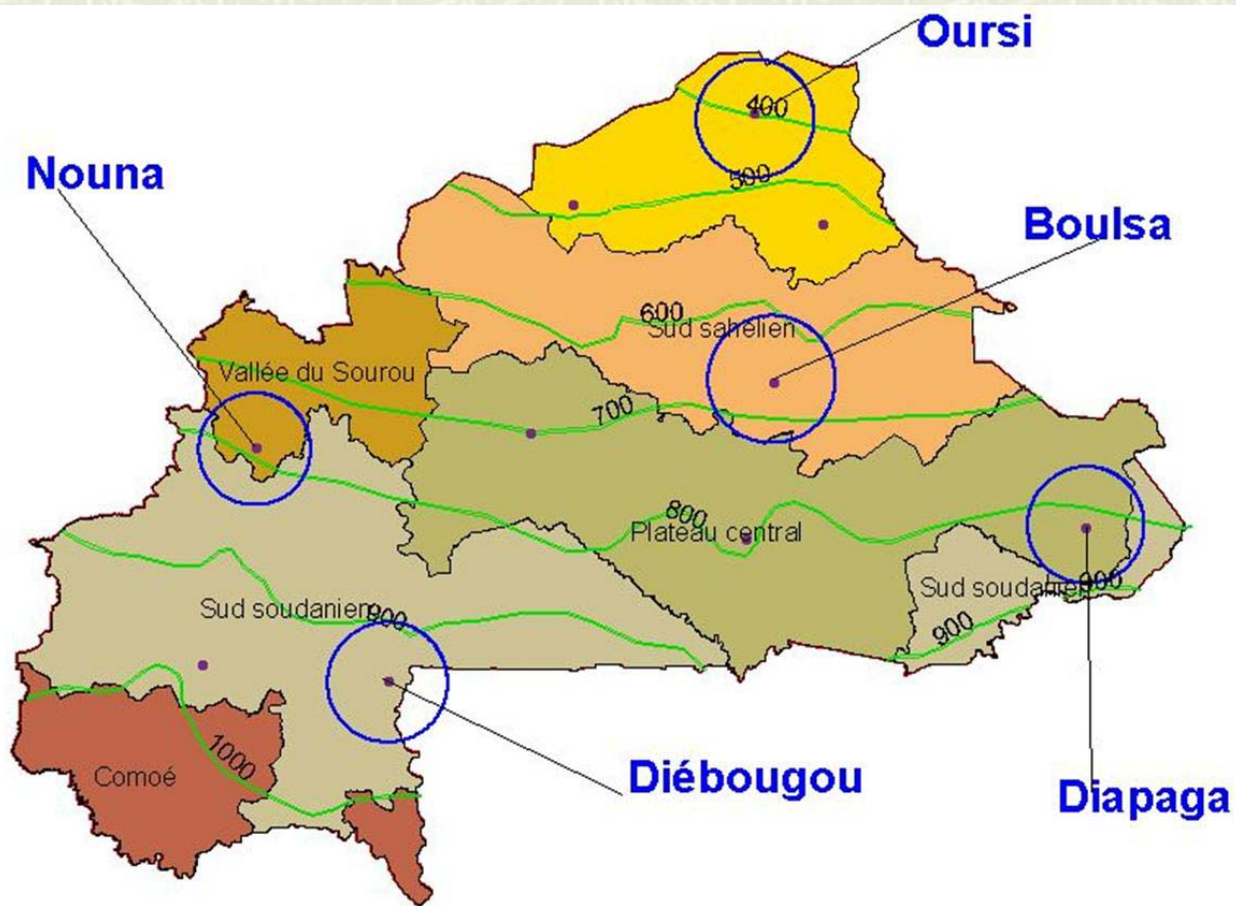


Climate Change in BF

- # **Global threat due to variability and CC whose consequences are felt strongly in LDCs**
 - # **Ratification by the BF of the UNFCCC (September 20, 1993) and Kyoto (March 31, 2005)**
 - # **Development of National Action (NAPA) to climate variability and climate change in 2007**
 - # **Key sectors vulnerable to climate shocks : water resources, agriculture, livestock and forestry Most vulnerable areas (s**
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AU BURKINA FASO : Pays Sahélien à fort contraste





Carte 1. Sites d'étude sur la vulnérabilité/adaptation aux CC dans le cadre du PANA

Perceptions

- # **People perceive variability and climate change through their causes and consequences**
 - # **Causes: deforestation, Insufficient awareness, poverty
Insufficient reforestation**
 - # **consequences: rural exodus, Silting of ponds, Declining water table; Loss of wildlife, Mortality of animals, famine**
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Perceptions

- # **Consequences : rural exodus Silting of ponds Declining water table Loss of wildlife Mortality of animals famine, transhumance , Dewatering points , Destruction of forest resources, Loss of dignity...**

Manifestation and evolution of the parameters

- ✦ **The CC is demonstrated by: the inter-annual variation in rainfall or a downward trend of these, the number of rainy days per year is becoming weaker; extreme temperatures: the temperature increase is very noticeable from one year to another, since frequently recorded 44 ° C and, high winds more frequent dust-laden**
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Vulnerability

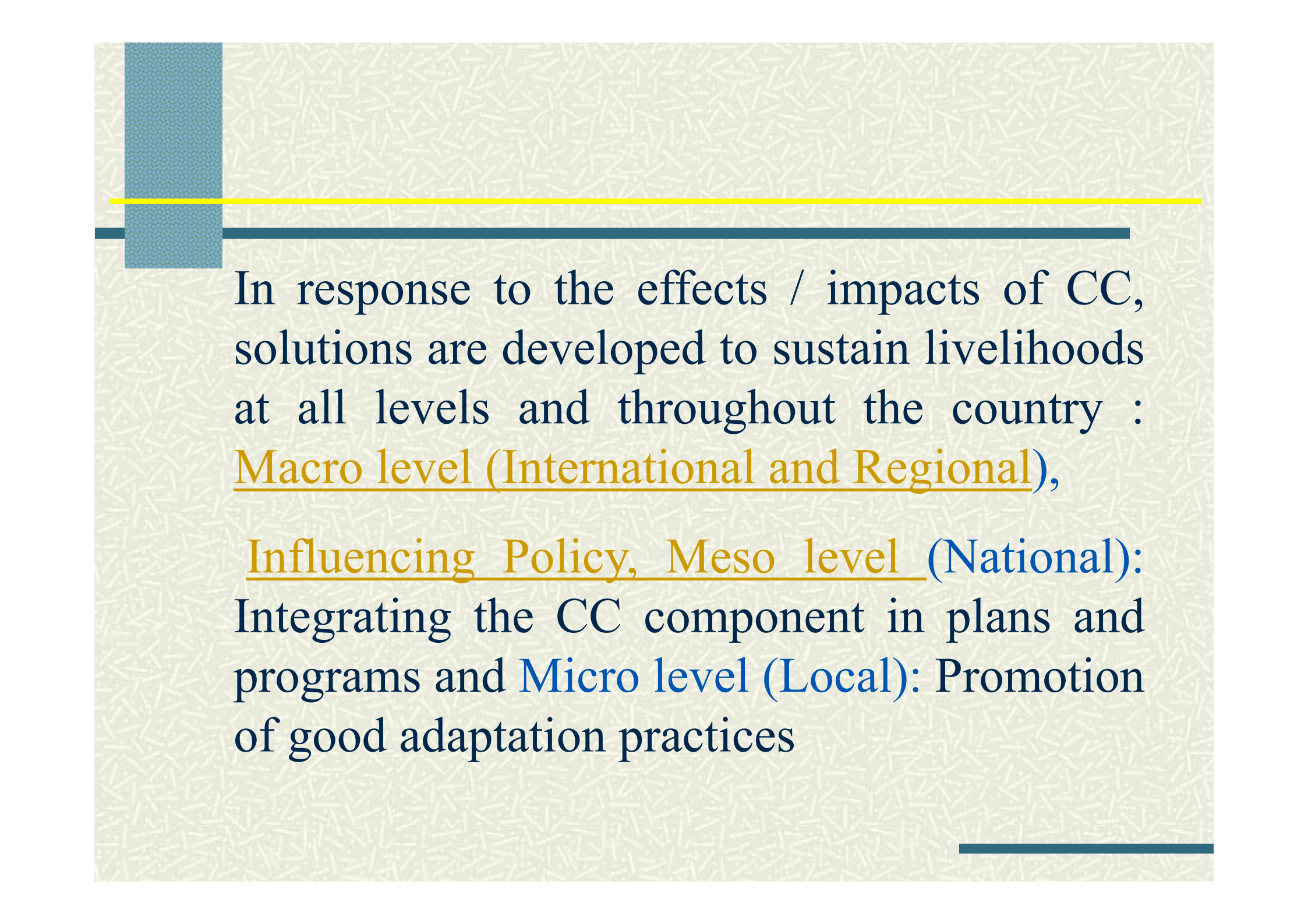
- ✦ **In the Burkina Sahel, populations and production systems are increasingly vulnerable to various shocks / stresses and their consequences. Indeed, the synthesis of population responses reveals that shocks the most severe and more frequent droughts will cycle to starvation. Shocks are the most important drought, siltation ponds, poverty and famine,**
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Adaptation

- ▣ **Shocks and stress, populations develop strategies of survival and adaptation. Migration and transhumance are common in this difficult context of famine, lack of resources (pasture and water**
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Eléments de ripostes aux CC

- ‡ **The BF has implemented under its NAPA a series of projects in terms of urgent actions to reduce vulnerability and adaptation to CC in the most sensitive areas (Oudalan, Namentenga, Mouhoun), PANA Sites Here, we give you the economy of some successful experiences in the field of water resources in the project entitled "Building adaptive capacity and vulnerability reduction Burkina address the risks of climate change in the agricultural sector"**
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In response to the effects / impacts of CC, solutions are developed to sustain livelihoods at all levels and throughout the country :

Macro level (International and Regional),

Influencing Policy, Meso level (National):
Integrating the CC component in plans and programs and **Micro level (Local):** Promotion of good adaptation practices



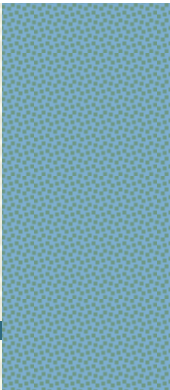
Two case studies of good practice:

1 - Facilities anti-erosion (North Central BF)
(GEF Funding / BF)

Others illustrations

➔ **Technical-economic analysis of these**
practices

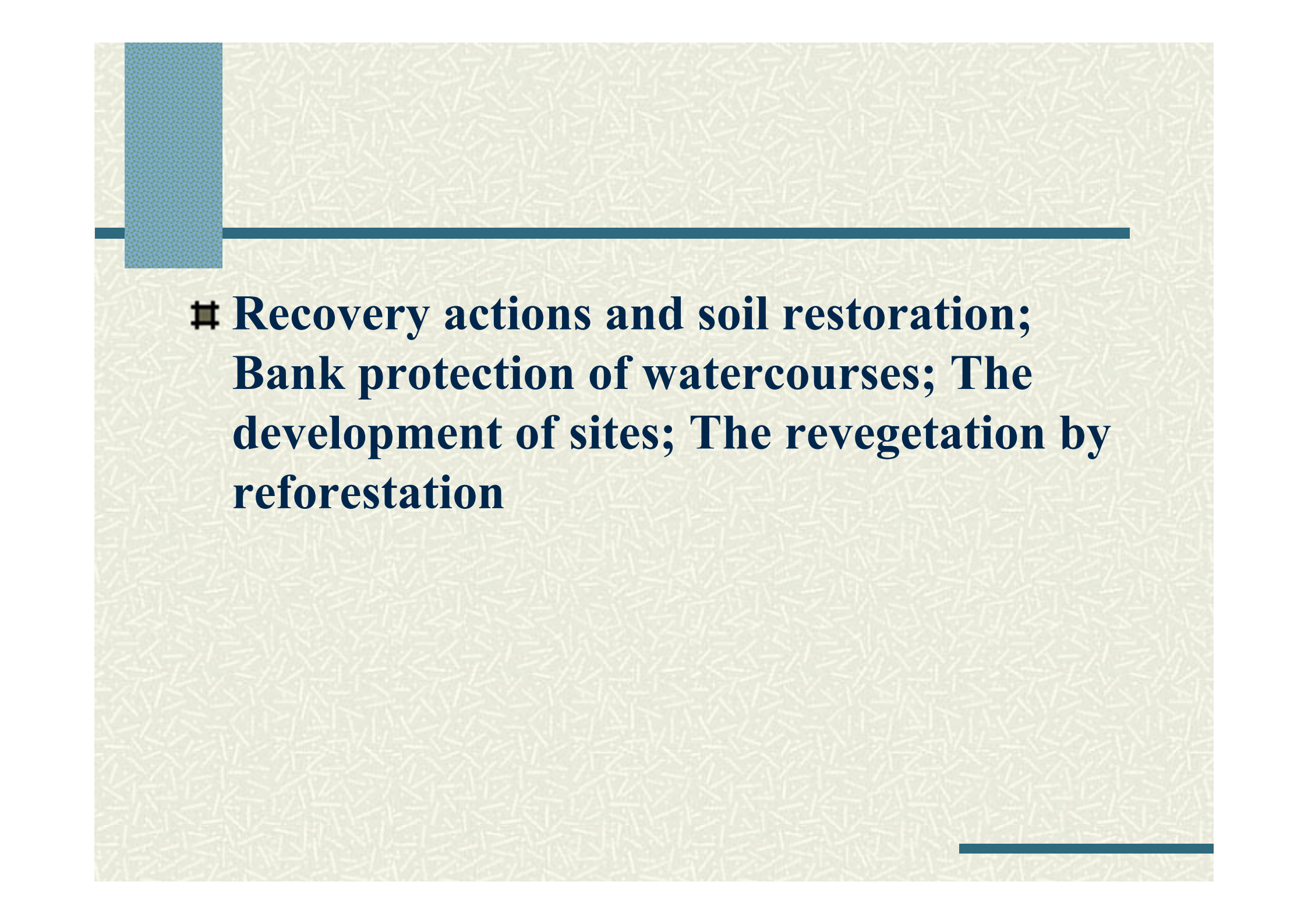
2 - Sand dune fixation (Burkina Sahel, PLCE)
(ADB Financing)

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- ✓ **Restoration of soil fertility**
 - ✓ **Improves crop yields**
 - ✓ **Promotes Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) and the surface condition**
 - ✓ **Improves water infiltration**
 - ✓ **Contributes to the rising water table**
 - ✓ **Improves performance of production systems agro-forestry and livestock**
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In response to this phenomenon in IWRM, good practices are promoted then :

The actions of the rational management of water resources and energy; Protection of soil, and vegetation; The improvement of production conditions;



**# Recovery actions and soil restoration;
Bank protection of watercourses; The
development of sites; The revegetation by
reforestation**

Conclusion

- # The CC is felt by: reduction of the winter period; insufficient water for both in production and consumption; degradation of natural resources; siltation of rivers
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Thank you for your kind attention !