Key results of PASIDP I impact assessment
Participatory Small Irrigation Development Programme I

Ethiopia

Project objectives
To improve food security and increase agricultural revenue in Ethiopia

Inputs and activities
1. Establishment and strengthening of water user associations
2. Construction of small-scale irrigation schemes
3. Farmer capacity building

311,000 Total beneficiaries
62,000 Beneficiary households

Irrigation schemes constructed 121
Hectares of irrigated land covered 12,000

Dry season
+22%
+213%
+175%

Short rainy season
+15%
+77%
+66%

2008-2015

Results from a High-Frequency Data Collection
Data for measuring resilience

Resilience-building projects require long-term surveys of a network of sentinel sites combined with annual and more occasional surveys.

Transformative impacts of irrigation
Irrigation is transformative, making farmers resilient to climatic shocks. It acts as a risk-management strategy by increasing well-being and building resilience.

Marketing and market access
To maximize high-value crop production, irrigation needs to be bundled with marketing and market access activities.

Lessons learned

Dry season

+176%
Household investment in seeds

+196%
Household investment in fertilizer

+51%
Grain crop yields

+57%
Value of grain crop

Short rainy season

+36%

+57%

+47%

+134%
Value of grain crop

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