







# **Success Stories of LDN & VGGT in Egypt**

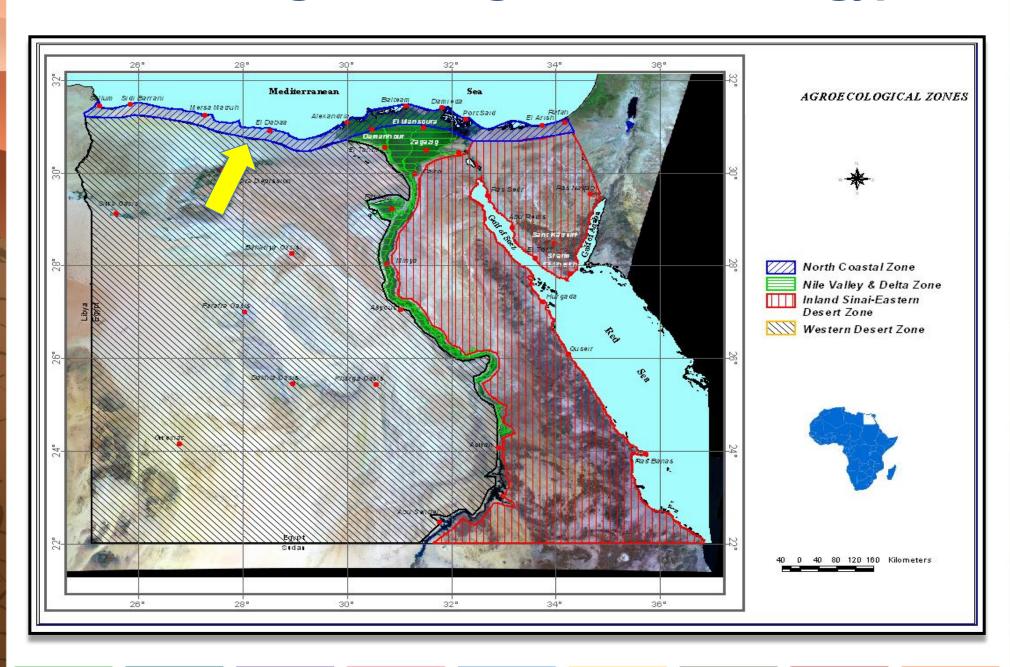
The Case of North Western Coastal Zone of Egypt. (The 1st Agro-ecological Zone)

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### The four Agro-ecological Zones of Egypt



### The NWC of Egypt

"Status & Challenges"

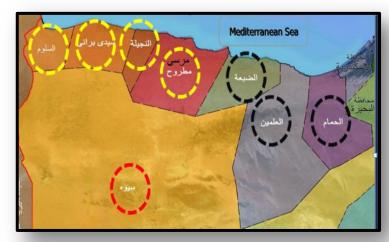
#### **1- Water Resources:**

- The main water source for all uses is precipitation, which is low and erratic

   the annual long-term average is around 140 mm on the coast and up to 20 km inland but declined drastically thereafter.
- infrequent and drought is dominant besides Low water use efficiency.
- Poor water harvesting Technologies.









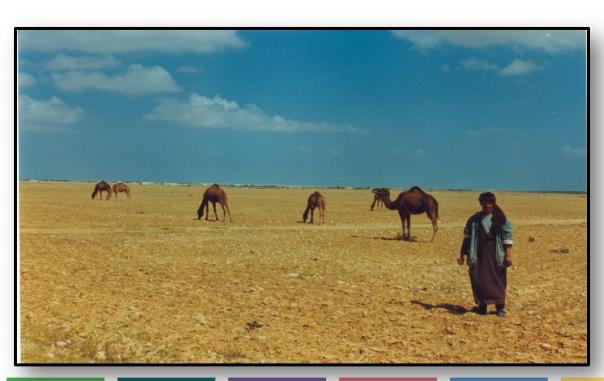


### **Cont., The NWC of Egypt**

"Status & Challenges"

#### 2- Plant Resources:

- Deterioration of plant cover.
- Over grazing.
- Fire wooding.
- Improper agricultural practices.
- Poor rangeland management.







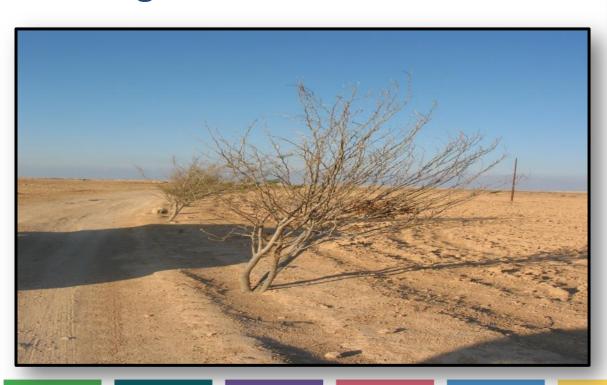


### **Cont., The NWC of Egypt**

"Status & Challenges"

#### **3- Soil Resources:**

- Erosion.
- Low fertility.
- Low productivity.
- Salinity.
- Drought.







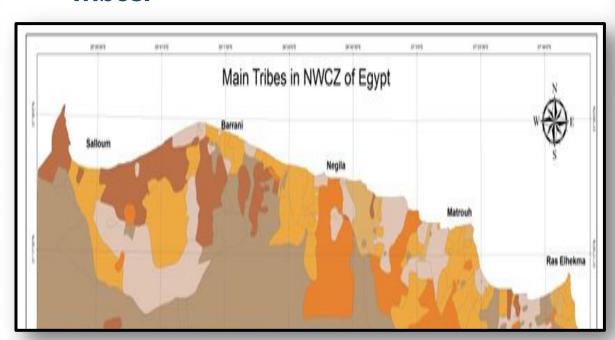


### Cont., The NWC of Egypt

"Status & Challenges"

#### 4- Human Resources & Gender:

- Poverty is dominant.
- Illiteracy or improper educational programs.
- Agriculture is the main source of livelihood for 70% of its Bedouin population.
- Absence of gender contribution.
- Land Tenure belongs to different Bedouin Tribes.









### 1- Background:

- SDCMR was established in 1994 until the end of 2002 as a project with total budget of 29.4 million USD financed by the Government of Egypt, a World Bank (IDA) credit, and contributions from its beneficiaries.
- Still running up till now with complete budget from DRC MLAR.

### 2- Objectives:

- Conserve the natural resource base (water, land and vegetation), implement sustainable natural resource management programs.
- Alleviate poverty and improve the livelihood of the local Bedouin population support, i.e. Conserve & develop natural resources, improve agriculture production and socioeconomic aspects.



### **WORLD BANK**



It is a development project with a strong adaptive research and technology base, serves the area extends 320 km along the NWC from WORLD BANK Ras El-Hekma in the East to El-Salloum on the Libyan border in the West and 60 km on average inland.





### **3- Opportunities :**

- MLAR & DRC has a long history working with the local community.
- Civil society desires to improve reality and cooperate with the government sector.
- Local Community (LC) has the endogenous knowledge that only needs to be improved to change the current situation.





#### **4-Approaches & Achievements:**

- The local communities (LCs) was given full access to a participatory approach and was encouraged to reject tribalism.
- LCs were given the responsibility for planning, managing, implementing and evaluation of their activities under the supervision of DRC Experts.
- Gender was given the full access to share and to get financial benefits to improve their life.
- Literacy of 6000 Bedouin girls.
- Capacity building for women skills in Hand Crafts activity inside their houses to raise their income.

















### **I- Water Harvesting systems:**

- 1. Floodwater harvesting within streambed.
- 2. Macro-catchment (Ex-situ) water harvesting system.
- 3. Micro-catchment (In situ) water harvesting system















### Water harvesting construction achieved by the project

WH Activity	Amount	Capacity m3			
Cisterns	8590	1245550			
R C conservation	351	89522			
Reservoirs	313	44045			
Stone dikes	4928	121884			
Cemented dikes	181	18106			
Earthen dikes	81	22908			











### II - Improving Range lands and introduce high value fodder plants:

240 grazing units were cultivated by indigenous and introduced fodder shrubs, 12000 fed

















### Fodder shrubs planted with project support

	Shrubs planted		Area		Beneficiaries		
Approach/Activity	Million	%	Fed	%	No.	%	
1. Small areas and windbreaks	4.38	60	9570	52	3190	85	
2. Fenced large areas.	2.50	35	6250	34	250	8	
3. Intercropping on barley plots	0.39	5	2500	14	330	9	
Total	7.27	100	18320	100	3770	100	

### Rangeland improvement activities by SDCMR

	Hekm	ıa	Matro	uh	Negila		Barrani East		Barrani West		Total	
Activity	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	<b>%</b>	No.	%
Shrubs (million)	1.55	21	1.37	19	1.28	18	1.69	23	1.38	19	7.27	100
Reseeding (fed)	430	24	330	18	300	17	410	23	330	18	1800	100





#### **III – Other activities**

- Improvement of Horticulture Farming
- Integrated Pest Management
- Composting.
- Improvement of Small Ruminant Production





















### Thank you

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