

# Introduction into the Drâa Basin (Morocco)

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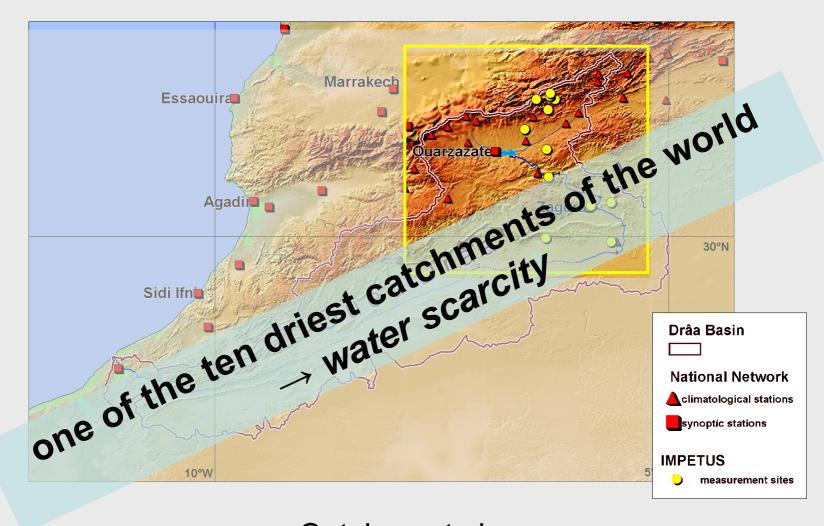






## Case study: Wadi Drâa





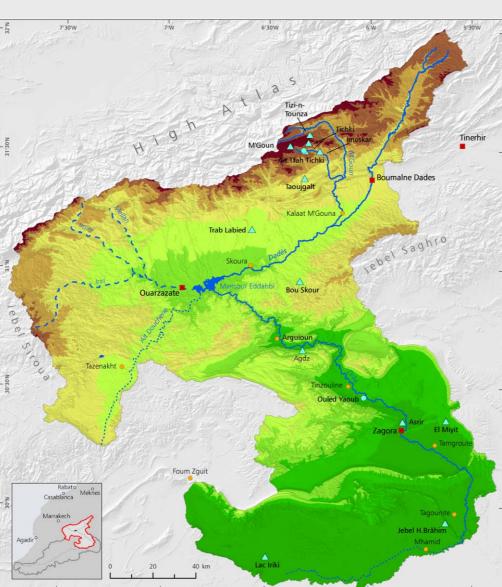
Catchment size:

Drâa: 115,000 km²; Upper and Middle Drâa: 29,500 km²

### The Drâa River Catchment







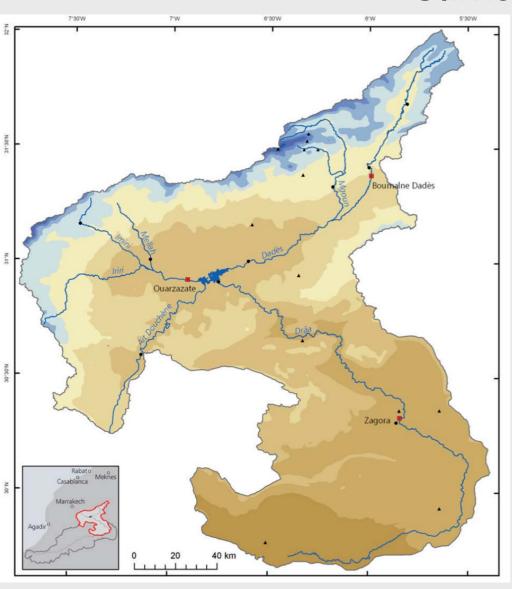
- √ 13 automatic weather stations
- √ 10 Impetus test sites: geology, hydrology, plant ecology, e.g. vegetation plots under enclosure conditions, agro-economy, agriculture, anthropology
- √ 2 villages

  "pilote communes"

P. Fritzsche, IMPETUS Atlas, 2008

### Climate





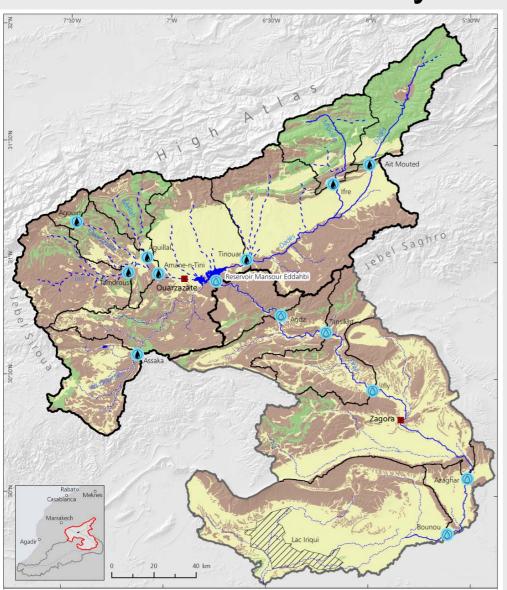
O. Schulz, IMPETUS Atlas, 2008. Data source: Service Eau, IMPETUS



- Steep precipitation gradient with elevation:
  - > 700 mm (partly as snow) in the semi-arid High Atlas mountains
  - < 100 mm in the low mountain ranges and the pre-Saharan foreland
- In the same direction aridity increases

### Hydrology







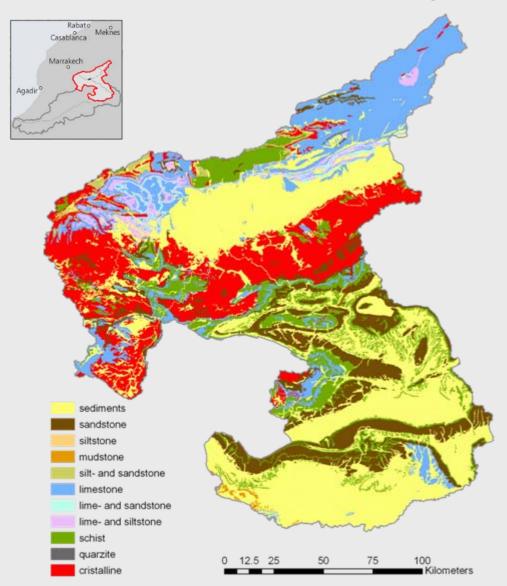
### Different hydrological systems:

- Upper Drâa: flood-driven natural system with the only perennial rivers of the whole catchment
- Middle Drâa: human controlled runoff from the Reservoir Mansour Eddahbi (since 1972)

H. Busche, IMPETUS Atlas, 2008. Source: ORMVAO 1995.

# Geological setting



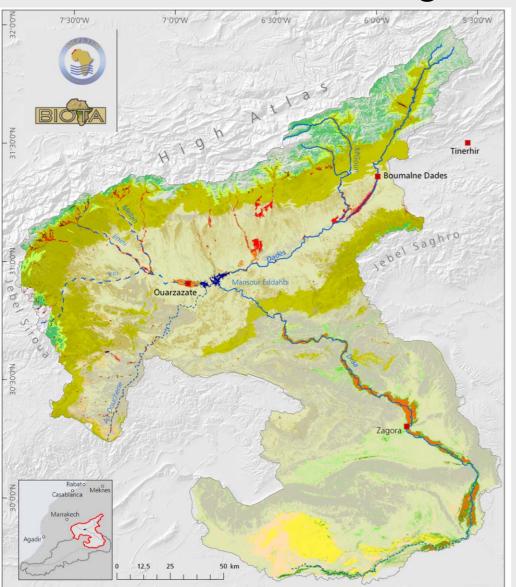




Courtesy of S. Klose and S. Cappy

# Vegetation







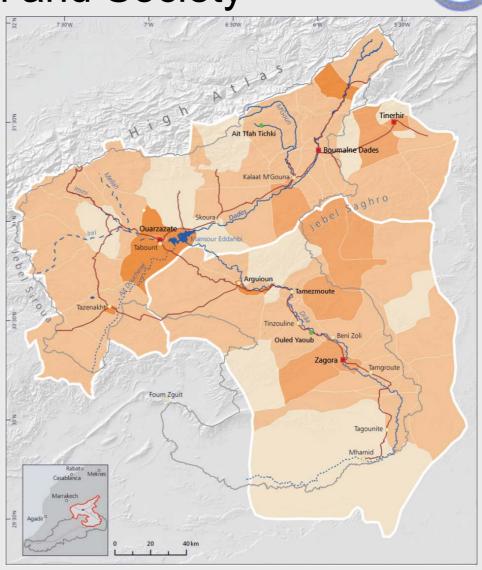




M. Finckh and P. Poete, IMPETUS Atlas, 2008.

### Population and Society

- total population: ~ 780,000 (2004)
- average population density:
   29 people/km²
- increasing urbanisation expressed in the average annual growth rates:
   0.8 % rural areas
   3.1 % urban centre
- pulling factors for this intraregional migration are:
  - diversified economic possibilities
  - better education and supply infrastructures



S. Platt, IMPETUS Atlas, 2008. Source: Recensement Général de la Population et de l'Habitat 1994, 2004.

### Population and Society

### **Income sources:**

- ✓ irrigation agriculture (but arable land is restricted to only 2 % of the whole Drâa catchment)
- ✓ extensive rangeland animal production
- ✓ small commerce



Survey in the *pilote commune* Ouled Yaoub.

### **Income sources:**

- ✓ tourism (growing but highly vulnerable)
- ✓ labour migration (intra-regional as well as national and international)



Survey in the *pilote commune* Ouled Yaoub.

# Problems covered by IMPETUS











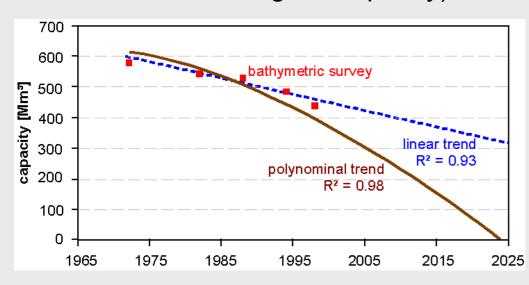
### Major issues

- recurring periods of droughts during the last decades
  - → affects agriculturally based economy
  - → affects amount of available fodder in the rangelands and thus increases the grazing pressure
  - → leads to less and unreliable water supply to the oases of the Middle Drâa and thus to groundwater mining and to soil and water salinization



### Major issues

- Climate models predict more heavy rainfall events → extreme erosion rates:
  - pasture degradation in the High Atlas mountains
  - silting of the reservoir Mansour
     Eddahbi (lost already more than
     25% of its original capacity).



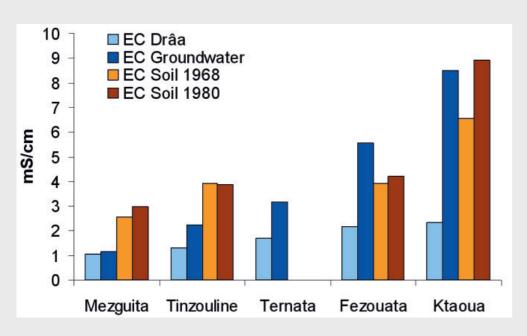
Courtesy of A. Klose. Data source: DRH Agadir.



## Irrigation-related problems



Sinking water tables and increasing salinity of soil and water in the Middle Drâa oases



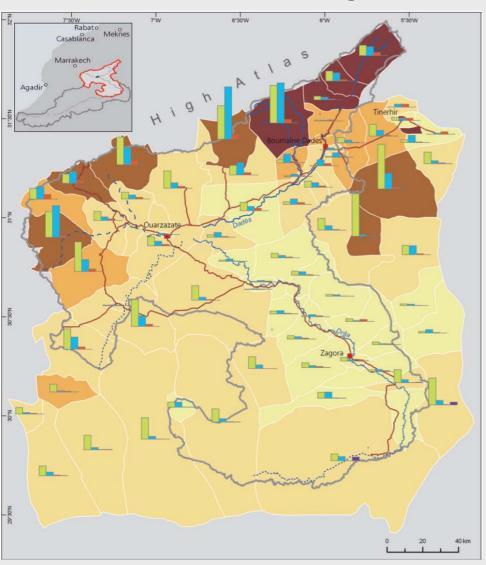
A. Klose, IMPETUS Atlas, 2008. Source: Bouidida, 1990, data from ORMVA, Ouarzazate.



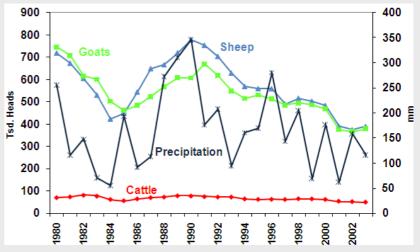


### Rangeland productivity





C. Heidecke and A. Roth, IMPETUS Atlas, 2008. Source: Agricultural Census 1996 (MADRPM 2000).



C. Heidecke and A. Roth, IMPETUS Atlas, 2008.



### Support for solutions

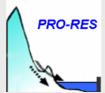


### Interdisciplinary research of IMPETUS provides

- process understanding following talks, posters and IMPETUS Atlas
- management tools:
  - ✓ Spatial Decision Support Systems
  - ✓ Monitoring tools
  - ✓ Information systems

























please try them in the exhibition hall!











