Water and Irrigation Development in the High Atlas Don Funnell

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Summary

1. Basic pattern of water use in the area

2. Identification of specific stress points

3. Role of Community Management

4. Long Term Issues

Ait Mizane Basin





The Ait Mizane Basin

- Upper Rheraya valley
- Confluence of Asif Rheraya, Talait Mzig, Talait Ait Souka, Asif m'Inserdane
- Home of Ait Mizane, 4 clans, 12
 Douars c 2500 persons
- Irrigated area see map

Hazards

- Seasonal Fluctuations (eg the Mzig system)
- 'Disasters

Mizane system subject to occasional serious flooding 1974, 1995, 2001 [1995 written up] Impact is:

- Destruction of irrigation systems
- Flooding and damage to terraces
- Loss of crops/trees
- Loss of bottomland
- Destruction of roads/dwellings etc

Coping/Response Mechanisms

- Seasonal Repair (traditional spring task)
- Special local 'gangs': farmers/other
- State Assistance
- International Agency (USAID)
- NGOs

Major disasters

- In major floods eg 1995 with loss of life,
- Recovery assisted by State and Agencies
- New seguias formed with concrete construction
- Rebuilding of terraces/walls
- Rebuilding of destroyed property and roads
- Replanting of trees (esp.fruit)



Minor disasters

- Lesser damage: the 2001 Asif m'Inserdane
- Role of local initiatives and covered channels
- Planning and building of check walls
- Replanning of alternative routes (engineering)



Tourism and Irrigation: the debate

(See literature on hazards etc)

- Negative impact on labour supply?
- Generation of local financial resources
- Priorities of local community
- Use of valley bottom land and buildings (cf Ourika)
- Key role of Association as facilitator and link with external agencies.

Preliminary Findings

- High priority of Irrigation as livelihood security
- Less willingness to accept regular damage: seeking permanent' solutions' (the concrete model!!)
- Money generated for contractors
- Seek technical assistance on system design for potable water (location of reservoir/ dams etc)

Preliminary Conclusions

- Tourist impact has not lessened significance of water management
- Key role of Association to link local/regional agencies
- Local labour mobilisation/funds for contractors
- Engineering design for coping with increased vulnerability of fixed capital: potable water/floods.