



Designing Affordable Irrigation Solutions for Mali's Drought-Prone Regions

Ibrahima Diallo¹, Bagayogo Baïda^{2,3}, Gamou Sylla⁴

¹ Department of Electrical Engineering, International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Mali

² Rural Polytechnic Institute (IPR/IFRA) of Katibougou

³ Department of Civil Engineering, USTTB Bamako (University of Sciences, Techniques and Technologies)

⁴ International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Mali

Published: 02 June 2001 | **Received:** 01 March 2001 | **Accepted:** 26 April 2001

Correspondence: iduallo@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18730783](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18730783)

Author notes

Ibrahima Diallo is affiliated with Department of Electrical Engineering, International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Mali and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Bagayogo Baïda is affiliated with Rural Polytechnic Institute (IPR/IFRA) of Katibougou and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Gamou Sylla is affiliated with International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Mali and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Abstract

Mali faces significant challenges in agriculture due to recurrent droughts, which threaten food security and economic stability. A participatory approach was employed to tailor the irrigation solutions based on local needs. A mixed-methods study combining surveys with focus group discussions was conducted to gather insights from farmers and experts. The design of low-cost pumps and drip irrigation systems showed promising results, increasing crop yields by an average of 20% in semi-arid regions compared to traditional rain-fed methods. The study demonstrated the feasibility of deploying these affordable irrigation solutions across Mali's drought-prone areas, potentially reducing agricultural dependency on rainfall. Government support and stakeholder engagement are recommended for scaling up the adoption of designed irrigation systems. Irrigation Design, Drought Mitigation, Low-Cost Solutions, Agricultural Sustainability The maintenance outcome was modelled as $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + u_i + v_i \epsilon$, with robustness checked using heteroskedasticity-consistent errors.

Keywords: *African geography, Participatory design, Low-cost engineering, Sustainable agriculture, Irrigation systems, Rural development, Drought adaptation*

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