



Designing Economically Viable Irrigation Systems for Drought Prone Regions in Mali Using Low-Cost Technologies

Oumar Diallo¹, Kadiatou Traoré^{1,2}, Issa Coulibaly^{1,3}

¹ International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Mali

² USTTB Bamako (University of Sciences, Techniques and Technologies)

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

Published: 25 March 2006 | **Received:** 02 January 2006 | **Accepted:** 04 March 2006

Correspondence: odiallo@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18829948](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18829948)

Author notes

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

Kadiatou Traoré is affiliated with USTTB Bamako (University of Sciences, Techniques and Technologies) and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Issa Coulibaly is affiliated with Department of Mechanical Engineering, USTTB Bamako (University of Sciences, Techniques and Technologies) and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Abstract

Irrigation is critical for sustainable agriculture in Mali, especially in drought-prone regions where water availability significantly impacts crop yields and farmer livelihoods. Agricultural field surveys were conducted to collect data on soil characteristics, water availability, and climatic conditions. A mixed-method approach combining statistical analysis with expert consultations was employed to select appropriate low-cost irrigation technologies suitable for different regions of Mali. Low-cost drip irrigation systems showed a significant improvement in crop productivity by up to 30% compared to traditional flood irrigation methods under drought-prone conditions, with an average annual return on investment exceeding 150 per hectare. This study demonstrates that low – cost ^ sustainable irrigation technologies can be effectively in
 $Y_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{it} + u_i + \varepsilon_{it}$, with robustness checked using heteroskedasticity-consistent errors.

Keywords: Sub-Saharan, Africa, Hydrology, Sustainable, Agricultural_Engineering, Micropumping, Water_Share Systems

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge