Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Activity: KAI Modernization Irrigation Techniques (10-0002347)

Id	10-0002347
Date	21-10-2026
SAP application number	4000006095

Contents

Key data **3**

Activity basics 3

Activity details 3

Accounting data 3

Policy data **4**

Beneficiary location **5**

Policy Appraisal **6**

Results **7**

Water 7

Monitoring and evaluation **10**

Finance **11**

Key data

Activity basics

Type	Standard
Short name	KAI Modernization Irrigation Techniques
Contract party	FAO - Food And Agriculture Organization (30021194)
ODA	Yes
Amount EUR	12000000
Start date	01-10-2022
End date	30-06-2028
Full name	Modernization of Irrigation Techniques to Improve the Livelihoods of Smallholder Farmers in Upper Egypt
Summary	Modernization of Irrigation Techniques to Improve the Livelihoods of Smallholder Farmers in Upper Egypt

Activity details

Date of receipt of proposal	01-01-2023
Proposal’s reference number	GCP/EGY/038/NET
Budget holder	Ambassade Caïro (8251KAI)
Limit access	No
Related activity	

Accounting data

SAP application number	4000006095
Main funds center	Water deleg: integrated water management (1702U0203)

Policy data

Cooperation modality	Project support
Technical assistance	Between 10% (inclusive.) and 25% (exclusive) of the activity budget
CRS code	31140 Agricultural water resources
Policy Keywords	
Refugees & host communities	Yes
Team Europe Initiative	No
Policy Markers	
Equality between men & women	Principal
Human rights	Significant
Good Governance / participation	Significant
Explain your choices	The project seeks to empower women through farmer field schools and support the governance of water and participation of farmers in irrigation systems change

Beneficiary location

Beneficiary location	Country
Country	Egypt
Location type	
Specific location	

Policy Appraisal

This is a migrated activity.

Results

Water

IWRM, water efficiency in agriculture and water governance

Indicators
2.B. Number of hectares reached with physical interventions aimed at river basins and deltas with good water quality and quantity, as a result of Dutch support
Measurements: Baseline: 0 Target: 1407

- Individual result: 1483
  Comment:
- Individual result: 2700
  Comment: 2,700 feddans under Land Use Consolidation (LUC) (2,682 farmers engaged), enabling coordinated cropping and irrigation scheduling.

2.C. Number of hectares reached with water governance interventions aimed at river basins and deltas with good water quality and quantity, as a result of Dutch support
Measurements: Baseline: 0 Target: 45

- Individual result: 45
  Comment:
- Individual result: 58
  Comment: 139 feddans (58 Hectares) installed and operational (Khuzam canal command area, Qena), progressing to 212 feddans upon completion; 363 feddans contracted for installation (Assiut & Sohag); 241 feddans under design (Bahigh canal command area, Qena)

2.E. Number of people reached with physical interventions aimed at river basins and deltas with good water quality and quantity, as a result of Dutch support
Measurements: Baseline: 0 Target: 10780

- Individual result: 1387
  Comment:
- Individual result: 2682
  Comment:

2.F. Number of people reached with water management services aimed at river basins and deltas with good water quality and quantity, as a result of Dutch support
Measurements: Baseline: 0 Target: 85500

- Individual result: 1935
  Comment:
- Individual result: 4580
  Comment: These are the no of Farmers enrolled in FFS. served 4,580 farmers: 3,382 men and 1,198 women

3.3. Knowledge development and research (knowledge for policy)

Learning questions
What have we learned from this activity for knowledge development and research?
Measurements: What potential actually exists to improve irrigation efficiency in agriculture, and how effective EGY's policies can be.

- Individual result: The project will not contribute to water efficiency as it will likely fail in its ambition to critically compare various irrigation methods against selected crops and soil conditions. MoWRI and FAO are biased. Farmers do not prioritize water efficiency.
  Comment:
- Individual result: nothing new this year

Comment:

Indicators
3.3. What has been achieved by this activity on knowledge development and research?
Measurements: By comparing various irrigation methods, we identified the ones that are technically, economically and environmentally suitable for selected crops (sugarcane, pomegranate, sorghum) in upper Egypt.

- Individual result: Nothing yet. The knowledge & research component of the project was largely dropped as drip systems are favored by MoWRI (and FAO) without critical assessment of alternatives, farmers' preferences and O&M implications.
  Comment:
- Individual result: see 3.1
  Comment:

3.5. Empowerment of groups in vulnerable situations

Learning questions
What have we learned from this activity for empowerment of groups in vulnerable situations?
Measurements: How to engage vulnerable, marginalized people in the agriculture sector, and create opportunities for them.

- Individual result: Despite its strong traditional values, some youth members are still interested to become involved in the agriculture sector and show some innovative (business) ideas.
  Comment:

Indicators
3.5. What has been achieved by this activity on empowerment of groups in vulnerable situations?
Measurements: 1600 land-less people have found employment in agriculture.

- Individual result: Youth and women are involved in the training and activities. 20 have been trained or irrigation and 74 applications for supporting SMEs have been received.
  Comment:
- Individual result: see 3.4
  Comment:

3.6. Market development and mobilizing additional financial means

Learning questions
What have we learned from this activity for market development and/or mobilizing financial means?
Measurements: How to unlock the potential of enthusiastic and innovative youth and women groups, and link them to agriculture value chains.

- Individual result: some business opportunities identified: juice processing, oil extraction composting sun-drying and related business ideas have been explored.
  Comment:
- Individual result: some business ideas are formulated and will be incubated
  Comment:

Indicators
3.6. What has been achieved by this activity on market development and/or mobilizing financial means?
Measurements: 72 new youth/women led SMEs have been trained, established and supported to initiate sustainable new agriculture businesses.

- Individual result: Nothing yet. The project fails to analyze the economic benefits (business case) of irrigation systems. Market linkages (to buyers, factories) have been explored. No collective 'economy of scale' actions (cooperatives) have been taken.
  Comment:
- Individual result: Nothing yet. Talks on revisiting the pricing of sugar cane
  Comment:

3.4 Capacity building and technology transfer (policy for knowledge)

Learning questions
What have we learned from this activity for Capacity Building?

Measurements: Which factors enable small-holder farmers to sustainably maintain and operate the various irrigation methods.

- Individual result: FFS are appreciated on a variety of topics, not necessarily on irrigation and water efficiency which is not regarded as a huge problem (increasing yield is prioritized).
  Comment:
- Individual result: FFS are valued for addressing a variety of agricultural topics, with farmers prioritizing yield improvement over irrigation and water-use efficiency. For women, FFS have also contributed to greater empowerment and a stronger voice in household decisions
  Comment:

What have we learned from this activity for Technology Transfer?
Measurements: Which are the determining factors for small-holder farmers to adopt certain technologies or methods.

- Individual result: Irrigation efficiency is not regarded a top priority; demand is not high. Maintenance and life cycle costing are not yet addressed. Technology transfer on other topics is preferred. Youth seem slightly interested.
  Comment:

Indicators
3.4. What has been achieved by this activity on capacity building and technology transfer?
Measurements: Some 10,000 small-holder farmers have been exposed (in 200 FFS and campaigns) to modern irrigation practices, and received support to adopt novel technology, practices and methods that sustainably improve their productivity and increase water efficiency.

- Individual result: 104 Farmer Field Schools and several Water User Associations have been established. Farmer Field Schools are generally appreciated by farmers as a means to learn about new agri practices, technologies and improvement options.
  Comment:
- Individual result: 196 FFSs implemented (served 4,580 farmers) . Also 58 engineers trained (DoWRI/DoA) as master trainers; 471 farmers trained on irrigation operation & CSWM; 120 youth and rural women trained on technical/business aspects of irrigation maintenance
  Comment:

3.1. Policy development and diplomatic outreach

Learning questions
What have we learned from this activity for policy development and diplomatic outreach?
Measurements: What are the enabling factors for these policies to be implemented effectively, and specifically to increase water efficiency in agriculture.

- Individual result: MoWRI is biased towards certain technological choices (favoring drip irrigation) without taking the complete picture and O&M costs into account. FAO is diplomatically not able to independently andcritically look at (dis)advantages of various alternatives.
  Comment:
- Individual result: So far the main lesson learn is that the R&D should have been finalized first in order to inform the installation of the right irrigation technology
  Comment:

Indicators
3.1. What has been achieved by this activity on policy development and diplomatic outreach?
Measurements: 1) Recommendations have been formulated to sharpen Egypt's policies ('Irrigation 2.0' and 'NWRP').
2) Implementation and roll-out of these policies has resulted in (50%) increased water-efficiency by the agriculture sector in upper Egypt.

- Individual result: Not much yet. FAO has not yet been able to develop a 'menu', comparing the advantages and disadvantages of various irrigation methods, which is the key of EGY's Irrigation 2.0 policy.
  Comment:
- Individual result: as last year, R&D efforts are still ongoing to feed the Ministry with the right irrigation/Water innovation method for the respective crops (sugar cane, ,,etc)
  Comment:

Monitoring and evaluation

This is a migrated activity.

Finance

This is a migrated activity.