Project title : KOLORANO - Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) Program in Upper-Matsiatra, Madagascar

Project place	Project cost	Role in the project	Technical and financial sponsors	Dates
Madagascar	335 000 €	Coordination	Grand Lyon, L'Agence de l'Eau Rhône Méditerranée Corse, Haute Matsiatra Region (Madagascar), ARQE, Agrisud International	March 2016 - June 2021

Project's goals and results

Main goals
The project is a continuation of the Zambazamba project, this IWRM pilot project implemented in the municipality of Nasandratrony since March 2014. In order to maximize the value of investments in terms of Potable Water Conveyance (PWC) by the Decentralised Cooperation Programme between the Metropolis of Lyon (ML) and Upper-Matsiatra Region (RHM), various technical, institutional and financial parnters of this project wanted to plan its replication of 6 other municipalities and 9 other watersheds in the Upper-Matsiatra Region.

Specific objectives
General objective of Kolorano (water sustainable management in Malagasy) is to reconcile water security and food security for people living / depending on the watersheds

Beneficiaries
6 municipalities and 9 watersheds in the Upper-Matsiatra Region

Results
R1. Water: reducing pressure or increase water resources
R2. Climate: reduction of greenhouse gases emissions through the promotion of SRI, CO2 sequestration in biomass and soil
R3. Biodiversity: increase local biodiversity through the dissemination of agroecological practices and the introduction of new agro-forest species
R4. Increase incomes of producers accompanied in the development of their production systems
R5. Limitation of conflicts between drinking water and irrigation water

Activities
A1. Improve municipal governance regarding agriculture and forestry management: training of 15 water and sanitation agents, installation and support of 15 nurseries
A2. Elaborate watersheds land-use plans: based on a diagnosis of agricultural systems and detailed land use mapping
A3. Protect upstream water resources: on 200 ha, 150 producers will be trained to install permanent cover (in the protection areas close to the catchments) and agro-forestry on contour lines (in distant protection areas)
A4. Elaboration of forest management plans (in the forests already constituted) with priority to the conversion of coppice to coppice-with-standards, dissemination of improved cookstoves and improved carbonisation techniques
A5. Improve downstream water productivity: implementation of agro-forestry systems (125 ha), training of 400 farmers to water-saving techniques, especially in terms of rice growing where the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) will be heavily promoted by its ability to produce more with less water
A6. Measuring the impact of the program mainly on water resources but also on biodiversity, climate and living standards of the beneficiaries