

Introduction



The mains challenge in N'djilli river basin:



Rapid population growth, accelerated urbanization and climate change are putting strong pressure on available water resources.



Traditional agricultural practices that lead to water wastage, soil degradation, low food production, and dependence on seasonal crops.

Solution



Irrigation, a strategy for agricultural development

AIMS

Main objective

• Evaluate the potential for irrigation and land suitability in order to design a resilient irrigation system and ensure food security in the N'djilli river basin.

Specific Objective 1

• Identify and assess suitable lands for irrigation.

Specific Objective 2

 Produce a map of irrigation potential that will be used for planning and development of future irrigation projects.











The data used and methods Interest DU BASSIN INITIATIVE DU BASSIN DU NIL



Physical parameters of the soil

• Soil Type Maps, Depth, Texture and Drainage

GIS and remote sensing data

Satellite imagery and DEM

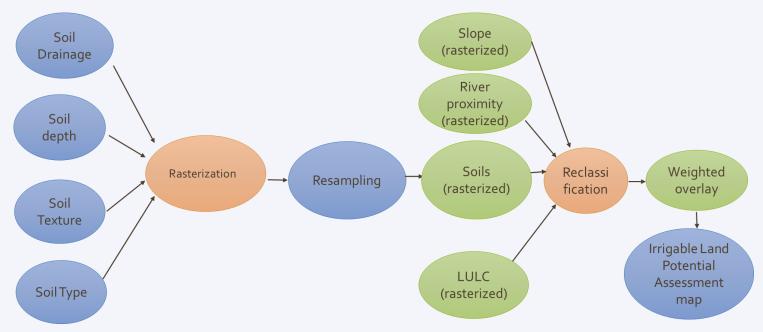


Figure 1. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK











Results



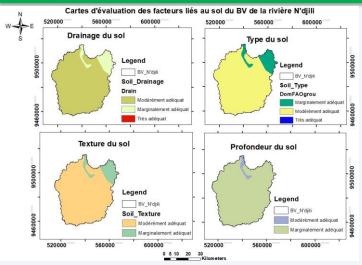


Figure 2. Evaluation of soil factors suitable for.

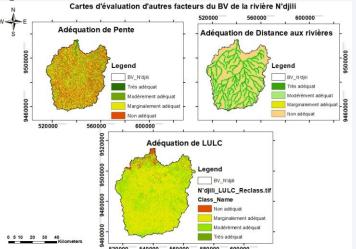


Figure 3. Evaluation of other factors for suitability

THE WORLD BANK





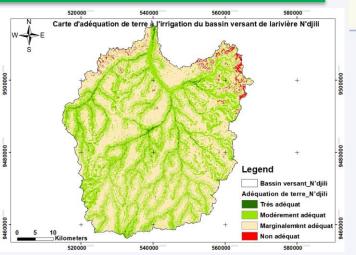


Figure 4: Land suitability model for irrigation by weighted overlay Tableau: The adequacy of land irrigation in the N'djili River watershed

Land suitability	Area in (km²)	Area in (%)
Very suitable	26.653182	1.292967
Modetely suitable	804.680696	39.035686
Marginaly suitable	1203.75147	58.39492
Non suitable	26.312253	1.276428
NoData	7.093256	0.343



