RE-ENGINEERING OF DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, ADAPTED TO LOCAL CONDITIONS IN MOROCCO

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The introduction of drip irrigation in Morocco ... large farmers and international standards in the first

• Drip irrigation was introduced in Morocco from the 1970s onwards on large-scale farms with imported equipment, following the international standards

• From 1996 onwards, subsidy procedures were introduced progressively by the State to promote water saving and water productivity

• Small and medium-scale farmers introduced drip irrigation from the mid-nineties onwards. They had learned about drip irrigation on large-scale farms, and had to adapt it to their situations
1) Different types of drip irrigation systems adapted to local conditions

a) Mobile drip irrigation system
   “learn the tricks of the trade”
   “In case of informal tenure contracts”

b) Valve drip irrigation systems to deal with undulating plots, and irrigate plots up-hill

Their ambition is generally to evolve towards a regular (and more complete) drip irrigation system (rasmi).
2) Locals adaptations of equipment ....by local fitters, farmers, and welders

“It’s me who produces the original”

Manufacturing a “hydrocyclone” (sand filter system) by a local welder

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<tr>
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Re-engineering drip irrigation making it.... accessible to the small-scale farmers

- Drip irrigation systems were first deconstructed, before designing alternative low-cost systems

- Stepping stone theory (Shah) : towards designing and using “regular” systems, following local standards

- Local components even found their way in the subsidized programs, which through their flexibility progressively incorporated local fabricates
Thank you for your attention