



CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT OF SURFACE WATERS, BIOMASS AND SOIL FERTILITY IN THE RURAL COMMUNITY OF YENE, SENEGAL

Ref.
21

Expert(s)	Country	Volume (md)	Amount (€)	Beneficiary	Funding	Start date	End date	Partner(s)	Reference
M. Le Crom	Senegal	85	Volunteering	Rural community of Yène	GAIA Sénégal (supervision)	Febr. 2009	May 2009	ENGREF	lohenrimathieu@yahoo.fr +221 8 24 23 02

Detailed description of the project	Services provided
<p>The Yène rural community is located in Senegal, on the "Petite Côte", about thirty kilometres south of Dakar.</p> <p>It is subject to important erosion phenomena, such as sheet, gully and wind erosion. Its susceptibility to erosion is essentially due to a combination of low vegetation cover and the presence of steep slopes.</p> <p>The area is cultivated, inhabited and visited by tourists. The negative impact of erosion on the economy is considerable and manifests itself as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced cropland productivity; • Loss of surface and areas with difficult access; • Degradation of vegetation, both cause (loss of protective role and structuring of the soil) and consequence (difficult installation of plants) of erosion; • Degradation of the quality of the water downstream; • Damage to homes downstream. <p>The GAIA Senegal association wished to provide the rural community with practical recommendations on the rehabilitation of sites and the fight against erosion, mainly with vegetation-based solutions.</p>	<p>The services consisted of the identification of erosion processes, the elaboration of a classification of impacts based on soil type and geographic location, the identification of factors affecting the intensity of erosion and the elaboration of recommendations on the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revegetation in uncultivated areas with recommendations on what species to use; • Erosion control practices in cultivated areas (intensification, cropping schedules, mulching and residue management, cover crops, agroforestry, crop associations, reduced tillage, etc.); • Runoff management (capture for irrigation, total water infiltration, diversion of water excess, runoff energy dissipation); • Gully management; • Organization of grazing. <p>A work program was developed to implement these recommendations.</p>