







ROAD WATER MANAGEMENT FOR RESILIENCE



IMPROVING LIVELIHOOD

CREATING RESILIENCE - KENYA

Mekelle, February 2017

Outline

- 1. Introduction to Kenya
- 2. Research Activities
- 3. Tree planting
- 4. What do farmers do themselves?

1. Introduction to Kenya

- 80% ASAL
- Unreliable and high intensity rainfall Current situation:
 - Water is collected into road side ditches and discharged through culverts into seasonal rivers and finally into the Indian ocean.
 - → National policy on Water Storage "aims to ensure an increase in per capita storage from 5.3m3 to 16m3."
 - Need to harvest water and become more resilient to harsh climatic conditions.

- Students of South Eastern Kenya University
- Topics:
 - Socio-economic impact of road water harvesting (Mbitini, Kitui)
 - Testing alternative pond-liners (SEKU farm)
 - Socio-economic impact of road side tree planting (Yatta, Kitui)
 - Water quality (Makueni)
 - Estimated run-off of road catchment for recharge (Machakos)





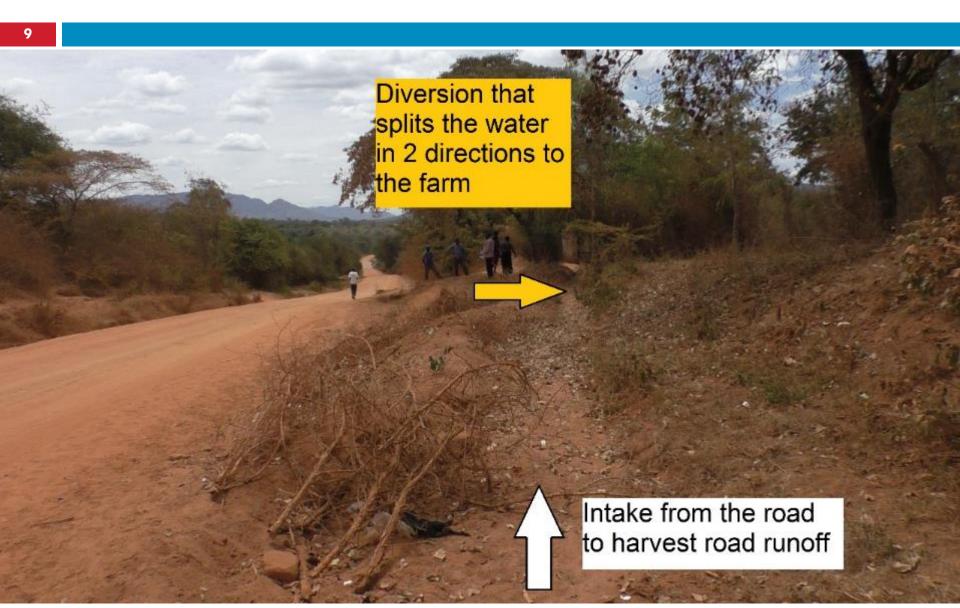
- Ongoing monitoring activities:
 - Groundwater monitoring
 - Recharge shallow well with roadrunoff harvesting



3. Tree planting

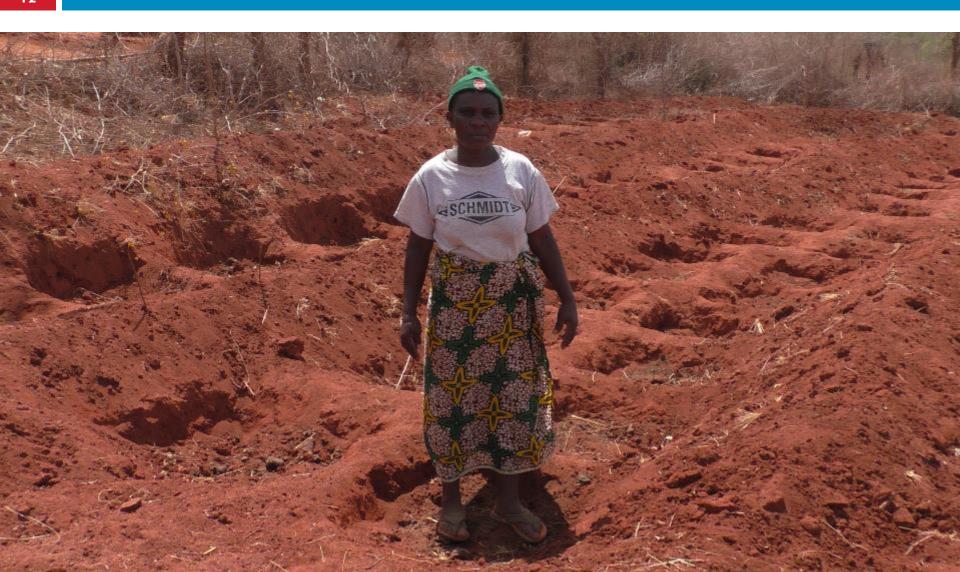
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 Socio-economic impact study in Mbitini, Kitui
 County, among 60 farmers (30 practising RRH, 30 don't)

- Road runoff harvesting practices
 - Mostly used for irrigation of crops
 - Brick-making
 - Farmers learn from each other

Impact on food security

- Farmers in Mbitini practicing RRH
 - More food secure
 - Could sell surplus production
 - Change of diet as reason to buy food

- Farmers not practicing RRH
 - Need to buy food because the produce could not last them until the next rain season.

Income comparison from sales of farm produce

	Average total value of production in 1 season (KSH)	Average total income from sales in 1 season (KSH)
Farmers practising RRH	16.475	5.374
Farmers not practising RRH	9.735	3.358
Positive benefit of RRH	6.740 (67 USD)	2.016 (20 USD)

- 24 farmers indicate they get a higher yield of their crops due to RRH
 - Maize, beans, green grams, pigeon peas, cowpeas

- Average increase of farmers income
 - = Yields after RWH yields before RWH
 - From 1 cropping season

- Benefits for farmers practicing road runoff harvesting in Mbitini
 - Positive benefit of an average of 9186 KSH/person
 - Cost of construction very low, because most labour was done by household members

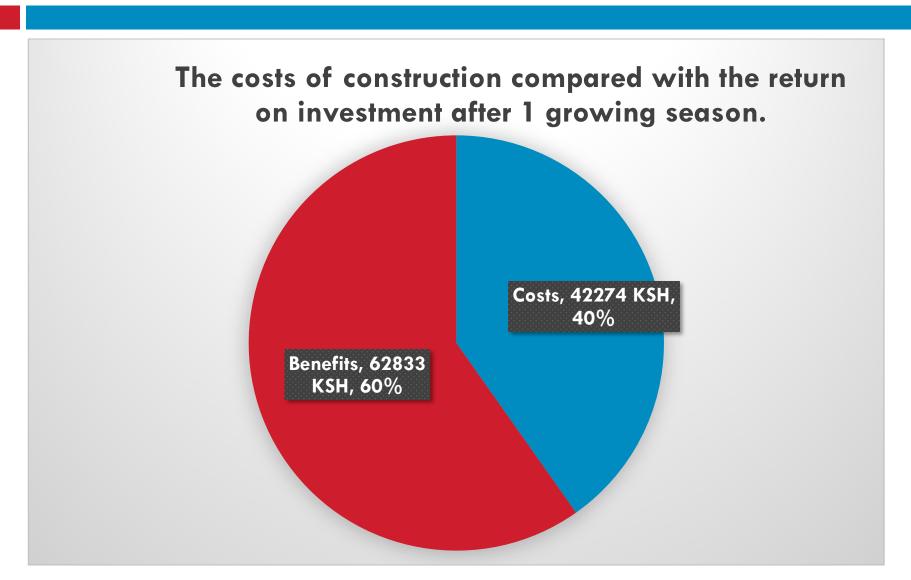
Examples of farmers	Average increase of farmers income (KSH)	Average Construction Cost Per Farmer (KSH)	Average benefit Per Farmer (KSH)
Average (over 24 farmers)	527	9.713	9.186
	= 5 USD	= 97 USD	= 92 USD
Benefit			= 9.186 KSH



- Impact analysis of 30 farmers in Kitui County
 - 4 representatives for each sub-county
 - 70% is involved in farming group and train other farmers
 - 27 practice road water harvesting

- Average increase of farmers income
 - ■= Yields after RWH yields before RWH
 - ■From 1 cropping season

	Examples of	Average increase	rerage increase Average	
	farmers	of farmers income	Construction	benefit Per
		(KSH)	Cost Per	Farmer
			Farmer (KSH)	(KSH)
	Average (over 27 farmers)	105.107	42.274	62.833
		= 1051 USD	= 423 USD	= 628 USD
Bene	62.833 KSH			





Asante Sana
Shukran
Amesegenaluh
Nimuvea muno
Yekanyelay
Bedankt
Thank you

Contact us:
Lbosma@metameta.nl
Tkioko@metamet.nl
More information: www.roadsforwater.org