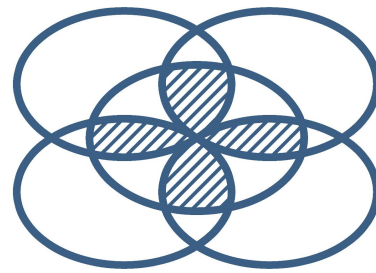


PROMISING
IMPROVEMENTS IN FBFS
IN AFRICA

Elly and Blessings

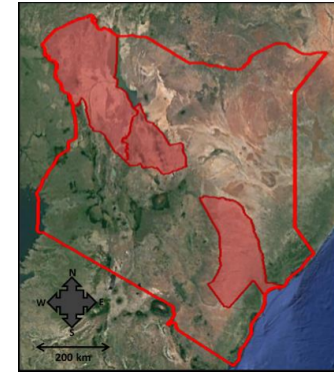


**Flood-Based Livelihoods
Network Foundation**

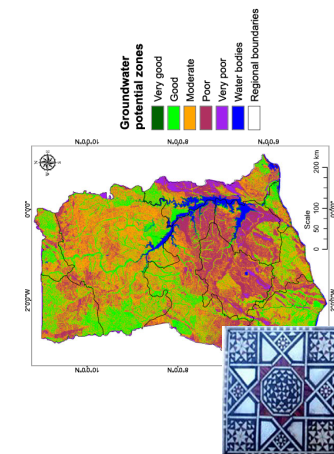


1. Mapping and Documentation

- ❖ Groundwater potential zones
 - ❑ Using GIS+RS
 - ❑ Planning new abstraction (water) points
- ❖ FBFS potential areas
 - ❑ FBFS potential areas in unutilized lowland plains
 - ❑ Documentation of status and potential
 - ❑ FBFS in university curricular



Basin	Potential (hectares)	Development (hectares)
Tana	205,000	68,700
Athi	40,000	11,000
Lake Basin	200,000	10,700
Kerio valley	64,000	5,400
Ewaso Ngi'o	30,000	10,000
Total	539,000	105,800



2. Innovative technologies

❖ Information and communication technologies (i.e. pastoralists)

- Rainfall and flood forecasting
- Estimation of flood areas
- Drought prediction
- Pest control
- Markets e.t.c



3. Upscaling

- Practitioners (farmers, entrepreneurs, model farmers)
- Capacity building (policy makers, decision makers, govt authorities)
- University curricular (for agronomists, engineers, water professionals)
- Research (National, regional experts)-academics specialised on FBFS



CONCLUSION

Other improvements

Agricultural Practices

- ❖ Introduction of improved crop varieties
- ❖ Plant breeding
- ❖ Exchange of knowledge
 - ❑ Sorghum, maize and rice (e.g. floating rice)
 - ✓ Example: flood plains of Tana river and Busia counties in Kenya

Flood water management skills and practices

- ❖ Understanding of flood behaviour
- ❖ Moisture management vs water logging
- ❖ Intensification of farming practices
- ❖ Diversification of livelihoods

Artificial flood releases

- ❖ Using integrated basin approach and detailed studies of dam management



THANK YOU