

This is a word-version of the original powerpoint-presentation, without pictures

Drought Cycle Management: Community based adaptations to climate change in Northern Kenya

- Concept
- Experiences
- Lessons Learnt

Disaster risk in Africa: changes in extreme weather under global warming

Drought Prone Environment

Nomadic pastoral communities:

Mobile Livelihood

based on Livestock

Long Distances to Water Collection Points

Extreme water Stress

Urban Water Scarcity

Floods

Livestock Deaths: Vulnerabilities to Drought Conditions and loss of livelihood assets

Drought Cycle Management (DCM) is
one solution to deal with climate related
hazards as drought

Principles of DCM

- **Community based**
- **Participatory**
- **Responsive**
- **Proactive**
- **Livelihood Approach**
- **“hardware” as well as “software”**
- **Multi-sectoral**
- **Builds the community’s capacity**
- **Strengthen communities own coping mechanisms**
- **Links relief and development**
- **Doing the right thing at the right time**

Types of interventions in DCM:

Capacity Building for Communities on Drought Management

Livestock Health Intervention

Livestock off-take

Rainwater Harvesting

Rainwater Harvesting Technologies: sand dam

Improved Shallow Wells

Rock Catchment and Earth Dam

Emergency Water trucking during Drought Emergencies

Local Hay Provisions

Watering Critical Breeding Stock During Emergencies

Dryland Farming

Impact of the DCM initiative

- **Water stress reduction by reducing water fetching time from 4 days to less an hour**
- **Sustaining milk animals around households enhances food security**
- **Strategic placement of water points enhances even utilization of scarce grazing resources**
- **Better drought preparedness and effective drought mitigation**
- **Contributes to Peace Building**

Impact of initiative cont.

- **Rain water harvesting technologies enhances water recharge,**
- **Reduced soil erosion,**
- **Increased moisture content for flourishing of flora and fauna**
- **Increased access to water improves quality of life for whole desert ecosystem**
- **Replication of the structures by Communities**

Challenges

- **Management of water structures is not very easy for mobile communities**
- **Increasing poverty levels due to frequent droughts**
- **Other competing land uses**
- **Fundraising difficulties and high investment costs**

Lessons learnt so far

- **DCM links relief and development**
- **Flexibility and contingency budget can help prevent disaster**
- **DCM used in wider context of Community Based Risk Reduction**
- **Local DCM activities need to be supported by regional and national level coordination and infrastructure & policy development**
- **Conventional interventions must be enriched by technological and livelihood innovations**