Case study 1: Harar target areas Awumer kebele

Location and problem description

Awumer Kebele, Harar

< 900 mm/y

<5% - 15%

Water scarcity, Erosion and population growth

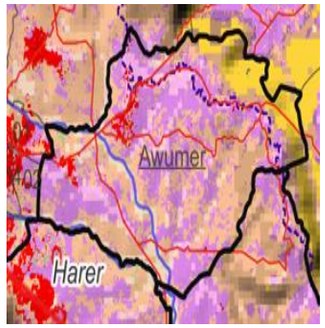

Figure I. Awumer kebele 3R mapping and kebele characteristics

Recommended interventions: The table highlights the recommended interventions which depend on biophysical factors. Also, possible interventions: socio economic aspect is shown. The possible interventions are prioritized.

ZONE	Controlling factors			Reccommended interventions			
	Landcover	Climate zone	Slope class	SWC and land cultivation measures	Water harvesting/recharge interventions	Income generating activities	Reforestation (Environment)
	Crop lands with mixed farming	Dry	> 5% to 5-30%	Pre-season ploughing, water conservation tillage,mulching,field bunds, Fanya juu, stone/soil bunds	Construction of artifiicial ponds, Roof top water harvesting	Crop rotation, low tillage /compost,organic manure , production of vegetables, poulty farming, bee farming,cow fattening	Seedlings, nursery sites
	Urban area/home stead	Dry	> 5% to 5-30%	- cut off drains	Roof top water harvesting	- Urban agriculture,eg. Vertical farming	-
	Rangelands	Dry	> 5% to 5-30%	Grass strips, Zai pits and ,stone/soil bunds , micro basins	Sand dams and infiltration ponds	Cow fattening and dairy farm. Plantation of fruits	Reforestation, Area closure

+ Expected benefits: Water balancing and livelihood improvement

+ Sustaining environment

Priorities

1. The restoration of severely eroded lands and the prevention of further degradation using SWC.
2. Cow fattening, poultry farming and bee farming
3. Controlled grazing practices and area closure

NB. Priority is subjective, in total all interventions has own contributions