

DRYLAND GARDENING

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# INTRODUCTION

- Arid implies prolonged dryness, and is used with respect to the climate itself, and the land below it.
- In such regions the ability to produce agricultural crops is restricted. Usually on arid lands the potential evaporation of water from the land exceeds the rainfall.
- The land may be characterized according to the degree of aridity as dry forest, bushland, grassland or savannah, or desert.
- The word, "arid" does not adequately characterize the soils, however, for they may vary in many ways. Often they are alkaline or saline.





# Gardening in Pastoralist Systems

(Personal Experience)

# According to Alais Morindat:

[http://www.echocommunity.org/global\\_engine/download.asp?fileid=D211C5AA-AE10-4AE3-AEEE-DC78ADE06D44&ext=pdf](http://www.echocommunity.org/global_engine/download.asp?fileid=D211C5AA-AE10-4AE3-AEEE-DC78ADE06D44&ext=pdf)

-ECHO Best Practices in Pastoralist Areas Symposium in Machakosi Kenya 2014); defines pastoral system in the following folds:

- Pastoralists live in drought-prone areas with scarce and unstable resources also referred to as  
“disequilibrium environments”
- Rains are scattered in time, space, duration



- So there are moments of abundance & moments of difficulties & these common - not crisis.
- Vulnerability is thus inherent to the system so that over time pastoralists have developed complex strategies to mitigate the effects of environmental uncertainty.

- A large part of pastoralist land is arid, characterized as too dry for conventional rain fed agriculture. Yet, most of the pastoralist community lives in such areas.
- This presentation suggests some of the best practices with different stakeholder use to overcome inadequate resources such as water, heat and wind, soil fertility, disease and pest problems.









- **The effects of winds can be reduced by windbreaks (lines of trees perpendicular to the direction of prevailing winds).**
- **Heat is received principally from the sun and can be reduced by shading.**

- Soils of the arid tropics are highly variable and because of the low rainfall and consequently reduced plant growth, organic material is produced slowly.
- Yet, again because of low rainfall, it may be broken down slowly hence the amount of organic material in the soil, and thus the potential fertility, is low and in some cases where the soil is periodically flooded or irrigated the soil might be saline which support few crops.

WAY FORWARD!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!





Link for Resources used for interventions  
below:

<http://www.echocommunity.org/?page=EnglishResources>

# Soil nutrition



# Biogas slurry





# HAFIR















# RAIN WATER STORAGE





# SIMPLE MADE GARDENS







# FRUITS AND VEGETABLES



# GENDER ? Incl children







# Technology transfer

























# Harvesting and postharvest handling





















Reference links:

[http://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.echocommunity.org/resource/collection/C40CC972-675A-440B-B61E-3A42E91444AF/EAN\\_3.pdf](http://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.echocommunity.org/resource/collection/C40CC972-675A-440B-B61E-3A42E91444AF/EAN_3.pdf)

<https://docs.google.com/a/echo.net.org/file/d/0B7dbbgDwZlbLU0wxMXRHRUNPbDg/edit?pli=1>



<https://docs.google.com/a/echonet.org/file/d/0B7dbbgDwZlbLbldOMnVOOFYweDhlUGFCUFpobUU5OGhiLWdF/edit?pli=1>

<https://docs.google.com/a/echonet.org/file/d/0B7dbbgDwZlbLbFFXcXFhNGhPZjVxOC1ObF9QYXE4SjlYdnVr/edit?pli=1>

