

Contour Bunding Technique (CBT): Contour Bunds for Water Harvesting

CBT: Nurturing Crops, Conserving Soil, and Cultivating Resilience

The "Contour Bunding Technique (CBT)" is a farming strategy used in Africa's dry areas. It uses small walls built along field curves to collect water, reduce runoff, and prevent soil erosion. This enhances the soil's water retention, making it a practical solution for water scarcity in dryland farming.



Problem

- Water Scarcity: Dryland farming often faces water shortages, making crop growth challenging.
- Soil Erosion: In dry areas, soil erosion and gully formation degrade soil health and productivity.

Solution

• Water Management: CBT uses walls to capture and store rainwater, increasing crop yields.

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mi-circular bunds reinforced with stones

· Soil Conservation: CBT slows water movement, reduces soil erosion, and improves soil fertility.

Key points to design your project

The Contour Bunding Technique (CBT) promotes inclusivity and mitigates climate change impacts, contributing to several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It's a valuable tool for sustainable agriculture and climate resilience projects.

To integrate CBT into a project:

- 1. Raise Awareness: Educate the community about CBT's benefits.
- 2. Train Stakeholders: Train agents and farmers on cost-effective bund construction techniques.
- 3. Consult Farmers: Discuss with farmers to understand water movement and determine optimal bund placement.
- 4. Provide Resources: Ensure access to necessary resources for building and reinforcing bunds.
- 5. Monitor and Evaluate: Track the effects of CBT on crop yields and soil health for continuous improvement.
- 6. Engage Community: Involve the community to ensure project sustainability and foster ownership.

(Cost: \$\$\$) 9 USD Drawing contour line per ha 40 % 20 % () ip Runoff reduction Sediment loss dicrease Open source / open access





This technology can be used in the colored agro-ecological zones.



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