



Demi-lune technology: Rainwater harvesting method

Catch the Rain, Grow with the Grain!

This technology is **TAAT1 validated**

Gender assessment

Problem

The Demi-lune (Half-moon) technology is a simple rainwater harvesting method for dry regions. Farmers dig semi-circular pits (2-3 meters wide, 15-30 cm deep) to trap rainwater and enrich the soil with compost. This boosts crop growth, restores degraded land, reduces erosion, and improves soil fertility, making drylands productive again.





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Commodities

Sorghum/Millet, Maize, Cowpea, Common bean











Categories

Production, Practices, Water management, Soil fertility

Best used with

• Water Harvesting and Soil

Sustainable Development Goals













- Improvement >
- Contour Bunds for Water <u>Harvesting</u> >

productivity.

• Severe soil degradation and erosion reduce land

• Scarce and erratic rainfall limits crop growth and

- Low crop yields threaten food security and economic stability.
- Lack of irrigation infrastructure leaves farmers reliant on unpredictable rainfall.
- Nutrient-poor soils hinder healthy plant development.

Solution

9.9

Climate impact

- · Captures rainwater to boost water availability during dry spells.
- · Prevents soil erosion and restores soil fertility.
- Increases crop yields and farming resilience.
- · Low-cost, accessible alternative to irrigation.
- Enhances soil nutrients with organic matter.
- · Restores vegetation and supports biodiversity. • Strengthens food security and farmer livelihoods.
- · Promotes sustainable, eco-friendly farming.

Key points to design your project

The Half-Moon Implementation Framework offers a structured approach to scale the use of half-moon pits for land restoration and climate-resilient agriculture. It focuses on integrating financial, technical, and capacity-building strategies to ensure sustainable, community-driven interventions in dryland areas.

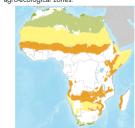
Key Steps:

- 1. Define Objectives: Align with national priorities such as land restoration and climate adaptation.
- 2. Develop Financial Plan: Mobilize resources and promote farmer-driven scaling.
- 3. Assess Capacity: Provide necessary training for efficient implementation.
- 4. Conduct Needs Assessment: Tailor solutions to local conditions.
- 5. Implement Monitoring: Track progress on yields, soil health, and water retention.
- 6. Evaluate and Refine: Regularly assess impacts and adjust based on feedback.

This framework helps promote sustainable, scalable solutions to improve soil fertility, food security, and climate resilience in vulnerable regions.



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





Unknown

