

TAAT e-catalog for dev partners

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



i-circular bunds reinforced with stone



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Technology from

ProPAS

Commodities

Sorghum/Millet

Sustainable Development Goals





Categories

Production, Practices, Water management

Best used with

- · Millet and Sorghum Varieties for Better Nutrition and Stress Resistance >
- Precision Fertilizer Micro-Dosing for Millet and Sorghum Yield Enhancement >
- Dual-purpose Millet Varieties for Crop and Livestock Integration >



agro-ecological zones.



This technology is **TAAT1** validated.





Gender assessment



practical solution for water scarcity in dryland farming.

Climate impact



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

Cost: **\$**\$\$ 9 USD

Drawing contour line per ha

40 %

20 %

Runoff reduction Sediment loss dicrease Open source / open access