Ethiopian Flood-Based Livelihood: Activities, Challenges and Way forward
1. Introduction

- Ethiopia is found in East Africa
- Estimated Population: 104 million
- 2nd Populous country in Africa
- 67% live in ASAL area
Economy

- GDP dependent on rain-fed agriculture
- More than 80% live with agriculture
Irrigation and Water Resources Potential

- Rainfall 513mm-1830mm
- 122 billion cubic meter annual water resource potential
  - 5.6 billion cubic meter in use
- 3.7 Million Hectare irrigable land
  - 250,613Ha in use
2. Major Activities Done

2.1. A FBF book

- The book discusses:
  - Status, Potential and Investment Guide of 30 schemes in five regions (Afar, Tigray, Oromia, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples’ (SNNP) and Amhara
2.2. Short Course on FBFS

Modules

1. Introduction to flood-based farming systems
2. Participatory planning, implementation and monitoring
3. Land and Water Management
4. Participatory Design
5. Watershed management
6. Field Visit to Raya Valley
This are also success in the previous years

- Design guideline prepared
- Farmer to farmer experience sharing with Yemen and with in country (Afar Pastoralists, SNNP and Tigray farmers)
- Design of spate irrigation schemes in a new approach
3. Framework of the FBS system in Raya Valley

In the community they have at least 21 days volunteer free labor days.
Common Crops

• Sorghum: Planted in April, May and June, six floods are enough for production

• Maize: Planted in May, six floods are enough for production

• Teff: Planted in July. Two floods are enough one in August and one in September to produce it.
Challenges

1. Institutional aspect

2. Design Methodology and approaches

3. The way sediment control and management is addressed.
Way Forward

To fill the gaps identified in this study capacity building should be done focusing on:

1. Development and dissemination of design guidelines and manuals
2. Mainstream in national policies and curriculum of universities
3. Short term training
Thank You