



Demi-lune technology: Rainwater harvesting method

Catch the Rain, Grow with the Grain!

This technology is **TAAT1 validated**

• Scarce and erratic rainfall limits crop growth and

• Severe soil degradation and erosion reduce land

• Low crop yields threaten food security and

reliant on unpredictable rainfall.

• Nutrient-poor soils hinder healthy plant

• Lack of irrigation infrastructure leaves farmers

Gender assessment

Problem

productivity.

economic stability.

development.

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

Common bean















Categories

Production, Practices, Water management, Soil fertility

Best used with

- Water Harvesting and Soil Improvement >
- <u>Harvesting</u> >

Sorghum/Millet, Maize, Cowpea,

Sustainable Development Goals













Tested/adopted in

Where it can be used

- Contour Bunds for Water

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.



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Unknown

