

GROUP 1(KINANGO AND LUNGALUNGA SUBCOUNTIES) (ZONE 1&2)

	RISKS(ATHARI)	IMPACTS(MADHARA)	OPPORTUNITIES (NAFASI)	PLAN (MIPANGILIO)
Below normal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drought -Drying of pasture -Drying of water sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Food insecurity -reduced livestock yields -poor and low crop yields -high cost of goods due to low crop yields -high competition of foods e.g. maize between humans and livestock -low livestock produce-milk -High cattle and calf mortalities -increased child labour -Increased early marriages -low farm income -high human-malnutrition -unstable families and divorces -increased rate of school dropout and early pregnancies -increased disease cases(human) -increased rate of livestock diseases-tick bone, worm infestations- East Coast Fever -high cost of living -relocation of livestock -increased human-livestock conflicts -low selling price of livestock -high crime rates -increased food demand -increased human-wildlife conflicts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -agribusiness opportunity on food value chains -ready market for reserved pastures(high prices) - increased livestock off take by livestock buyers -high prices of disease treatment by veterinarians -increased prices of water by water vendors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Construction of water harvesting structures e.g. water pans, roof catchments for crop/pasture production.(Sustainable Land Management-Technology Innovation Management Practices) -drilling of boreholes -identify areas with inadequate resources (water, food) for appropriate intervention - capacity build farmers on drought resistant crops, Good Agricultural Practices & Post Harvest Handling -Input suppliers to ensure availability of recommended inputs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. maize- DK 8031, DUMA, PH 1, local varieties b. green grams – KS20 , N 26, Local varieties c. fertilizers – NPK ,Farm Yard Manure d. top dressers- CAN -Planting drought tolerant food crops -cassava, pigeon peas-dwarf varieties and local varieties -Planning for Livestock relocation, off-take, destocking -Pasture conservation e.g. hay baling, silage making -Plan for mass livestock vaccination & treatment

<p>Normal</p>	<p>-floods in flood prone areas.</p>	<p>-high crop and livestock yields -availability of enough and safe water -availability of pastures and forages -Improved livestock health due to reduced livestock disease - diarrhea incidences. -Low prices for crop produce -improved food security -enhanced human health -reduced human-wildlife conflicts -improved socio- economic status -low school dropout cases among school going children</p>	<p>-high livestock prices -Enhanced employment opportunities -improved market channels</p>	<p>-establish livestock marketing channel by providing adequate market information</p> <p>-Construction of water harvesting structures e.g. water pans, roof catchments for crop/pasture production.(Sustainable Land Management-Technology Innovation Management Practices)</p> <p>-planting suitable crop varieties a. maize- DK 8031, DUMA, PH 1, local varieties b. green grams – KS20 , N26, Local varieties c. fertilizers – NPK , FYM d. top dresser- CAN</p> <p>-capacity building of farmers on GAP, PHH</p> <p>-capacity building livestock farmers on feed and pasture conservation</p> <p>-planning for mass vaccination and deworming</p>
----------------------	--------------------------------------	--	--	--

<p>Above normal</p>	<p>-Floods in low lying areas</p>	<p>-loss of life-both human and livestock -increased costs on livestock treatment -reduced farm income -high market prices for crop produce due to under production -displacement of human and livestock dwelling -increased cost of living -High human disease incidences -cholera, malaria -high crop pest, diseases-mineral deficiencies, soil borne diseases -crop loss and stagnation -soil erosion -destruction of infrastructure e.g. road networks, power lines, human houses -interruption of open market by heavy rains. -high livestock diseases- Rift Valley Fever, Foot Mouth Diseases, Contagious Caprine Pleuro Pneumonia, Foot rot, pneumonia</p>	<p>-Increased Agribusiness opportunities - Increased input supply for crops and livestock -source of short term employment e.g. repair of roads, bridges</p>	<p>-Plan for mass livestock vaccination & treatment -Farmers capacity building on GAPs post-harvest handling, storage and marketing. -advise on appropriate crops for flood spots a. maize- DK 8031, DUMA, PH 4, local varieties b. green grams – KS20 , N 26, Local varieties c. fertilizers – NPK ,FYM d. top dressers- CAN e. planting of rice and banana -Improvement of access roads -relief and aids plans in flooded areas -Soil conservation intervention to control erosion- building gabions, COD -water harvesting for use during the dry period -establishment of soil covers- afforestation, reforestation and agroforestry -Unclogging drainage systems</p>
----------------------------	-----------------------------------	---	--	--