RESILIENCE ON DISASTER MANAGEM

Disaster management is the ability of communities to adapt to and recovENTer from ,harzards,shocks or streses, without compromising long term prospects for development.

Good example of a resilience on disaster management is climate change,in Kenya most of the steps have been taken.To reduce vulnerability to climate change , farmers in Kenya use different adaptation strategies,such as planting drought tolerant crop varieties, altering sowing time, shifting to new crops.(e.g.,early maturing crops),use of water harvesting technologies and irrigation,crop rotation,crop diversifications.

Climate change threatens the sustainability of food production among farmers in Kenya who depend on rain-fed agriculture.this led to most of Kenyan farmers to adapt these new strategies of farming.young farmers and those with higher education levels are more likely to use these climate change adaptation practices.The number of adaptation practices used was positively associated with male farmers, education level, family size,land size, according to the recent studies.Most of the Kenyan communities are now embracing the food farming mostly from the communities that rely on livestock,this being as a result of the droughts that was experienced in the recent past resulting to loss of their livestocks,the second reason for these communities adaptation to crop farming is because of the cattle rustling that is experienced in the area.

There was a prolonged dry spell during the past years that is 2019 and 2022 when their wasn't enough rainfall, hence most of the communities in Kenya embracing the technologies to produce more food as I mentioned above.we have had of most nomads communities that had been relying on livestock such as Samburu,pokot maasai to mention a few, currently although I lower percentage have divasified to food production.it is expected that in near future a good percentage of the people in these particular communities will have adopted to the new methods of farming and crop production to enhance food production in their homes and community in general.

The key factor that ministry of agriculture has put in place to enhance food security has one of the disaster management from droughts is.

1.agriculture: crop and livestock

2.food security;food secure and food insecure

3.adaptation strategies:use of drought-tolerant crop varieties.crop diversification.ealy maturity crop varieties.income diversification.

Although mostly the challenges are the farmers adoption or the choice and strategies, there's factors such as demographic which is human capital, socio-economic i.e social and financial capital.characteristics as well as other biological factors i.e physical and natural capital.when the adopted adaptation strategies are adequate and effective,it will increase the agricultural production of farm household and better ensure their food security.income diversification can also positively influence food security status by improving financially