

Impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on livelihoods of pastoral communities in the Kenyan rangelands

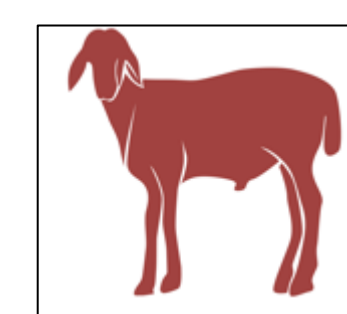
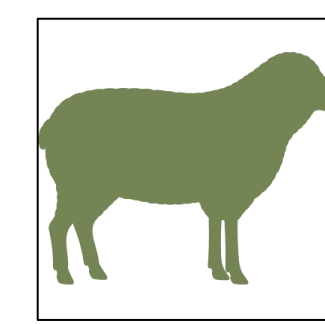
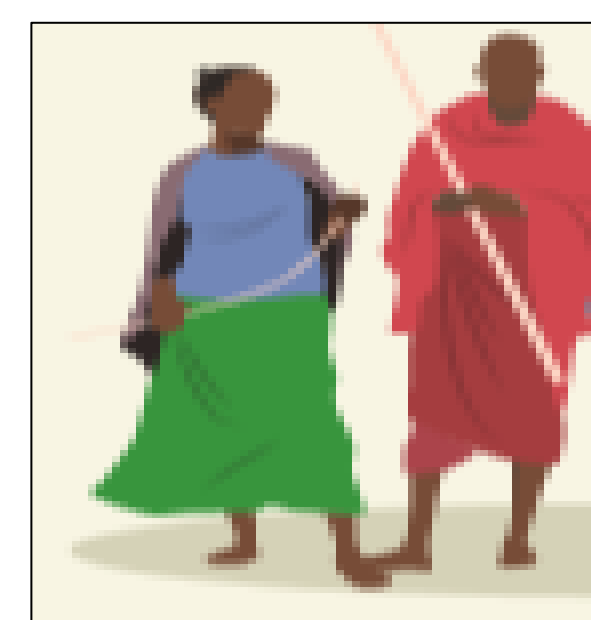
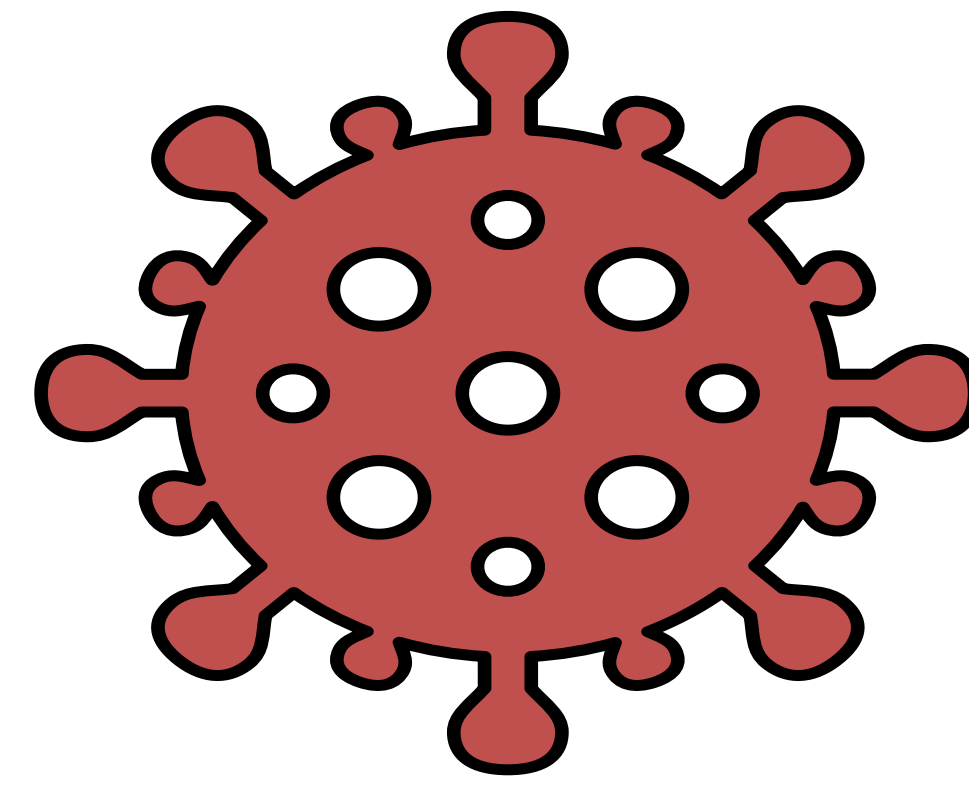


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Vulnerability challenge

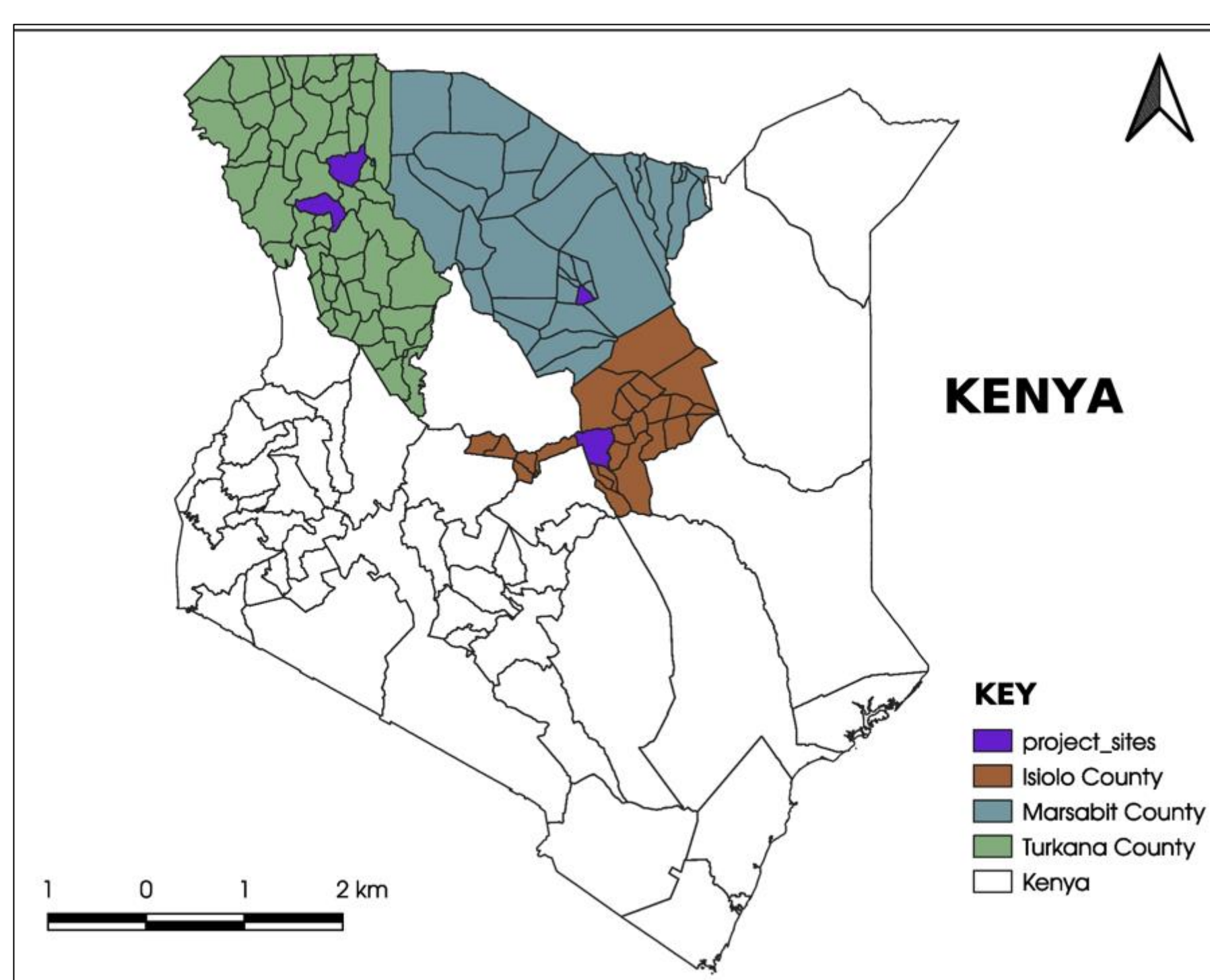
- 80% of Kenya is Semi-Arid to Arid (ASAL) and highly impacted by climate change
- Pastorals, dependent on livestock for their livelihoods occupy the ASAL
- Resources in pastoral communities flow through trade of live animals and livestock products
- Demand for pastoral products is highly driven by the rapidly growing populations in urban areas



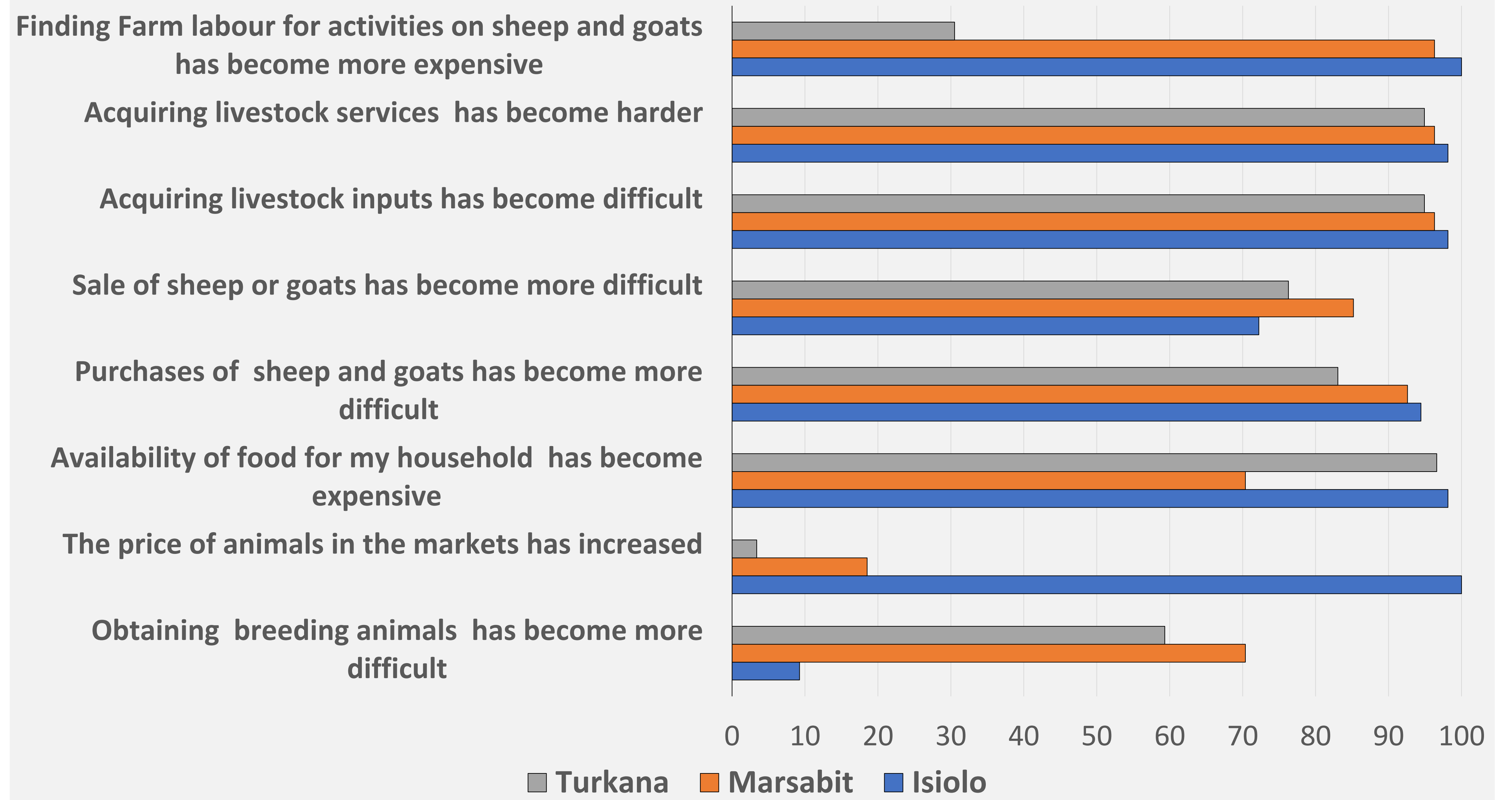
Impact on Pastoral Livelihoods

- ❖ Mobility of pastoralists and their livestock curtailed
- ❖ Access for household products, inputs, and services for livestock production hindered
- ❖ Access to market actors and incomes from livestock products curtailed
- ❖ Increased dependency and vulnerability of households in the ASAL

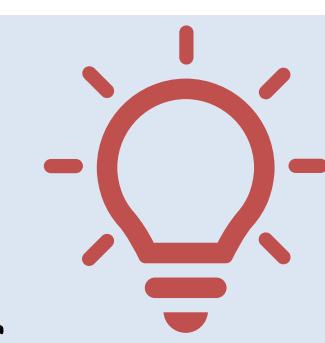
Effect of COVID-19 on sheep and goat enterprises of three pastoral communities



Areas monitored



Innovative Intervention Options



- Harness, document and adapt interventions to integrate indigenous knowledge and practices that enable sustainable use of livestock resources in pastoral communities.
- Employ “Climate-smart” practices to propagate and sustain livestock resources in pastoral communities.
- Empower pastoral community group networks to adopt new technologies and management practices for more efficient use of their livestock resources.

