



Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development
State Department for Livestock Development
P.O. Box 30028 Nairobi



Emergency Locust Response Program
P.O. Box 30028,
Nairobi



Kenya Agricultural & Livestock Research Organization
P.O. Box 57811-00200,
Nairobi



Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project
P.O. Box 8073-00200,
Nairobi



THE WORLD BANK
IBRD - IDA

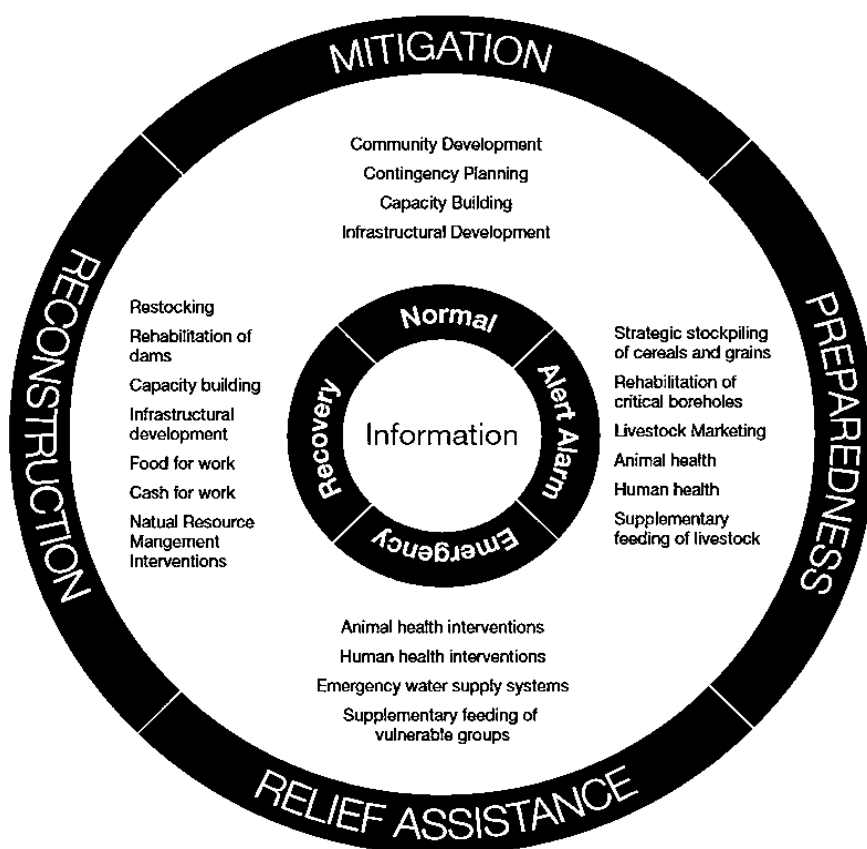
Sustainable Agricultural Livelihood Restoration, Rehabilitation and Resilience in Kenya

Guidelines on Sustainable Ruminant Feeds and Nutrition Security for Kenya

CHAPTER 4 STRATEGIC INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS RUMINANT FEED AND NUTRITION INSECURITY

4.5 Summary of Strategic Livestock feed interventions and management through the drought cycle

- The summary guides stakeholders to plan for interventions at the right phase of the cycle to curb repetitive effects of drought in normal environmental conditions to worse drought situations. Interventions should be implemented in preparation for the next drought. Through proper planning we can reduce vulnerabilities, increase resilience and transfer or share drought risks
- The global climate change crisis is causing an escalation in the frequency, duration, and intensity of droughts, impacting previously unaffected regions.
- Addressing this issue requires a comprehensive approach that includes vulnerability assessments, early warning systems, and effective disaster relief, alongside long-term investments in drought mitigation and adaptation.
- Presently, drought interventions follow a four-phase cycle consisting of normal, alert, emergency, and recovery stages as illustrated



Drought Cycle Illustration (Source: IRR 2004)