Livelihood response to mitigate the impacts of drought on food security and livelihoods

**Objective**

To mitigate the impact of drought on the food security and livelihoods of affected communities.

**Activities implemented**

**Ethiopia**

- Distributed a total of 667 tonnes of fertilizer and 136.3 tonnes of assorted seeds (cereals, legumes and vegetable) to 7,931 households.
- Distributed a total of 1,036 tonnes of supplementary feed to 11,515 households.
- Distributed USD 1,582,765 in unconditional cash transfers to 20,026 households.
- Rehabilitated 30 veterinary clinics and equipped them with veterinary drugs.
- Trained 600 government animal health experts and community animal health workers, 246 crop extension agents and 239 livestock extension service agents on topics such as improved agronomic practices and livestock feeding regimes.
- Provided livestock slaughter destocking services to 10,000 households and distributed the meat to 18,531 households.
- Rehabilitated 12 water points.
Kenya
- Distributed 3,250 tonnes of supplementary livestock feed and USD 1.3 million of unconditional cash transfers to 13,000 households.
- Provided animal health services to 1,052,820 livestock (cattle, goats, and sheep).
- Trained 61 county-based animal health service providers on antimicrobial use in the livestock food chain to minimize antimicrobial resistance.
- Rehabilitated two strategic water infrastructures.

Somalia
- Distributed 794 tonnes of rangeland cubes to 7,935 households.
- Distributed USD 1,264,800 of unconditional cash transfers to 6,564 households.
- Distributed USD 3,164,887 to 4,800 households participating in cash-for-work activities to rehabilitate 51 communal infrastructures, including water catchments, feeder roads and contour bands.

Results
Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia
- Enabled drought-affected households to meet their immediate food and non-food needs, such as covering medical costs and school fees, as well as resume income-generating activities, repay debts and purchase agricultural inputs, thanks to the provision of unconditional cash.

Ethiopia
- Produced an estimated 12,338 tonnes of cereals, legumes and vegetables (1.56 tonnes per household).
- Protected and improved production of critical livestock assets, as well as prevented the spread of transboundary animal diseases, thanks to livestock feed distribution and the provision of animal health services.
- Strengthened the capacity of animal health experts and extension staff, helping to improve service delivery to agropastoral households and ensure prolonged assistance.
- Reduced loss of assets during drought and improved access to nutritious food, thanks to slaughter destocking.
- Enhanced access to water for 7,027 people grappling with the impacts of drought, thanks to the rehabilitation of water points.
Kenya
- Enabled households to feed two tropical livestock units for approximately 50 days to recover from drought and increase milk production for household consumption, thanks to livestock feed provision.
- Protected the livestock assets and livelihoods of 19,142 households during drought, thanks to the provision of animal health services and capacity building to veterinary professionals.
- Increased water availability for 3,150 drought-affected households, thanks to water infrastructure rehabilitation.

Somalia
- Improved the health and production of 158,700 livestock, contributing to strengthening household nutrition.
- Improved access to water for 192,000 animals and 4,800 households (28,800 people), providing relief from extreme drought conditions.
- Provided a critical source of cash to meet basic needs and improved access to water for drought-affected communities, thanks to cash-for-work opportunities.

Contact

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