

Abstract

In smallholder crop-livestock and agro-pastoral and pastoral livestock systems, livestock are one of a limited number of broad-based options to increase incomes and sustain the livelihoods of an estimated one billion people¹. Climate variability has led to massive crop failure, livestock mortality and loss of livelihoods for many rural households in semi-arid regions in the Kenya. But there are major gaps in our knowledge of the localised impacts which seriously inhibits current pro-poor targeting of adaptation strategies.