



## FAO VACCINATION PROJECT



VÉTÉRINAIRES  
SANS FRONTIÈRES GERMANY



### BACKGROUND

The livelihoods of pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Arid Lands of Kenya depend predominantly on livestock production to meet their household nutritional and income requirements. The major income sources are derived from livestock and livestock products.

The impact of the recent drought has severely affected vulnerable households in different livelihood zones and the change in weather patterns has caused serious damages to animals. Disease, wasting and malnutrition are evident which undermines the animals' capacity to produce. The recently experienced drought resulted in migration of the animals to and from neighboring countries. With the onset of the short rains, animals went back to the wet season grazing area. With this migration comes the transmission and the outbreaks of contagious diseases such as Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP) and Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR).

In the framework of this intervention, VSF-Germany has been collaborating with FAO and the Department of Veterinary Services (DVS) in order to facilitate the vaccination of livestock against PPR and CCPP in three districts of Marsabit County. In addition, VSF-Germany is raising awareness among the pastoral communities on Rift Valley Fever.



Treatment of injured cow



Vaccination campaign

### OBJECTIVES

The principal objective is to improve the short and long term food security of pastoral communities in North / North Eastern Kenya.

The specific objective is to mitigate declining food security and preserve livelihoods.

### ACTIVITIES

- ❖ Developing work plans for vaccination and de-worming campaigns according to the already developed vaccination strategies.
- ❖ Supply of vaccines for the vaccination of at least 200,000 livestock.
- ❖ VSF-Germany field teams work in close collaboration with the District Veterinary Office and create awareness on vaccination campaigns among the targeted communities.
- ❖ Regular supervision and monitoring visits have been carried out by VSF Germany field staff in close collaboration with the District Veterinary Services and the District Veterinary Office.

# FAO PASTORAL FIELD SCHOOL (PFS) PROJECT

## BACKGROUND

The project is designed to respond to the recurrent and prolonged droughts experienced as a result of insufficient rainfall and effects of global climate change. Drought is seen as the most important hazard in terms of its impact on lives and livelihoods such as the decline in food production, the change of migratory patterns of pastoralists, exacerbated resource-based conflicts, large losses of livestock assets and acute food insecurity among vulnerable households. The negative impacts are especially high for pastoralists and subsistence farmers. Lack of rainfall has weakened or even destroyed their coping mechanisms which have been further complicated by international borders which divide ecosystems and cut across traditional boundaries restricting their mobility.

VSF-Germany has been working in Ileret in North Horr District, in Dasanach Woreda in the South Omo Zone and in Ethiopia in the Southern Nations Nationalities and People's region

Targeted are 9060 beneficiaries (1510 Households) which is 20% of the entire population in the area of intervention and a livestock population of 120,800 heads.

Targeted are AIDS/HIV affected households, lactating women and households with a high number of children.



VICOBA group savings



Information on climate change for young pastoralist

## OBJECTIVES

The overall objective is to contribute to the reduction of vulnerability of pastoral communities.

The specific objective is to strengthen the institutional and policy framework affecting resilience of pastoral communities of the Dasanach and the diversification of their livelihoods.

## METHODOLOGY

- ❖ Pastoral field school approach
- ❖ VICOBA approach
- ❖ Integrated participatory planning tools in order to ensure maximum participation in the project planning process, ownership and sustainability
- ❖ Community driven through community managed disaster risk reduction process.
- ❖ Holistic Rangelands Management.

## ACTIVITIES

- ❖ Capacity building of PFS & VICOBA (village community banking).
- ❖ Natural Resource Management (NRM) planning workshops.
- ❖ Start up kit for PFS & VICOBA.
- ❖ Support to disaster risk reduction (DRR) & community contingency plans.
- ❖ Experience sharing workshops.
- ❖ Baseline (mapping customary institutions)
- ❖ Support to existing pastoral civil society networks
- ❖ Early Warning System workshop with the District Veterinary Services & ALRDP



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