



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 2 DRIVERS OF FEED AND NUTRITION INSECURITY

2.1 Rainfall performance

Climate change has resulted in variations in intensity and frequency of rainfall and rainfall distribution. This has resulted to changing rainfall patterns characterised by delayed onsets and early cessation of rains as well as shortening the length of forage growing period. This has implications on pasture establishment, thus affecting rangeland regeneration, which are highly rainfall-dependent hence limiting livestock feed availability all year round. In Kenya, ASALs are more dependent on the short rains which have subsequently failed from 2020 while other regions have experienced depressed rainfall. Progressive decline in precipitation has led to shrinkage and reduction of natural pastures resulting in pastoral destitution.