

Livestock slaughter destocking

Implementation

Slaughter destocking was carried out from July 2016 to November 2017 to salvage livestock that had lost commercial value due to poor body condition. The activity also put value on animals that would have died due to the increasing severity of the drought.

The meat from the slaughtered livestock was distributed among poor and vulnerable households to improve their nutritional status.

Impact

- Livestock slaughter destocking carried out from July 2016 to November 2017 enabled **62,517 households** from 12 counties to sell **12,774 cattle** and **41,063 sheep and goats**, receiving **KSh252,516,573 (Euro 2.3 million)**.
- Slaughter destocking allowed distribution of meat to **214,218 vulnerable groups** such as persons with disability and female-headed households.
- The exercise injected much-needed cash into the local economies at such a time when pastoralists could not market their livestock due to poor body condition or collapsed market systems.
- Such income was useful in purchase of food, livestock feeds and water alongside other needs such as school fees and health services.



A widow and livestock owner, Mrs Kadzo Karisa, counts her money after her cow was bought for slaughter during destocking exercise by NDMA.

I had nine cows but I have already lost three to the drought. I have been watching as the condition of the others deteriorates. I was staring at starvation. Now our prayers have been answered

– Mrs Kadzo Karisa Rua
Resident Tsangatsini
village, Kaloleni Subcounty



Staff at Lomidat Slaughterhouse in Turkana County package dried meat rations (biltong) for schools under the Drought Contingency Fund slaughter destocking.