The poor rain performance from April to May (Gu/Genna) in the South and Southeastern parts of Ethiopia had a negative impact on pasture availability. Livestock body conditions have been severely affected, causing livestock migration with its consequent risk of disease outbreak and low productivity on milk and meat. Livelihoods in the areas affected by the poor rain performance are highly dependent on pasture availability and access to water for livestock. On the other hand, crop production has been affected by poor rain performance. In Sitti zone, areas that are used for crop production were left uncultivated. In Afar, areas that benefit from Karrayu season (June to Sept) substantially decreased the crop production. In Oromia, agro-pastoral areas that benefit from Gu/Genna season have been affected with lower crop production.

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