

**LIVESTOCK TRAINING IN ETHIOPIA  
AND KENYA  
(LiTEK)**

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

*LiTEK is a continuation of the Pastoral Risk Management Project (PARIMA, see page 54) as PARIMA enters the write-up phase. The LiTEK project has resulted in the publication of Pastoral Livestock Marketing in Eastern Africa: Research and Policy Challenges, edited by John G. McPeak and Peter D. Little (2006). In its current phase, LiTEK team members are producing the manuscript entitled Changing Livelihoods, Risky Environments: Social and Economic Change among Pastoralists in East Africa. Contributing authors include John G. McPeak, Peter D. Little, Cheryl R. Doss, and Christopher B. Barrett.*

**LEAD PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR**

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**SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS**

J.G. McPeak, P.D. Little, C.R. Doss, and C.B. Barret are contributors to the innovative, new book entitled *Changing Livelihoods, Risky Environments: Social and Economic Change among Pastoralists in East Africa*, due for publication in 2008. This important compilation addresses the following key issues:

- the extent to which risk perceptions, development priorities, income generations and dietary diversity vary by gender,
- efforts in East Africa to foster cross-community dialog on conflict resolution through local management committees and evaluation of the success of those efforts,
- livelihood generation strategies and their evolution over time,
- factors contributing to household food security or insecurity, and
- the role of humanitarian food aid in the study area.



*Treating sheep in East Africa. Photo by Chris Barrett.*

## RESEARCH BRIEFS

**GL-CRSP Research Brief 08-01-LiTEK: A Description of *Changing Livelihoods, Risky Environments: Social and Economic Change among Pastoralists in East Africa***

**Authors:** *John G. McPeak, Syracuse University; Peter D. Little, University of Kentucky; Cheryl R. Doss, Yale University; and Christopher B. Barrett, Cornell University*

*Summary.* The four authors listed above are currently compiling a manuscript entitled *Changing Livelihoods, Risky Environments: Social and Economic Change among Pastoralists in East Africa*. The book summarizes findings from their work with the GL-CRSP Pastoral Risk Management (PARIMA) project. While the final volume is expected to be published in 2008, this brief provides an early look at the book's content and outlines the aim of the book, the authors' approach, and the key findings that have emerged. *Changing Livelihoods, Risky Environments* focuses on providing insight into how livelihood strategies operate currently and how they have changed over time in pastoral areas, based on empirical evidence gathered in the context of the research conducted previously in the PARIMA project. Findings indicate that livestock remain

central to people's livelihoods, but the authors also document other important sources of income that both reduce poverty and vulnerability to poverty. The book presents evidence on how people view the risks they face and their priorities for future development in their community. Because information was collected from multiple sites, multiple households within a site, and multiple individuals within households, researchers are able to identify patterns that are largely generated by inter-community, inter-household, or intra-household differences.

**GL-CRSP Research Brief 08-02-LiTEK: How Are They Surviving Out There? An Analysis of Total Income in the PARIMA Study Sites**

**Author:** *John G. McPeak, Syracuse University*

*Summary.* One of the most commonly used measures of well-being in economics is income. In the PARIMA study area, special care must be taken in measuring income as much of household income is derived from the household consumption of household-produced goods. This brief presents some preliminary findings on income generation patterns in the study sites when team members attempt to measure total income that includes both cash income and the value of home produced and consumed goods. Findings demonstrate that poverty is deeper and more widespread in the Ethiopian sites than in the Kenyan sites. Livestock remain central to income generation. Milk produced and consumed in the home, in particular, plays a prominent role in ensuring survival. Food aid is found to be an important source of income, but evidence suggests fears of widespread food aid dependence are not warranted. Income from cropping plays a minor role; and income that is generated by salary or wage labor is present in Kenya, but almost totally absent in the Ethiopian sites.



*Kemise Cattle Market, Ethiopia. Photo by Peter Little*

LiTEK Funding for 2006-2007	
Total Core Funding	\$89,401

LiTEK Degree Training for 2006-2007					
Name (Last, First)	Nationality	Gender (M/F)	University	Discipline	Degree
Chantarat, Sommarat	Thai	F	Cornell University	Economics	PhD
Villa, Kira	USA	F	Cornell University	Applied Economics and Management	MS

## PUBLICATIONS

No publications were produced as part of LiTEK in this fiscal year; however, the project itself will result in the publication of the manuscript entitled *Changing Livelihoods, Risky Environments: Social and Economic Change among Pastoralists in East Africa* in 2008.

## TEAM MEMBERS

Christopher Barrett, Cornell University  
 Eric Boyer, Syracuse University  
 Cheryl Doss, Yale University  
 Peter Little, University of Kentucky  
 John McPeak, Syracuse University

## COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS<sup>1</sup>

**Cornell University, Department of Applied Economics and Management (*lead institution*)**

University of Kentucky, Department of Anthropology  
 Yale University, Center for International and Area Studies

<sup>1</sup> LiTEK is a development of the PARIMA project. Please refer to PARIMA's Collaborating Institutions for a complete listing of LiTEK collaborators.