



# Agricultural Training

Each community has its own level of livestock that it needs in order to survive, and this recovery programme has established training methods aimed at restoring this balance of livestock.



1. A Maasai man uses his cattle to plough for next year's maize crop.

The objective of the Meto Project, in terms of agricultural training, is for enable the local community with better livestock management techniques. Encouraging the Maasai especially to diversify will be an important part of their coping strategy.



3. Drought parched grasslands in Northern Kenya (Cecil Shine, 1982).

Traditionally Maasai always relied upon their livestock for all their foodstuff. However they have gradually come to realise the importance of cultivation, especially as an aid to survival during periods of drought. Introducing seed planting and harvesting and storage techniques will be an important part of reducing the impact of drought. The training offered will target this aspect of the lives of the communities.



2. A Maasai family outside their traditional home. Goats are killed regularly for their meat.

The problem comes when there are not enough livestock management tools available to that community when a drought does come and so large numbers of stock are lost.



4. Poultry are a good source of protein and are kept by many Maasai families to supplement their diet, especially in times of drought.



5. A team of Maasai men and a volunteer from CMS (Cecil Shine, 1982).