



UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

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KENYA – THE EFFECT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

VIDEO

LAKE MAGADI / FLAMINGOS

MASAI HERDSMEN AND THEIR
CATTLE

DRIED RIVER

SAMUEL KIKOSO, MASAI HEAD
OF FAMILY, WALKING ON DRIED
LAKE

SAMUEL KIKOSO ON CAMERA

SHOTS OF CATTLE

AUDIO

NARRATION

Magadi, a beauty spot in southern Kenya.

It is also home to a Masai community of around 4,000 whose livelihoods are being threatened by the impact of climate change. Herding cattle has been the main source of food and income for them for decades. But droughts, now more frequent, are killing off cows and affecting the environment. (21")

Samuel Kikoso lives the traditional Masai life in the village of Ndope in Magadi. He had seen major changes here. (8")

SAMUEL KIKOSO: (Swahili) **M**

"A long time ago life was much better. There was enough water and grass for the cows. But now the weather is unpredictable and the cows are dying because of the drought. There is not enough food and water. So when it is dry weather we don't eat the cows, which was our main source of food, we eat 'ugali' our traditional maize meal instead." (20.5")

NARRATION

DRIED UP LAKE

Access to water is a major problem too. Lakes have dried up over the years leaving communities in search of supplies. But help is on the way, says Achim Steiner, of the United Nations Environmental Programme, UNEP. (13.5")

STEINER ATTENDS
CONFERENCESTEINER: (English) **M**

ACHIM STEINER ON CAMERA

"We are trying to address how we can use the ecological infrastructure of the country to provide water storage in a better managed hydrological cycle." (6.5")

NARRATION

NDOPE VILLAGE

Until that happens, Samuel struggles to feed his ten children and two wives every day. He's lost more than 300 cows over the past few years due to a lack of water and food. It's not easy for his family. (14")

SAMUEL'S FAMILY OUTSIDE
THEIR HUT

YOUNG BOY CLEANS POTS

Samuel's wife Susan says even though she used to walk six hours to fetch water before, supplies were guaranteed. Now, water is harder to find and they sometimes go without it for days. (12")

SAMUEL'S WIFE SUSAN WALKS
AWAYSUSAN KIKOSO: (Swahili) **F**SUSAN KIKOSO, SAMUEL'S WIFE
ON CAMERA

"There used to be plenty of water here. We had a deep well nearby too. But not anymore. I have to walk long distances to get water. There isn't enough rain; when it rains you only see small puddles." (11.5")

SAMUEL KIKOSO TALKS WHILE
WALKING ON DRIED LAND

SAMUEL KIKOSO (Swahili) **M**

“There used to be a lot of long thick grass here before, now, there’s hardly anything growing here. Even if it rains, nothing really grows here.”
(9.5”)

ARID LAND

NARRATION

The grass that does grow here is becoming sparse. Unless help comes to address the scarcity of water, Samuel says that the situation could get worse. (10.5”)

KIKOSO WITH COWS

SAMUEL KIKOSO: (Swahili) **M**

KIKOSO ON CAMERA

“If I look into the future, I don’t think there will be any cows left in this area because of the dry season. It’s much too long and the cows won’t survive.” (9.5”)

UN LOGO

NARRATION

This report was prepared by Salma Zulfigar from IRIN News for the United Nations. (5)