From cows to camels: Adapting to Africa's drying climates

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Many of Africa's grazing lands are becoming drier with climate change. Some pastoral communities that have traditionally herded cattle, sheep and goats across these lands are switching to camels. Camels produce milk for longer than cattle, maintaining production even during prolonged dry seasons and droughts. Researchers expect that camels will become increasingly common and important to the economic and nutritional well-being of Africa's pastoral households, explains Ilona Glücks of Vétérinaires sans frontières (VSF), Switzerland.

Resource type

<u>Video</u>