**Hazards, Vulnerabilities and Response Strategies**

Over the past five years this zone has been severely affected by drought. Livestock losses has been on the rise for all wealthy groups due to dry grazing lands and insufficient water supply. ZALOC mainly specialises on livestock farming and very little on crop farming. All but the better-off wealth group abandoned their farm lands, because they do not have enough resources to plough their lands. In this regard, crop farming is mainly practiced by the better-off wealth group.

**Coping strategies**

The better-off indicated that they are not affected by market price shocks. The poor and very poor wealth groups are the most affected. The very poor and poor wealth groups all reported to have used the following coping strategies in the past:

1. Eat less expensive foods.
2. Limit food portion sizes at meal times.
3. Limit own intake for children sake
4. Purchase grocery on credit

**AND in worst case scenarios**

1. Skip the whole day without eating (Very poor)

**Observations**

Senior citizens who do not have access to old age grant go to nearby school and consume the leftovers from the feeding scheme program. The dropping centres in this zone are under-funded so they serve a very small proportion of children. The number of children who depend on dropping centres for food ranges from 50 to 250 throughout the zone.