Food Crops Yearbook of Statistics 2024

The agricultural sector remains an integral part of Kenya's economy, accounting for 20 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The sector also employs over 40 percent of the total population and more than 70 percent of the rural population. Given the key role that the sector plays in the Kenyan economy, it is increasingly important to ensure that high-frequency, quality data is available to inform the food supply situation in the country, and volumes available to support manufacturing and for export. This data serves to inform the degree of our foreign dependence on food stocks and raw materials to support our industries.

The annual data validation exercise which focused on food crops, livestock, horticulture, and fisheries in Kenya, has provided critical insights into their impact on food security and the economy. During the years 2022 and 2023, the agricultural sector was valued at Kes. 2,600 billion. During the years under review, the food crop sub-sector was valued at Kes. 1,064 billion, the horticulture sub-sector was valued at Kes. 683 billion, Livestock valued at Kes. 780 billion, and fisheries valued at Kes. 73 billion. The area under food crops increased from 4,997,120 ha in 2022 to 5,501,075 Ha in 2023. Production also increased from 9,703,560 MT to 11,834,100 MT, a 22% increase. The value of assorted food crops in Kenya moved from Kes. 501,202,143,739 to Kes. 563,501,844,413 in 2023. This was attributed to favorable weather, government fertilizer subsidies, which increased productivity per unit area and increased investments in the sector by the private sector.

Availability of accurate and reliable data is a critical part of decision-making, analysis of production trends and identification of new production and marketing opportunities. To ensure availability and accessibility of scheduled crops statistics, the directorate collects, collate, validate and disseminate scheduled crops data to facilitate research, planning and market intelligence and disseminate the data on AFA website.

Table 1: Food Crops and Values 2022-2023

CROP	2022			2023		
	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)
Maize	2,171,980	3,089,901	154,495,048,500	2,552,931	4,376,389	199,098,466,815
Wheat	119,614	375,226	14,754,899,937	104,440	309,492	14,305,464,376
Rice	30,145	122,658	9,200,763,449	32,017	151,856	8,149,668,123
Sorghum	214,067	182,438	8,806,703,894	220,112	201,524	10,207,669,413
Finger Millet	46,051	43,911	3,791,884,000	52,277	52,387	4,472,351,608
Beans	1,160,007	811,494	77,260,719,325	1,290,216	1,088,341	113,096,147,686
Pigeon Peas	147,208	96,145	7,355,962,536	153,123	92,061	5,739,086,138
Pea	13,560	32,817	2,368,086,450	13,442	38,685	2,476,297,834
Cow Pea	228,686	163,582	12,036,265,927	249,908	142,719	7,883,635,498
Soya Beans	5,911	8,123	606,161,602	11,313	10,126	729,953,575
Barley	7,512	20,079	855,108,900	13,292	32,876	1,296,999,600
Green Grams	267,823	161,988	14,207,979,581	296,289	168,404	12,698,321,429
Irish Potatoes	231,548	1,966,800	71,650,166,761	240,417	2,329,713	74,039,418,259
Sweet Potatoes	48,529	594,152	20,999,228,306	54,423	669,149	21,142,030,406
Cassava	72,167	1,086,451	37,182,923,903	76,012	1,187,789	38,685,340,687
Yams	809	6,530	514,242,000	1,276	13,135	1,054,629,000
Chick Peas	167	190	3,487,517	525	209	24,570,800
Cocoyams	2,322	19,880	1,476,635,662	2,016	16,740	1,162,532,332
Dolichos	16,091	12,755	1,084,735,818	9,574	6,430	712,130,500
Grain Amaranth	38,364	3,712	36,687,631	276	375	18,878,614
Pearl Millet	68,231	67,806	4,931,432,300	77,471	43,703	2,269,023,650
Broad Beans	6	9	1,008,000	64	63	5,116,760

*ce: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR)***.**

MAIZE

Maize is the most widely produced staple crop in Kenya, consumed by the majority of households in both urban and rural areas. The area dedicated to maize cultivation increased from 2,171,980 ha in 2022 to 2,552,931 ha in 2023, marking 18% increase. This expansion was driven by the favorable prices of maize in 2022. The production of maize in 2023 rose to 4,376,389 MT from 3,089,901 MT in 2022. This increase in production can be attributed to several factors, including the government's subsidy of fertilizers, favorable weather conditions such as sufficient rainfall in 2023, and the expansion of area under the crop contributing to an increase in yields per hectare from 16 bags in 2022 to 22.8 bags in 2023.

The overall value of maize production, increased from Ksh. 154.5 billion in 2022 to Ksh. 199 billion in 2023. These increase is largely attributed to the increase in the area under the crop in 2023 and the good prices experienced in the period under review. The average retail price per kilogram was … while the average whole sale prices are Kes 4,799 in 2022 and 5, 918 in 2023. The increase in price is due to inflation and the high demand in local consumption.

The imports reduced from 762,150 MT in 2022 to 488,535 MT in 2023 attributed to increased production and good prices experienced during the period while the exports reduced from 1,100 MT to 124.75 MT in 2023 due to local demand and good prices in the local markets.

Table 2: Maize Production and Market Performance 2017-2023

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Area (Ha)	2,092,459	218,9113	2,196,136	2,171,695	2,168,603	2,171,980	2,552,931
Production							
90 kg bag (dry maize)	39,608,589	44,601,416	44,004,283	42,168,559	36,826,994	34,332,233	48,626,544
MT (dry maize)	3,564,773	4,014,127	3,960,385	3,795,170	3,314,430	3,089,901	4,376,389
Est. 115 kg bags (green maize)	2,772,601	3,453,247	3,099,432	2,970,133	2,593,902	2,403,256	
MT (green maize)	249,534	310,792	356,434.70	341,565	298,299	276,374	481,403
Yield (90 kg bag/Ha)	18.9	22	20	19	17	16	22.8
Consumption (MT)	2,637,277	3,324,299	3,201,057	3,368,337	3,429,904	3,258,069	3,341, 613
Price (KES)							
Average Farm Gate (90 kg bag)	2,615	1,873	2,576	2,798	2,600	4,500	4,094.44
Average Wholesale (90 kg bag)	3,588	2,036	3,068	2,885	2,724	4,799	5,918
Total Value of Locally Produced Maize (KES billion)	111.3	98.5	121.3	126.3	95.8	154.5	199
Import (MT)	1,082,000	182,000	188,000	367,000	474,000	762,150	488,535
Export (MT)	0	0	70	12	4,000	1,100	124.75

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR) and Kenya Revenue Authority.

Table 3: Production and value of Maize, 2022-2023 by County.

Maize is produced and traded in almost all Counties in Kenya with varying areas under the crop, the production per season and the productivity per unit area. The crop is marketed as green maize, dry maize and value added as flour or any other form for consumption, while it is also produced as an animal feed.

COUNTY	2022			2023		
	Area (Ha)	Production (Ton)	Total Value (Kshs)	Area (Ha)	Production (Ton)	Total Value (Kshs)
Baringo	37,894	63,087	3,492,630,000	42,501	121,110	6,236,424,500
Bomet	29,597	57,370	3,550,945,777	27,250	70,942	3,369,792,630
Bungoma	92,464	276,556	16,992,431,533	90,966	267,322	12,797,367,500
Busia	42,476	64,360	3,705,046,500	44,097	78,849	4,577,270,000
E/Marakwet	31,713	86,144	4,266,202,000	43,133	137,957	7,655,044,000
Embu	34,506	10,077	610,196,000	34,500	51,008	2,236,150,110
Garissa	107	70	3,640,000	142	204	8,385,000
Homa Bay	86,265	103,356	5,412,487,649	78,795	127,450	7,599,068,000
Isiolo	129	94	4,712,500	256	197	10,210,000
Kajiado	32,159	69,439	3,467,862,500	33,241	53,895	2,197,130,000
Kakamega	101,334	255,580	13,101,622,796	87,532	187,453	7,498,309,000
Kericho	40,530	131,317	6,711,768,000	40,643	131,683	5,846,739,408
Kiambu	29,174	28,418	1,422,534,064	30,537	35,848	1,887,529,000
Kilifi	72,748	81,980	3,712,170,832	95,674	120,669	5,920,089,500
Kirinyaga	30,503	13,547	800,131,667	38,467	77,644	2,361,903,982
Kisii	43,735	96,922	5,476,113,961	66,221	143,900	8,563,857,872
Kisumu	54,125	34,513	1,933,695,000	62,195	113,589	4,543,560,000
Kitui	54,067	63,386	3,532,328,288	83,618	43,782	1,651,099,700
Kwale	56,576	34,061	1,383,604,300	60,518	64,704	3,090,365,000
Laikipia	26,405	7,743	447,025,000	29,596	44,868	1,826,085,000
Lamu	39,503	104,704	5,235,240,000	55,800	78,390	2,880,900,000
Machakos	134,048	23,095	1,385,701,500	158,086	253,281	10,979,455,000
Makueni	127,716	63,858	3,831,480,000	194,977	97,790	3,597,710,000
Mandera	3,209	2,160	108,290,000	3,208	3,194	191,640,000
Marsabit	591	3	180,000	2,184	2,359	141,540,000
Meru	66,338	70,333	3,573,480,000	142,379	186,881	7,730,535,000
Migori	85,628	145,582	5,493,228,256	78,567	133,598	5,479,589,000
Mombasa	842	272	16,294,800	1,750	2,403	138,875,000
Muranga	67,530	48,990	1,791,624,283	68,399	63,928	2,421,518,391
Nairobi	661	435	24,974,000	758	643	40,641,000
Nakuru	69,065	218,580	11,951,258,090	71,470	215,412	8,281,511,086
Nandi	45,674	137,760	7,013,532,330	67,429	253,293	12,457,489,825

Narok	127,460	321,854	19,577,361,996	168,860	403,429	15,779,886,900
Nyamira	48,280	79,285	3,799,535,000	48,175	84,932	3,998,950,000
Nyandarua	20,060	41,336	1,379,060,000	20,716	53,903	2,330,942,355
Nyeri	26,984	14,814	834,250,600	31,317	51,269	2,135,460,777
Samburu	15,870	11,178	372,630,000	6,448	15,829	1,108,030,000
Siaya	73,521	96,430	4,262,128,000	77,550	151,865	9,733,268,760
Taita Taveta	11,464	12,293	664,090,000	13,596	16,101	768,795,000
Tana River	6,673	13,843	606,609,000	5,734	11,005	495,225,000
Tharaka Nithi	23,640	25,852	1,606,159,000	26,617	39,437	1,662,403,400
Trans Nzoia	95,140	394,610	20,360,500,000	125,065	530,183	23,140,612,944
Turkana	3,408	452	14,587,500	1,750	2,403	138,875,000
Uasin Gishu	104,396	420,524	24,730,005,000	117,923	538,196	26,423,938,000
Vihiga	25,758	31,809	1,050,565,200	24,921	32,085	1,671,599,000
Wajir	72	25	1,000,000	1,146	3,064	165,800,000
West Pokot	34,780	52,650	2,565,624,000	49,097	134,918	4,317,364,199

ce: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR) and Kenya Revenue Authority.

HEAT

Wheat is Kenya's second-largest cereal crop after maize. However, the area under wheat production decreased from 123,090 hectares in 2022 to 104,440 hectares in 2023. This reduction can be attributed to farmers shifting their focus from wheat to maize in 2023 and the continuous land subdivision. The reason for this shift is the favorable prices for maize in 2022, which motivated farmers to switch growing more maize and the high cost of wheat production. Wheat production experienced an increase, from 270,700 metric tons in 2022 to 309,492 metric tons in 2023. This is attributed to increase in productivity per unit area as a result of the subsidy fertilizers provided at lower prices and favorable weather condition.

Consequently, the value of wheat locally produced increased from Ksh. 10.6 billion in 2022 to Ksh. 14.30 billion in 2023. This was as a result of good prices set by the government through the wheat purchase program involving all the value chain payers and high demand for the wheat products. The local average retail prices were Kes 65 per Kg while the wholesale prices traded at a minimum price of Kes 5,200 per 90Kg bag for grade one, Kes 5,100 for grade two and willing buyer will seller basis for grade three and below.

The import of wheat increased from 1,662,100 MT in 2022 to 1,989,932 MT in 2023 due to the increased local demand to meet the consumption deficit. Exports increased from 1,970 MT to 8,712 MT in 2023, attributed to good prices in the export destinations.

Table 4: Wheat Production and Market Performance 2017-2023

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Area (Ha)	146,804	133,147	139,307	132,231	134,070	123,090	104,440
Production							
90 Kg bag	4,062,678	4,560,667	3,552,440	4,496,611	3,878,405	3,007,778	3,438,800
MT	365,641	410,460	319,720	404,695	349,056	270,700	309,492
Yield (90 Kg/Ha)	28	34	26	34	29	24	33
Consumption (MT)	1,854,481	1,975,106	1,988,175	2,001,616	2,038,202	2,171,727	2,194,991
Price (KES)							
Average Farm Gate (90 Kg bag)	2,887	2,761	2,780	2,941	3,168	3,554	4,160
Average Wholesale (90 Kg bag)	2,878	3,200	3,863	4,031	4,593	6,569	7,358
Total Value of Locally Produced Wheat (KES billion)	12	11	10	13	12.3	10.6	14.3
Import (MT)	2,238,,679	1,512,034	1,998,900	1,835,983	2,128,153	1,662,100	1,989,932
Export (MT)	1,648	2,282	2,032	155,540	139,791	1,970	8,712

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR) and Kenya Revenue Authority.

Wheat is produced in fifteen different Counties with the leading producers being Narok, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu and Meru counties respectively, while its trade and consumption is National wide. The table below shows the comparison between the performance in 2022 and 2023 in terms of production and the market value.

Table 5: Production and value of Wheat, 2022-2023 by County

COUNTY	2022			2023		
	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)
Narok	55,770	167,927	5,580,421,078	49,879	130,563	5,169,343,036
Nakuru	29,775	112,219	3,939,913,000	18,603	71,810	3,871,924,375
Uasin Gishu	15,992	41,786	2,543,884,999	12,316	38,821	1,577,235,000
Meru	6,785	21,712	1,255,280,000	7,225	24,363	1,532,520,000
Laikipia	1,770	9,430	632,880,000	5,920	24,110	1,106,858,500
Nyandarua	1,915	6,004	262,635,000	2,516	7,160	251,169,781
Samburu	2,800	2,772	194,040,000	4,200	8,820	617,400,000
Nyamira	1,522	835	28,517,000	2,789	1,503	75,150,200
Baringo	160	400	10,000,000	240	1,080	43,200,000
E/Marakwet	178	522	28,912,500	179	334	14,352,500
Nyeri	662	1,543	94,339,750	235	251	12,375,000
Trans Nzoia	126	285	16,478,610	187	408	22,099,985
Bungoma	66	214	8,540,000	113	192	6,592,000
Marsabit	21	1	50,000	26	47	3,760,000
Nandi	0	0	0	7	21	714,000

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR).

BARLEY

Barley is generally grown for malting in beer companies under contractual arrangements between Kenya Breweries and farmers. The crop is grown in Narok, Nakuru, Laikipia, Meru and Samburu counties. Barley production increased from 20,079 MT in 2022 to 32,661 MT in 2023 with an increase of area under production from 7,512 ha in 2022 to 13,233 ha in 2023 as more farmers were being contracted to grow the crop.

The value of locally produced barley in 2022 was Kshs 855.1 million compared to 1.2 billion of 2023. The increase in value was as a result of increased production experienced during the period under review. The average wholesale prices decreased from Kes 3,780 to 3,307 due to the increased supply.

The imports decreased from 10 MT in 2022 to 1.64 MT in 2023, this was as a result of increased production due to favorable weather and increased area under barley meeting the market demand.

Table 6: Barley Production and Market Performance 2017 - 2023

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Area (Ha)	18,101	23,474	13,430	11,051	13,319	7,512	13,233
Production							
90 Kg bag	589,247	869,633	661,522	388,366.00	367,967	223,100	362,900
MT	53,032	78,267	59,537	34,953	33,117	20,079	32,661
Yield (90 Kg/Ha)	32.5	37	49	35	27	30	27
Consumption (MT)	4,540	4,650	4,756	4,847	4,935	5,055	
Price (KES)							
Average Farm Gate (90 kg bag)	2,766	2,127	2,890	2,955	3,016	3,780	3,307
Total Value of Locally Produced Barley (KES billion)	-	1.85	1.91	1.15	1.11	0.84	1.2
Imports (MT)	-	-	110	8,000	1,600	10	1.64

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR) and Kenya Revenue Authority.

Barley is mainly produced in Narok, Nakuru, Meru and Laikipia Counties purposefully for processing in beer manufacturing companies. The table below shows the area, production and the value for the year 2022 and 2023.

Table 7: Barley Production and value, 2022-2023 by County

COUNTY	2022			2023		
	Area (Ha)	**Production (Tons)**	**Value (Kshs)**	**Area (Ha)**	**Production (Tons)**	**Value (Kshs)**
Narok	2,685	7,797	319,065,000	9,350	19,075	832,893,600
Nakuru	4,137	10,075	409,364,000	3,245	11,322	334,026,000
Meru	670	2,144	123,520,000	620	2,232	128,160,000
Laikipia	20	63	3,159,900	18	32	1,920,000

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR)

RICE

Rice production in Kenya is mainly done under irrigation in paddy schemes managed by the National Irrigation Board and a small percentage under rain fed production. Rice consumption in Kenya continues to rise at an average of 12% per capita consumption due to increase in population, especially in urban areas, and changes in eating habits. This has led to an increase in imports at 75% of the total consumption need, with the local production accounting for 25%. Rice production increased by 23.6% from 122,045 MT in 2022 to 150,819 MT in 2023. This increase is attributed to use of innovative technologies, better rainfall performance in 2023 hence, more water for irrigation in the national irrigation schemes. Farmers were also able to access the suitable subsidized fertilizers that were used in production. Area planted increased marginally from 29,931 ha in 2022 to 31,671 ha in 2023. This was as a result of the government intervention together with development partners in investments on mechanization and inputs to improve efficiency in land operations and in harvesting.

In terms of market performance, the value of locally produce rice increased from Kes 6.6 billion in 2022 to Kes 8.1 billion in 2023. This was mainly attributed to the increased production due to favorable weather condition. The retail price per kilo grams were varying depending on the variety while the average wholesale price per 50 Kg bag increased from Kes 6,129 to Kes 6,924 attributed to high local demand.

The imports of rice increased from 664,200 MT in 2022 to 930,930 MT. This was influenced by the high demand for rice in the country in order to meet the consumption deficit. Exports also increased from 196 MT in 2022 to 1,372 MT in 2023 due to good markets and high demand in some neighboring countries and high demand for the local varieties in other countries Kenyans reside.

Table 8: Rice Production and Market performance 2017-2023

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Area (Ha)	29,880	21,949	27,383	32,324	31,591	29,931	31,671
Production							
90 Kg bag	1,137,778	1,225,822	1,143,607	1,444,589	2,009,889	1,356,056	1,675,767
MT	102,400	110,324	112,605	160,585	180,890	122,045	150,819
Yield (90 Kg/Ha)	38	47	49	51	44	45	53
Consumption (MT)	694,266	987,553	1,051,164.40	1,071,083	1,090,660	1,417,444	
Price (KES)							
Average Farm Gate (50 Kg bag)	2,825	3,206	3,515	3,185	2,481	2,704	2,692
Average Wholesale price (50 Kg bag)	7,000	6,500	6,000	6,000	5,000	6,129	6,924

Total Value of Locally Produced Rice (KES billion)	5.8	7.07	5.99	6.10	8.98	6.6	8.1
Import (MT)	625,147	435,390	597,230	587,984	598,271	664,200	930,930
Export (MT)	360	423	892	402	342	196	1,372

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR) and Kenya Revenue Authority.

Locally, rice was produced in 14 different counties with the leading sources being Kirinyaga, Kisimu, Tana River and Busia respectively. The table below shows the area, production and values compared.

Table 9: Rice Production and value, 2022-2023

COUNTY	2022			2023		
	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)
Kirinyaga	14,202	69,488	6,146,180,199	14,219	89,746	4,851,303,743
Kisumu	5,560	22,240	1,015,200,000	6,210	27,945	1,072,890,000
Tana River	4,022	9,872	598,420,500	4,149	9,677	697,430,000
Taita Taveta	920	5,185	285,199,750	1,121	7,567	416,185,000
Busia	1,328	4,716	448,050,000	1,350	5,983	244,010,980
Homa Bay	541	1,123	117,765,000	820	2,865	200,460,000
Kwale	480	1,350	67,500,000	1,930	2,089	200,410,000
Siaya	810	4,668	204,000,000	740	1,992	138,240,000
Migori	1,304	2,076	105,778,000	650	1,560	109,200,000
Muranga	560	853	110,730,000	280	1,190	95,920,000
Bungoma	90	324	32,400,000	91	128	5,104,600
Kilifi	43	39	3,152,000	52	33	2,793,800
Kakamega	47	89	8,170,000	35	22	1,554,000
Meru	24	22	968,000	24	22	1,540,000

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR)

SORGHUM

In Kenya, sorghum is typically grown in marginal and semi-arid areas characterized by low and erratic rains and high temperatures. Sorghum lags in importance to staple cereal such as maize, rice and wheat. Majority of the crop grown in the country is in the semi-arid areas of eastern, western and coastal regions. The crop is mainly grown by small scale farmers under subsistence production system. The area and production increases when farmers are contracted by EABL to grow the crop for brewing as an alternative use to barley.

Sorghum production increased marginally in 2023 by 10 percent compared to 2022. The production in 2022 was 182,557 tons compared to 201,523 tons in 2023. However, the area under production increased in 2023 by 3 percent to 220,100 ha in 2023 compared to 214,224 ha in 2022. This can be attributed to upcoming of agricultural entrepreneurs caring out value addition to produce different products like sorghum drinks due to its health benefits.

The value of locally produced sorghum in 2022 was Kshs 8.8 billion compared to 10.21 billion of 2023. This is attributed to increased production due to its demand. The average wholesale price increased from Kes 6,102 in 2022 to Kes 6,914 in 2023 as result of increased demand of its value added products. The imports and exports increased as compared to the previous year due to the increased demand of the sorghum products.

Table 10: Sorghum Production and Market Performance 2017-2023

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Area (Ha)	205,340	228,733	240,200	219,657	197,403	214,224	220,100
Production							
90 kg bag	1,590,622	2,284,556	3,486,559	3,513,956	1,464,100	2,028,411	2,239,144
MT	143,156	205,610	313,790	316,256	131,769	182,557	201,523
Yield (90 kg/Ha)	7.7	10	15	16	7	9	10
Consumption (MT)	93,190	88,091	142,692	155,776	148,053	101,246	
Price (KES)							
Average Farm Gate (90 kg bag)	2,703	2,714	3,360	2,873	3,223	4,338	4,555
Average Wholesale (90 kg bag)	4,930	4,147	4,411	4,260	4,495	6,102	6,914
Total Value of Locally Produced Sorghum (KES billion)	4.3	6.20	10.80	10.10	4.72	8.8	10.21
Imports (MT)	113,200	53,800	89,600	33,200	97,400	54,460	76,289
Exports (MT)	33,850	75,000	57,800	77,200	63,040	5,010	28,455

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR) and Kenya Revenue Authority.

The crop is mainly produced in the counties of Kitui, Homa Bay, Kisumu, Makueni, Siaya, Tharaka Nithi and Meru respectively. The table below gives detailed information on the area under the crop, its production and value per counties.

Table 11: Production and value of Sorghum, 2022-2023 by county

COUNTY	2022			2023		
	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)
Kitui	72,356	71,979	3,453,982,000	68,755	37,325	1,366,437,500
Meru	9,951	10,110	393,507,000	37,042	34,340	2,099,070,000
Homa Bay	33,785	27,250	1,231,891,461	16,653	28,042	1,828,310,400
Kisumu	17,300	12,456	745,200,000	21,500	26,946	1,212,570,000
Siaya	11,311	11,385	500,855,000	10,599	14,876	644,970,000
Tharaka Nithi	10,600	5,507	205,646,250	14,635	11,066	458,132,600
Busia	5,044	7,067	354,094,850	5,392	7,710	403,765,000
Embu	3,741	1,629	97,790,000	3,857	6,491	563,229,000
Turkana	5,608	904	53,176,000	4,843	3,951	110,571,000

Migori	4,514	3,843	204,616,000	5,034	3,922	253,899,200
Lamu	950	1,375	137,500,000	2,004	2,839	208,190,000
Makueni	16,816	8,408	420,400,000	7,113	2,532	95,210,000
Narok	1,094	2,230	103,278,836	1,486	2,391	86,928,100
Wajir	279	94	3,740,000	1,246	2,243	124,970,000
Machakos	7,258	3,674	83,583,558	5,456	2,010	84,130,000
E/Marakwet	735	936	54,842,000	1,072	1,996	100,589,400
Baringo	1,590	557	22,554,590	1,666	1,822	93,117,875
Taita Taveta	1,368	948	30,731,500	1,991	1,193	43,818,792
Bomet	1,777	2,318	173,910,000	734	1,148	39,760,000
Kericho	954	1,288	50,085,000	985	1,064	35,424,540
West Pokot	278	245	14,090,000	2,301	1,035	46,019,540
Mandera	869	616	22,782,000	1,345	1,035	67,275,000
Trans Nzoia	2,607	3,138	245,884,000	491	988	49,382,492
Nakuru	480	707	37,540,584	559	856	32,365,045
Bungoma	516	1,089	44,758,100	488	762	37,296,000
Nandi	162	269	15,498,273	463	760	36,055,600
Kakamega	669	648	26,030,156	448	575	12,649,200
Laikipia	0	0	0	247	221	11,045,000
Uasin Gishu	96	182	11,508,000	89	217	8,042,580
Kwale	718	1,178	45,463,425	308	190	12,027,000
Kirinyaga	73	35	2,506,830	110	149	5,070,348
Muranga	252	159	7,532,283	203	143	5,061,262
Marsabit	76	3	140,000	106	140	4,200,000
Garissa	53	49	1,430,000	130	111	3,795,000
Kisii	85	67	4,682,870	117	98	6,645,959
Kilifi	40	42	2,815,600	243	45	2,436,750
Nyamira	45	47	2,111,728	53	43	1,636,000
Kiambu	0	0	0	28	25	1,946,250
Vihiga	162	121	5,592,500	302	219	11,372,000
Nairobi	4	2	100,000	5	4	110,000
Kajiado	9	5	346,000	2	2	98,000

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR)

LLET

The main varieties of millets produced in this country are the pearl millet and finger millet. Pearl millet is mainly grown in Kitui Tharaka Nithi, and Meru in that order, some quantities are grown in Mbeere in Embu, parts of Machakos and Makueni. Finger millet is grown in more counties with Baringo, Kisii, Nyamira, Bomet and Busia leading. Finger millet is considered one of the most important small cereals in eastern and southern Africa. Finger millet can be used to combat food insecurity, particularly in the face of changing climate due to its characteristics that include drought resistance, resistance to pests and diseases, high nutrition and high yielding with very little inputs. The cereal is thus considered a solution to chronic food shortages for rural communities who reside in semi-arid regions.

However, production of finger millet has been declining over the years. One of the main reasons for this decline is the crop being abandoned in favor of introduced crops like maize. Unfortunately, recurring droughts due to climate change have led to increased occurrence of maize crop failure, causing households who rely on maize production food insecure. The crop is also considered as a climate smart crop due to its nature. Millet's production increased in 2023 to 96,067 tons compared 62,996 tons produced in 2022. However, the area under production increased from 106,022 ha in 2022 to 129,734 ha in 2023. The increase in the area and production is mainly because of changes in climate causing some regions receiving less than expected rainfall not sustaining maize production and the increasing demand in consumption.

The value of locally produced millet increased from Kes 5.55 billion in 2022 to Kes 6,74 billion in 2023. This was mainly attributed to increased production during the period under review. The wholesale prices decreased from Kes 9,153 per 90kg bag to Kes 8,818 per bag. This is as result of reduced farm gate prices due to increased supply experienced as a result of good rains. The imports of millet increased from 16 MT in 2022 to 1,472 MT in 2023 due to its high demand in the local market.

Table 12: Millet Production and Market Performance 2017-2023

Year	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
Area (Ha)	109,001	115,200	142,185	118,411	125,439	106,022	129,748
Production							
90 kg bag	808,000	922,822	1,496,811.10	1,732,311	693,000	699,956	1,067,656
MT	72,720	83,054	134,713	155,908	62,333	62,996	96,067
Yield (90 kg/Ha)	7.4	8	11	15	6	7	8
Consumption (MT)	51,254	46,364	61,833	68,152	64,157	50,623	
Price (KES)							
Average Farm Gate (90 kg bag)	5,816	4,335	5,460	5,148	6,850	7,802	6,314
Average Wholesale price (90 kg bag)	7,436	7,102	6,688.30	6,656	8,210	9,153	8,818
Total Value of Locally Produced Millet (KES billion)	4.70	4.00	8.20	8.90	4.75	5.55	6.74
Imports (MT)	19,000	7,500	6,900	4,600	10,000	16	1,472

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR) and Kenya Revenue Authority.

Millet is mainly produced in Kitui, Tharaka Nithi, Bomet, Nyamira, Baringo and Embu counties respectively in Kenya. The table below gives the details in terms of the area under productions, the production and the values as compared to the previous year.

Table 13: Production and value of Millets, 2022-2023 by county

COUNTY	2022			2023		
	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)
Kitui	50,972	56,721	4,363,381,200	49,670	22,292	981,480,000
Embu	5,847	1,753	122,246,500	6,627	13,898	1,214,640,000
Bomet	9,026	15,519	1,448,910,180	5,822	8,990	579,426,030
Meru	4,376	7,558	362,463,250	10,608	7,969	227,680,250
Tharaka Nithi	10,920	2,992	174,130,600	17,290	7,783	460,088,650
Baringo	6,032	5,276	390,882,000	6,480	7,108	573,819,000
Nyamira	9,341	6,058	518,900,000	9,534	5,858	551,058,750
Kisii	4,067	2,433	223,114,540	7,576	5,835	675,840,930
E/Marakwet	2,465	2,074	162,250,000	2,506	3,080	272,420,000
Busia	3,328	2,635	216,400,000	3,334	2,701	241,670,000
West Pokot	273	83	8,286,000	2,460	1,550	193,695,999
Lamu	1,190	1,060	111,180,000	995	1,217	116,300,000
Migori	880	1,737	146,014,000	932	1,196	80,398,754
Trans Nzoia	586	659	58,876,802	676	1,193	130,996,000
Narok	992	1,560	115,494,500	1,014	1,135	78,207,200
Kericho	745	671	53,640,000	772	973	84,218,098
Nandi	132	162	11,267,700	507	818	92,737,855
Nakuru	521	859	65,800,800	590	809	55,037,770
Bungoma	1,114	899	78,541,678	851	434	38,309,440
Uasin Gishu	279	317	26,811,000	240	420	32,964,050
Kakamega	457	489	48,430,800	643	416	29,818,000
Makueni	533	107	8,230,000	247	150	8,080,000
Kirinyaga	56	19	1,492,000	60	98	6,493,125
Siaya	72	52	4,669,000	98	74	8,651,658
Kisumu	64	20	1,215,000	83	34	3,061,800
Vihiga	35	27	2,871,800	100	24	1,590,900
Machakos	5	1	120,000			
Kwale	5	4	318,750			
Homa Bay	4	2	250,000			
Vihiga				20	15	1,471,000

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR)

BEANS

Beans is the most common legume grown in the country and is a major source of plant protein for the rural households. Production of beans in the country has been adversely affected by both drought and excessive rainfall over the last five years thus reducing the domestic stocks. The gap is filled by imports from neighboring countries of Tanzania and Uganda and Ethiopia. The area under bean production increased by 3 percent from 1,252,315 ha 2022 to 1,290,216 ha in 2023 while production increased from 849,378 tons in 2022 to 1,088,341 tons in 2023. Productivity per unit area also increased from 7.53 (90kg bag)/ha in 2022 to 9.37(90 kg bag)/ha in 2023.

The value of locally produced beans increased from Kshs 81.1 billion in 2022 to 113.1 billion in 2023. This is attributed to increased production during the period under review and the increased farm gate prices due to high demands in the local markets. The average wholesale prices increased from Kes 9,189 in 2022 to Kes 13,075 in 2023, this was as a result of increased consumption demand. The imports of beans also increased from 48,400 MT in 2022 to 53,676 MT in 2023 also attributed to high demand in the local markets and good prices from the countries of origin.

Table 14: Beans Production and Market Performance 2017-2023

Year	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
Area (Ha)	1,180,784	1,149,985	1,188,678	1,147,709	1,171,869	1,252,315	1,290,216
Production							
90 kg Bag	8,648,177	8,510,856	8,310,456	8,604,067	7,452,610	9,437,533	11,203,788
MT	778,336	765,977	747,941	774,366	670,735	849,378	1,088,341
Yield (90 kg/Ha)	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.5	6.4	7.53	9.37
Price (KES)							
Average Farm gate (90 kg bag)	5,585	4,966	6,210	6,030	6,341	9,000	10,094
Average Wholesale (90 kg bag)	7,015	5,810	6,661	7,447	7,936	9,189	13,075
Total Value of Locally Produced Beans (KES billion)	48.3	42.32	51.60	51.80	47.34	81.1	113.10
Imports (MT)	92,400	76,500	31,100	48,100	138,100	48,400	53,676

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR) and Kenya Revenue Authority.

Beans is also produced in most of the counties in Kenya with the leading producers being Nakuru, Meru, Muranga, Machakos and Bungoma. The table below shows the comparison between production and market performance in 2022 and 2023.

Table 15: Beans Production and value, 2022-2023 by County

COUNTY	**2022**			**2023**		
	Area (Ha)	**Production (Tons)**	**Value (Kshs)**	**Area (Ha)**	**Production (Tons)**	**Value (Kshs)**
Nakuru	76,260	109,908	12,543,245,600	82,785	121,221	9,777,238,822
Meru	76,210	51,601	3,969,823,500	131,624	67,720	6,587,303,500
Machakos	89,222	17,478	2,233,617,313	89,098	63,179	6,332,980,000
Trans Nzoia	57,650	57,816	5,809,850,000	61,462	61,553	6,871,066,720

Narok	52,813	43,171	3,847,972,900	48,245	56,980	6,409,528,250
West Pokot	14,843	4,982	451,340,000	62,992	56,693	6,157,451,378
Kajiado	49,930	38,394	3,841,410,000	47,957	50,018	3,560,720,000
Kakamega	72,882	22,559	2,287,243,144	49,279	49,364	4,711,467,000
Bungoma	87,724	56,038	4,580,946,868	63,445	47,584	5,115,780,000
E/Marakwet	19,540	7,338	678,770,000	25,610	35,332	3,750,210,000
Kisii	34,104	23,558	2,084,148,757	48,336	30,704	3,692,673,400
Kericho	22,151	25,306	1,838,960,500	23,261	30,532	4,066,845,084
Makueni	33,539	12,061	1,085,915,950	53,244	0	2,510,566,600
Kisumu	26,980	12,558	1,896,930,000	30,755	29,675	4,328,130,000
Uasin Gishu	17,045	14,660	1,669,623,000	22,434	29,441	3,629,830,816
Migori	33,548	35,533	3,898,531,500	36,199	29,222	3,496,272,000
Kirinyaga	24,431	7,696	543,800,606	21,816	29,145	3,138,011,490
Nandi	32,840	28,646	2,210,955,486	30,277	28,324	3,864,751,055
Baringo	23,804	26,913	2,388,695,000	23,677	27,162	3,143,070,750
Homa Bay	38,739	28,203	2,798,761,198	28,052	25,157	3,263,085,000
Busia	21,528	17,765	2,041,345,000	23,069	23,120	2,350,840,000
Muranga	96,203	43,312	3,084,439,864	46,051	22,987	1,811,872,102
Siaya	35,005	18,329	1,952,353,778	36,840	17,577	1,969,199,565
T/Nithi	18,675	6,018	857,862,050	17,233	17,464	2,042,654,000
Bomet	29,891	34,849	4,276,437,750	12,803	15,475	730,850,000
Kitui	33,539	12,061	1,085,915,950	33,024	14,002	1,567,675,000
Nyamira	31,182	32,977	2,647,954,620	30,021	13,395	1,203,714,000
Embu	21,280	12,675	620,992,000	21,380	13,159	1,473,240,000
Kiambu	24,263	11,996	1,034,470,300	24,288	12,833	1,536,461,825
Nyeri	16,994	5,825	515,140,854	18,340	8,095	810,601,548
Laikipia	8,802	3,519	417,300,000	11,975	7,870	841,010,000
Vihiga	19,378	18,308	1,271,573,500	18,918	7,648	842,043,000
Samburu	5,380	1,937	215,200,000	4,897	5,590	706,330,000
Taita Taveta	2,942	3,417	271,655,000	3,837	4,106	325,683,919
Nyandarua	1,655	1,510	100,308,500	5,542	3,999	302,600,762
Wajir	0	0	0	415	601	107,460,000
Kwale	299	116	7,090,100	324	298	32,450,000
Nairobi	533	211	19,030,500	476	286	22,880,000
Isiolo	134	79	10,800,000	114	53	5,200,000
Garissa	11	11	1,120,000	46	27	2,820,000
Kilifi	58	42	3,885,000	57	24	1,690,100
Marsabit	310	4	240,000	19	11	1,890,000

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR)

OWPEAS

Cow peas is widely grown for both grain and use of the leaves as a vegetable depending on the region it is produced. In the upper and south eastern lowlands, the legume is grown for both grain and leaves while in other parts of the country, the crop is mainly grown for use as a vegetable. Area under the crop increased from 194,185 ha in 2022 to 249,855 ha in 2023 due to the favorable weather in 2023 and support from the government in terms of subsided inputs. Cowpeas production however registered a decrease in grain production from 145,666 MT in 2022 to 142,695 MT in 2023 due the enhanced rains in the 2023 crop year which favored more of vegetative growth than grain. The yields increased from 6.3 bags/ha in 2022 to 8.3 bags/ha in 2023.

The value of the locally produced cowpeas reduced from Kes 9.3 billion to Kes 7.9 billion due to the reduced production in grains and the decreased farm gate price as compared to the previous year. The wholesale price increased significantly from Kes 7,672 to Kes 10,859 per 90kg bag. This was attributed to reduced production increasing demand in the urban markets.

Imports reduced from 83.9 MT to 12.16 MT during the period under review due to the low farm gate prices hence the imports opting for the locally produced.

Table 16: Cowpeas Production and Market Performance 2017-2023

Year	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
Area (Ha)	254,669	258,732	242,274.88	239,131	235,734	194,185	249,855
Production							
90 kg bag	1,627,300	1,990,078	2,471,045.20	2,935,111	1,655,788	1,618,511	1,585,767
MT	146,457	179,107	222,394	264,160	250,060	145,666	142,695
Yield (90 kg/Ha)	6.4	7.7	10.2	12.3	11.8	6.3	8.3
Price (KES)							
Average Farm gate (90 kg bag)	4,295	3,354	5,430	5,269	5,354	6,400	4,971
Average Wholesale (90 kg bag)	7,653	6,598	6,815	7,187	8,427	7,672	10,859
Total Value of Locally Produced Cowpeas (KES billion)	7	6.7	13.4	15.4	8.9	9.3	7.9
Imports (MT)	238	0	0.3	1.1	136	83.9	12.16

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR) and Kenya Revenue Authority.

The crop is mainly produced in Kitui, Makueni, Machakos, Lamu, Tharaka Nithi, Embu, and Kilifi counties. The table below show the area under the crop, the production and the values per county as compared in the year 2022 and 2023.

Table 17: Cow peas Production and value, 2022-2023

COUNTY	**2022**			**2023**		
	Area (Ha)	**Production (Tons)**	**Value (Kshs)**	**Area (Ha)**	**Production (Tons)**	**Value (Kshs)**
Makueni	41,959	25,175	1,510,524,000	68,023	37,654	1,839,745,000
Kitui	67,538	69,292	5,260,367,000	79,095	35,826	1,570,800,000

Machakos	19,142	14,910	1,531,865,750	27,263	15,766	889,720,000
Tharaka Nithi	7,805	2,695	241,080,000	12,945	13,972	861,147,000
Embu	9,455	3,722	275,687,500	9,302	9,142	580,630,000
Kilifi	8,040	1,714	143,431,135	10,007	5,725	433,039,300
Lamu	14,040	12,539	1,004,560,000	9,350	5,708	570,800,000
Meru	5,307	3,154	172,592,500	8,993	3,893	247,570,000
Kwale	5,034	1,736	95,291,400	5,687	3,396	146,490,000
Tana River	2,058	2,516	139,802,250	2,080	2,809	142,315,000
Homa Bay	661	664	61,652,440	1,438	1,378	68,727,000
Kakamega	1,340	474	46,713,639	1,762	1,291	90,495,000
Kisumu	3,828	2,235	120,162,600	6,140	1,257	77,236,500
Taita Taveta	1,851	940	55,700,000	2,009	925	53,576,380
Baringo	946	1,133	87,000,000	919	860	73,032,500
Mandera	1,263	499	26,375,000	1,134	607	43,355,000
Busia	649	541	34,176,250	558	411	35,595,000
Muranga	1,324	582	35,386,293	663	280	22,924,550
West Pokot				615	277	27,669,318
Turkana	260	165	16,150,000	318	215	16,483,500
Mombasa	173	42	4,819,270	193	163	10,212,000
Kiambu	162	163	9,562,500	160	159	11,406,500
E/Marakwet	118	72	5,265,000	183	142	12,575,000
Migori	219	198	19,504,000	151	126	8,486,000
Wajir	37	16	1,020,000	62	109	7,610,000
Vihiga	20	12	1,170,000	64	100	8,477,000
Siaya	240	115	10,995,200	164	99	7,117,000
Samburu	110	39	4,371,200	98	97	5,557,500
Kisii	82	50	4,920,000	64	77	4,842,500
Marsabit	72	1	30,000	112	60	2,400,000
Kajiado	180	41	3,451,500	105	47	3,510,000
Nyamira	61	83	3,650,000	70	46	3,410,000
Nakuru	36	21	1,462,000	28	25	1,935,250
Garissa	68	66	2,370,000	48	25	1,150,000
Bungoma	87	51	5,570,750	25	20	1,968,000
Isiolo	20	10	1,293,750	27	8	610,000

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR)

GREEN GRAM

Green grams production continued to gain popularity among small scale farmers mainly in Kitui, Makueni, Tharaka Nithi, Meru and Machakos counties as a cash crop and drought tolerant crop. The crop is mainly grown under rain fed conditions with minimal inputs. The successes realized from this crop in these counties has stimulated interest in other counties due to its demand and good prices. Some counties and AFA, Food Crops Directorate supported farmers with certified seeds to increase production in the period under review. The crop is climate smart and its production can be promoted in more ASAL counties to mitigate against the unreliable rainfall and as income source. The grain is grown for sale but some is retained in the households for domestic consumption.

The area under production increased from 229,820 ha in 2022 to 296,283 ha in 2023 and production also increased from 149,577 tons in 2022 to 168,397 tons in 2023 due to the favorable weather pattern. The increase in area was as a result of enhanced rainfall performance of both the long and short rains compared to 2022 which encouraged farmers to put more acreage under the crop. Farmers were also supported with certified seeds that contributed to increased acreage. Part of the crop was also affected by the enhanced rains which made the plants more vegetative and increase fungal diseases thus negatively affecting grain production leading to average productivity decreasing from 7.2 (90 kg bags) per ha in 2022 to 6.3 (90 kg bags) per ha in 2023.

The value of locally produced green grams in 2023 was Kshs 12.7 billion compared to 13.3 billion in 2022. The decrease in value is attributed to decline in the farm gate price with increased supply of the produce in the market. The farm gate and wholesale prices reduced due to the increased imports marketed at low prices.
The imports and exports increased due to diversification of the markets promoted by the government by opening up new markets.

Table 18: Green Grams Production and Market Performance 2017-2023

Year	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
Area (Ha)	302,292	362,939	305,323.10	285,071	272,401	229,820	296,283
Production							
90 kg bag	1,654,278	2,295,767	2,065,793.90	2,356,133.30	1,533,308	1,661,967	1,871,077.78
MT	148,885	206,619	185,921	212,052	138,056	149,577	168,397
Yield (90 kg/Ha)	5.5	6.3	6.8	8.3	5.6	7.2	6.3
Price (KES)							
Average Farm gate (90 kg bag)	5,838	4,246	9,160	7,010	6,512	9,063	6,786
Average Wholesale (90kg bag)	9,103	7,716	102,42.7	8,672	9,925	11,223	11,212
Total Value of Locally Produced Green grams (KES billion)	9.7	9.7	18.9	16.5	10.1	13.3	12.70
Imports (MT)	8,966	660	14,470	2,160	304	1,852	5,440.69
Exports (MT)	2,164	24,466	586	8,756	19,230	4,656	8,730.83

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR) and Kenya Revenue Authority.

Green gram is also mainly produce in arid and semi aid regions favourable for it production in Kenya. The crop is mainly grown for local consumption in the supermarkets and local grain stores in the country and as exports. The table below shows the performance at the county of production.

Table 19: Production and value of Green grams, 2022-2023

COUNTY	2022			2023		
	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)
Kitui	80,836	72,617	6,232,852,600	94,036	43,272	2,758,520,000
Makueni	50,202	17,766	1,342,648,000	76,212	39,903	2,807,415,000
Machakos	16,571	3,936	304,035,500	24,280	17,997	1,399,570,000
Lamu	21,360	28,896	2,890,800,000	14,300	13,594	1,359,400,000
Tharaka Nithi	13,630	3,271	423,249,000	28,340	11,336	799,506,000
Meru	5,138	3,428	284,679,100	13,561	7,256	727,445,000
Embu	11,667	4,710	407,065,900	8,425	6,680	427,860,000
Kilifi	8,046	2,378	250,898,750	9,260	6,394	593,752,750
Kwale	6,777	2,396	148,891,200	9,537	5,957	329,160,000
Tana River	3,263	3,961	268,568,500	3,119	4,210	320,416,000
Taita Taveta	3,706	1,652	124,495,000	5,012	3,477	273,545,000
Baringo	845	606	72,260,000	1,624	2,459	252,763,500
Kisumu	4,155	2,129	345,267,000	3,121	2,106	263,272,500
Homa Bay	612	574	60,565,600	936	885	100,808,600
West Pokot	81	91	10,896,000	1,259	638	81,952,799
Elgeyo Marakwet	581	196	19,075,000	453	413	51,111,000
Siaya	665	194	18,607,500	659	315	16,914,000
Migori	168	130	14,255,000	221	213	2,375,680
Turkana	190	47	4,550,000	292	204	18,300,000
Kirinyaga	121	10	862,861	256	196	23,520,000
Bungoma	165	84	10,238,250	237	135	11,356,000
Nakuru	0	0	0	100	104	7,290,000
Busia	219	107	11,008,500	217	100	9,407,600
Muranga	350	187	16,717,840	175	97	8,617,000
Garissa	21	23	1,530,000	113	91	8,580,000
Mandera	118	86	7,507,000	94	91	16,380,000
Marsabit	91	4	240,000	146	78	7,020,000

Kajiado	38	18	1,942,000	87	48	6,480,000
Trans Nzoia	0	0	0	53	44	5,335,000
Mombasa	50	10	1,383,480	57	39	3,766,000
Isiolo	22	18	2,767,500	47	27	2,780,000
Kakamega	110	41	4,267,500	30	22	1,512,000
Kiambu	16	8	800,000	20	13	1,512,000
Nairobi	6	3	215,000	4	3	70,000

ce: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR)

GEON PEAS

Pigeon pea farming in Kenya traces its origins to trade and cultural exchanges with Asian and Arab communities. British farmers in Kenya introduced the cultivation of pigeon pea in parts of Kenya, particularly in regions with semi-arid and arid climates. The crop quickly gained popularity among small-scale farmers especially those in drought prone areas, as a means to diversify their crops and enhance food security. Export opportunities and demand from international markets, including India and the Middle East, as well as its demand in its green form has since prompted farmers to expand their pigeon pea cultivation to meet the growing market needs. The crop is cultivated in various regions across the country, with notable production in semi-arid areas like Eastern, Coast regions. Pigeon pea farming in Kenya has evolved from a traditional crop grown for subsistence into a commercially viable and economically significant agricultural activity. The counties in the eastern region have continued to dominate its production. A few farmers also grow the short maturing varieties otherwise known as Mbaazi under irrigation for the fresh market as it fetches better prices than the dry grain.

The area under pigeon pea production increased from 147,144 ha in 2022 to 150,533 ha in 2023 as most of the crop in 2022 dried due to the failure of the short rains during which the two-season crop is grown. Similarly, production decreased from 96,102 MT in 2022 to 91,929 MT in 2023 as a result of the plants being more vegetative due to enhanced rains and thus negatively affecting grain production. Productivity also decreased from 7.3 90kg bags per ha in 2022 to 6.3 90 kg bags per ha in 2023.

The value of locally produced pigeon peas in 2022 was Kshs 7.3 billion compared to 5.7 billion in 2023. The decrease in value is the reduction in production and the low farm gate prices. The wholesale prices increased from Kes 8,752 in 2022 to Kes 11,860 in 2023. The increase in the wholesale price is as a result of the increased demand in urban areas who depend on the value added products.

The imports reduced from 7,645 MT in 2022 to 3,277 MT in 2023 while the exports increased from 99 MT in 2022 to 9,499.42 MT in 2023 attributed to development of new markets with good prices.

Table 20: Pigeon Peas Production and Market Performance 2017-2023

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Area (Ha)	124,284	108,326	136,388	133,525	126,601	147,144	150,533
Production							
90 kg bag	966,556	921,589	1,194,989	1,373,637	1,155,649	1,067,800	1,021,433
MT	86,990	82,943	107,549	123,627	104,008	96,102	91,929
Yield (90 kg bag /Ha)	8	9	9	10	9	7.3	6.7
Price (KES)							
Average Farm gate (90 kg bag)	4,682	4,695	5,718	5,171	5,111	7,802	5,611
Average Wholesale (90 kg bag)	7,200	4,500	6,300	5,925	5,878	8,752	11,860
Total Value of Locally Produced Pigeon Peas (KES billion)	5	4	7	7	6	7.3	5.7
Imports (MT)	1,908	1,142	31,222	6,145	573	7,645	3,277
Exports (MT)	1,349	11,881	6,258	16,648	532	99	9,499.42

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR) and Kenya Revenue Authority.

The crop is mainly produced in Makueni, Machakos, Kitui, Meru, Tharaka Nithi, Lamu and Embu counties in Kenya. The market for the grain sources of the grain include local grain stores, supermarkets and at the home level from the farms. Export markets are diversified earning foreign exchange for the country.

Table 21: Production and value of Pigeon peas, 2022-2023 by County

COUNTY	2022			2023		
	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)
Makueni	73,238	47,563	3,329,403,000	66,667	45,966	2,389,275,000
Meru	13,182	12,945	979,515,200	19,851	15,465	1,137,185,000
Machakos	28,457	13,526	985,952,500	29,725	12,257	864,775,000
Kitui	20,703	16,620	1,629,798,500	21,435	10,840	781,356,320
Tharaka Nithi	8,240	2,995	213,253,000	10,443	6,295	447,916,000
Taita Taveta	384	79	5,790,015	496	335	26,930,000
Lamu	1,060	636	63,600,000	500	300	36,000,000
Embu	1,140	671	57,060,000	860	141	16,200,000
Migori	190	300	35,000,000	155	124	8,680,000

Muranga	372	275	16,623,621	190	114	10,114,800
Kiambu	69	63	8,509,200	79	44	5,630,500
Kajiado	101	428	28,120,000	50	31	3,435,000
Kilifi	8	1	7,500	82	17	1,152,500

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR)

SWEET POTATOES

Sweet potato is a highly productive food crop that can be grown on marginal land with minimal inputs, giving it potential to play a greater role in Kenyan food systems. It is widely grown on a small scale mainly on a subsistence basis but recently farmers have started growing the crop as a cash crop. It is a low-input crop making it ideal for many smallholder households; crop rarely requires pesticides or fertilizers. Production presents opportunity for farmers to improve their food security situation and income from the sales of surplus. Consumption has increased in both local and 5-star hotels. The demand for sweet potatoes is increasing country wide with entrepreneurs venturing in sweet potato processing. The average sweet potato holding in most farms is 0.2 ha and is often regarded as an insurance crop. However significant productions are on subsistence basis.

The area under the crop increased from 48,740 ha in 2022 to 54,405 ha in 2023. Production followed a similar trend, by increasing from 596,791MT in 2022 to 669,141MT in 2023. Yields increased slightly from 11.4 in 2022 to 12.3 in 2023. This is mainly attributed to the demand for sweet potatoes increasing country wide with entrepreneurs venturing in sweet potato processing as floor, breads, cakes and juice.

The total value of locally produced sweet potatoes increased marginally from 21.07 billion in 2022 to 21.14 billion in 2023 due to the increased production. The farm gate prices reduced as a result of increased supply while the wholesale prices increased as a result of increased demand in the urban centers during the period under review.

Table 22: Sweet Potatoes Production and Market Performance 2017-2023

Year	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
Area (Ha)	70,821	64,301	57,535	54,007	53,043	48,740	54,405
Production							
MT	667,274	871,010	976,691	685,687	674,348	596,791	669,141
Yield (MT/Ha)	9.4	13.5	16.9	12.7	12.7	11.4	12.3
Consumption (MT)	1,034,409	862,370	889,447	906,301	922,866	658,099	
Price (KES)							
Average Farm gate (98 kg bag)	2,644	2,115	3,218	3,212	2,940	3,492	3,096
Average Wholesale (98 kg bag)	3,372	2,985	3,478	3,655	3,832	5,030	6,151
Total Value of Locally Produced Sweet Potatoes (KES billion)	18	18.8	32	24.5	20	21.07	21.14

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR) and Kenya Revenue Authority.

The main sweet potato producing counties in Kenya include Migori, Homa Bay, Siaya, Busia, kakamega, Kisumu, Bungoma among others. The table below show the counties and their performance as compared to the previous year.

Table 23: Production and value of Sweet Potatoes, 2022-2023 by County

COUNTY	2022			2023		
	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)
Homa Bay	7,302	75,445	1,658,274,063	11,648	168,015	3,689,000,000
Migori	8,672	149,152	5,461,765,000	10,838	155,230	4,212,250,000
Siaya	7,160	69,534	2,188,030,000	7,440	84,540	3,494,800,000
Busia	3,468	57,748	2,469,420,000	4,235	60,576	2,616,440,000
Bungoma	2,019	33,911	679,315,000	1,735	22,068	363,520,000
Kisumu	2,995	26,600	1,678,800,000	3,174	29,580	1,960,200,000
Kakamega	3,347	26,319	1,122,638,000	3,222	21,166	326,300,000
Meru	1,125	16,935	715,200,000	1,407	18,481	745,247,000
Kiambu	965	9,827	463,036,200	946	10,128	313,121,000
Lamu	606	18,180	772,650,000	305	9,150	274,500,000
Taita Taveta	185	4,132	236,200,000	404	6,322	327,590,000
Muranga	1,142	9,953	474,232,700	599	6,191	228,375,290
Kisii	476	6,012	130,926,600	592	6,174	139,947,000
West Pokot	3	18	1,440,000	464	6,028	152,904,017
Trans Nzoia	452	5,882	122,154,000	454	5,475	134,152,800
Kirinyaga	419	3,109	113,642,000	440	5,225	152,648,000
Kwale	1,229	5,656	180,806,400	935	4,450	111,250,000
Vihiga	320	3,729	135,230,000	380	4,391	199,200,000
Nyeri	178	1,257	59,062,200	250	4,376	181,850,000
Embu	266	1,458	67,221,000	409	4,329	129,870,000
Bomet	1,452	27,253	952,445,000	841	4,240	106,637,650
Baringo	20	355	11,600,000	164	4,088	174,875,000
Kericho	504	5,544	131,040,000	334	4,041	109,117,800
Machakos	1,481	1,122	46,738,904	874	3,498	176,825,000
Nyamira	326	3,526	161,960,000	320	3,482	111,140,000
Tana River	78	1,461	85,620,250	143	2,860	137,800,000
Nandi	192	2,880	86,150,000	179	2,439	69,054,000
Turkana	20	100	2,000,000	156	2,329	88,674,000
Kitui	203	384	22,737,000	484	2,105	105,250,000
Elgeyo Marakwet	85	1,174	54,250,000	117	1,706	47,740,000

Makueni	456	4,458	267,480,000	204	1,409	62,700,000
Tharaka Nithi	107	549	29,230,000	125	1,054	47,150,000
Samburu	21	168	16,800,000	62	708	29,965,000
Uasin Gishu	32	376	10,700,000	43	660	21,375,000
Nakuru	105	396	18,449,990	104	540	13,674,500
Kilifi	67	391	19,550,000	130	501	18,705,000
Narok	1,122	21,071	377,152,500	58	352	12,549,600
Mombasa	26	230	13,430,000	32	338	13,626,000
Laikipia	40	167	10,854,000	64	320	16,000,000
Isiolo	23	120	9,800,000	34	258	12,900,000
Nairobi	23	153	8,197,500	32	228	9,116,750
Kajiado	31	58	2,830,000	29	90	3,750,000

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR)

SSAVA

Cassava is the second most important root and tubers crop after Irish potato in Kenya. Despite its high production in the coastal and western regions of Kenya, utilization is limited to human consumption. Cassava can grow in marginal lands, requires low inputs, and is tolerant to pests and drought. Despite its great potential as a food security and income generating crop among rural poor in marginal lands, its utilization remains low in Kenya. Cassava production in the country is concentrated in three main regions; Coastal, Central and Western region. Western and Coastal regions are the main cassava producing areas, producing over 80% of the recorded cassava output in the country. The importance of cassava as a food and cash crop in the central Kenya is however increasing. The crop is grown by smallholder poor households for subsistence and is an important food security crop. Though cassava is considered to be a food security crop in the sub-Saharan Africa, its production in Kenya is low compared to other crops like maize, beans and sorghum.

The area under cassava increased from 72,053 ha in 2022 to 76,012 ha in 2023. Cassava production also increased from 1,085,417 tons in 2022 to 1,187,789 tons in 2023. Productivity also increased from 11.8 MT/Ha in 2022 to 15.6 MT/Ha in 2023. This is mainly attributed to the availability of good planting materials provided by the government and the good weather patterns throughout the year.

The total value of cassava increased from 37 billion in 2022 to 38.7 billion in 2023 due to increased production and a slight change in the farm gate prices. The wholesale prices also increased from Kes 4,852 in 2022 to Kes 6,249 in 2023. The increase in the wholesale prices is mainly attributed to the increased demand in the urban markets due to increased consumption.

Table 24: Cassava Production and Market Performance 2017-2023

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

Area (Ha)	68,432	61,583	59,630	61,754	61,201	72,053	76,012
Production							
MT	789,828	945,991	845,342	898,110	711,890	1,085,417	1,187,789
Yield (MT/Ha)	11.5	15.4	14.1	14.5	11.6	11.80	15.6
Consumption (MT)	1,081,004	945,826	970,306	881,108	1,006,763	911,214	
Price (KES)							
Average Farm gate (100 kg bag)	2,519	1,982	2,838	3,273	3,366	3,200	3,257
Average Wholesale (99 kg bag)	2,612	2,544	3,237	3,483	4,348	4,852	6,249
Total Value of Locally Produced Cassava (KES billion)	20.3	18.9	24	32	15	37	38.7

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR) and Kenya Revenue Authority.

The main cassava producing counties include Busia, Homa Bay, Migori, Lamu, Kilifi, Kwale, Kisumu among others. The table below shows the performance per county compared to previous year.

Table 25: Production and value of Cassava, 2022-2023

COUNTY	2022			2023		
	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)	Total Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Total Value (Kshs)
Homa Bay	9,586	205,658	4,375,691,434	13,407	316,707	6,773,940,960
Busia	15,686	267,666	10,948,120,000	16,989	285,116	14,208,960,000
Migori	13,825	175,067	5,669,070,000	13,852	175,668	5,262,049,000
Kilifi	5,998	79,061	2,162,636,000	6,923	85,579	1,150,705,000
Lamu	3,560	174,000	6,960,000,000	1,700	84,999	3,824,955,000
Siaya	3,606	39,756	890,120,000	3,930	73,960	1,178,000,000
Kwale	9,545	62,070	2,164,600,000	6,022	58,212	1,746,360,000
Kisumu	3,520	40,890	2,262,500,000	3,440	51,660	2,066,400,000
Kitui	414	1,025	59,633,875	4,036	11,886	707,760,000
Machakos	1,314	1,734	43,460,868	1,087	4,513	200,800,000
Taita Taveta	263	3,914	169,340,000	410	4,307	182,960,000
Makueni	420	4,190	251,400,000	370	3,888	173,220,000
Meru	368	2,839	109,620,000	491	3,778	112,800,000
West Pokot	0	0	0	343	3,433	119,851,072
Muranga	1,881	8,173	369,387,465	792	3,102	166,466,220
Bungoma	337	2,968	58,070,000	295	2,775	83,500,000
Mombasa	104	1,795	89,750,000	114	2,376	116,494,000
E/Marakwet	196	2,108	101,125,000	198	2,079	42,390,000
Baringo	9	98	5,090,000	69	1,975	101,750,000
Embu	182	2,274	53,650,000	350	1,647	62,910,000
Kakamega	357	1,230	31,005,000	302	1,702	59,570,000

Tana River	63	960	57,300,000	128	1,510	77,300,000
Tharaka Nithi	120	942	36,970,000	110	1,304	72,255,000
Kiambu	85	946	30,847,789	92	1,242	40,189,000
Nandi	87	1,896	56,303,940	73	1,069	28,630,000
Kisii	48	531	18,012,000	68	638	30,110,000
Narok	48	284	9,212,500	150	563	16,875,000
Kirinyaga	166	1,020	31,232,000	56	552	18,490,560
Vihiga	80	801	20,620,000	48	460	20,350,000
Trans Nzoia	38	367	13,083,637	47	452	16,440,000
Nakuru	103	628	27,069,000	78	377	12,044,875
Nyeri	9	81	3,083,395	5	84	2,760,000
Kajiado	2	6	360,000	14	82	4,090,000
Nairobi	5	8	245,000	9	66	2,765,000
Laikipia	8	142	7,100,000	14	30	1,200,000
Uasin Gishu	21	290	8,085,000	0	0	0

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR)

IRISH POTATO

Potato is one of the key staple crops in Kenya and second most important crop in the country after maize. Potato is grown in a wide range of conditions, being produced mainly in two rainy seasons, the long rains (April - August) and short rains (September - January) with the length of the season varying from one region to another. However, with improved and newly introduced potato varieties having been registered in Kenya, production is done from 1200 - 3000 meters above sea level by both small-scale and large-scale producers. Large scale farmers also use irrigation thus helping ensure sustained and consistent supply of quality ware potato to the market especially for processing.

In the period under review, production of Irish potatoes increased to 2,329,713 MT from 2,040,471 MT in 2022. The area also increased from 231,525 ha in 2022 to 240,417 ha in 2023. The increase in production is attributed promotion of the potato value chain by programs and easy access to certified seeds and higher yielding varieties and opening up of new land and the favorable prices. Productivity increased from 8.5 MT/Ha in 2022 to 9.7 MT/Ha in 2023. This is attributed to the enhanced rainfall performance received in 2023 although in some counties of Laikipia and Muranga reported effects incidences of potato blight with enhanced rains.

The total value of Irish potatoes equally increased from 71.7 billion in 2022 to 74.04 billion in 2023. This is mainly as a result of increased production and yield and the ever ready and good markets of the potato for the processing. The average wholesale price reduced from Kes 3,606 for 50kg bag in 2022 to Kes 2,956 in 2023. This is mainly because of increasing supply and competitive market.

Table 26: Irish Potato Production and Market Performance 2017-2023

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Area (Ha)	192,341	217,315	212,976	176,252	214,600	231,525	240,417
Production							
MT	1,492,161	1,870,375	1,978,952	1,859,776	2,107,824	2,040,471	2,329,713
Yield (MT/Ha)	7.6	8.6	9.3	10.5	9.8	8.5	9.7
Consumption (MT)	1,230,108	1,428,011	1,664,740	1,562,628	1,727,286	1,619,936	
Price (KES)							
Average Farm gate (per Kg)	29.1	42	31.8	24.8	21	35.8	31.8
Average Wholesale (50 kg bag)	2,465	3,115	2,898	2,453	1,788	3,606	2,956
Total Value of Locally Produced Irish Potato (KES billion)	33.5	40.8	62.9	46.1	48	71.7	74.04

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR) and Kenya Revenue Authority.

The crop is mainly produced in the counties of Nakuru, Elgeyo Marakwet, Meru, Nyandarua, Bungoma, Nyeri, Kiambu, Narok Bomet, Laikipia among other counties. The table below shows the performance of the crop per county as compared to the previous year.

Table 27: Production and value of Irish Potatoes, 2022-2023 by County

COUNTY	2022			2023		
	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)	Area (Ha)	Production (Tons)	Value (Kshs)
Nakuru	46,731	523,324	20,237,080,000	49,981	657,091	18,172,965,243
Nyandarua	19,590	101,099	3,277,935,000	43,587	437,748	9,797,520,487
Elgeyo Marakwet	28,670	388,225	11,241,450,000	25,143	259,252	8,253,900,000
Meru	20,520	185,731	7,160,424,000	24,604	236,407	10,576,651,000
Narok	12,742	87,981	3,550,750,000	19,775	204,898	6,182,340,000
Kiambu	19,156	97,539	3,347,911,576	19,206	102,645	4,958,266,000
West Pokot	1,858	36,757	739,100,000	8,009	96,109	2,504,640,085
Bungoma	9,436	118,596	5,337,475,000	7,985	88,618	4,113,400,000
Uasin Gishu	6,856	50,853	1,660,295,350	7,699	55,590	1,886,941,400
Baringo	3,504	35,664	1,453,120,000	3,565	37,205	864,675,000
Muranga	14,949	66,314	3,714,216,435	7,470	35,296	1,805,842,670
Nyeri	14,711	97,669	3,504,820,500	10,447	26,546	839,298,023
Laikipia	19,258	83,842	3,012,868,680	6,099	25,022	1,123,280,000
Trans Nzoia	2,765	46,904	2,006,495,000	2,073	24,614	1,127,535,543
Bomet	6,680	84,516	2,810,727,500	1,245	15,458	596,250,000

Nandi	629	10,270	285,373,220	644	6,611	285,293,000
Kericho	546	6,006	218,328,000	704	8,518	454,234,000
Kirinyaga	219	460	25,696,000	352	3,001	114,378,718
Taita Taveta	739	619	22,255,000	553	2,467	98,550,000
Embu	281	2,592	110,700,000	295	2,101	67,170,000
Samburu	50	450	36,000,000	322	2,355	141,300,000
Kajiado	1,459	14,119	494,202,500	389	840	20,530,000
Kisii	24	152	7,150,000	46	382	21,200,000
Makueni	45	270	10,800,000	75	330	13,333,340
Tharaka Nithi	20	4	200,000	21	183	3,975,000
Nairobi	19	99	3,320,000	26	135	6,075,000
Nyamira	22	220	9,400,000	20	122	7,080,000
Kakamega	14	165	7,650,000	8	90	2,343,750
Homa Bay	3	9	225,000	13	79	450,000

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR)

BETA Crops Value Chains

The Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Plan, 2022 – 2027, is the manifesto of the Kenya Kwanza administration that will be implemented over the next five years. The plan is cognizant of the prevailing domestic challenges as well as external factors such as rising global inflation and interest rates.

The priorities of the bottom-up plan are anchored on five key pillars key among them being agricultural transformation. To improve the prioritized crops in the three main agriculture related pillars of food security crops, reduced imports and growth exports. The table below shows the performance in production for the last five years. To align with the mandate of AFA, the key issues of focus includes:

a) Raising the productivity of key value food chains which include maize, irish potatoes, sweet potatoes and pulses.
b) Revamping underperforming and collapsed export crops while expanding emerging ones.
c) Reducing dependence on basic food imports like rice, wheat and sorghum.

Table 28: Performance of Selected BETA Value Chains, 2019-2023

COMMODITY	ITEM	UNIT	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
MAIZE	Area	Ha	2,196,136	2,171,695	2,168,603	2,171,980	2,552,931
	Production	90kg bags	44,004,283	42,168,559	36,826,994	42,179,090	58,126,545

	Yield	90 kg bags/Ha	20	19	17	19	23
	Price*	Kshs/90 kg bag	2,576	2,798	2,600	4,863	3,988
SWEET POTATOES	Area	Ha	57,535	54,007	53,043	48,529	54,423
	Production	Tons	976,691	685,687	674,348	594,152	669,149
	Yield	Ton/Ha	17	13	13	12	12
	Price*	Kshs/98kg bag	3,218	3,212	2,940	3,463	3,107
POTATOES	Area	Ha	212,976	176,252	215	231,548	240,417
	Production	Tons	1,978,952	1,859,776	2,107,824	1,966,800	2,329,713
	Yield	Ton/Ha	9	11	10	8	10
	Price*	Kshs/110 kg bag	2,898	2,453	1,788	4,007	3,529
BEANS	Area	Ha	1,188,678	1,147,709	1,171,869	1,160,007	1,290,216
	Production	Tons	747,941	774,366	670,735	811,494	1,088,341
	Yield	Bags/Ha	7	8	6	8	9
	Price*	Kshs/90kg bag	6,210	6,030	6,341	8,569	9,356
	Area	Ha	305,323	285,071	272,401	267,823	296,289
GREEN GRAMS	Production	Tons	185,921	212,052	138,056	161,988	168,404
	Yield	90 kg Bags/Ha	7	8	6	7	6
	Price*	Kshs/90kg bag	9,160	7,010	6,512	7,893	6,866
	Area	Ha	242,275	239,131	235,734		
COWPEAS	Production	Tons	222,394	264,160	250,060	228,686	249,908
	Yield	Ton/Ha	10	12	12	163,582	142,719
	Price*	Kshs/90kg bag	5,430	5,269	5,354	6,622	5,015
	Area	Ha	136,388	133,525	126,601	147,208	153,123
PIGEON PEAS	Production	Tons	107, 549	123,627	104,008	96,145	92,061
	Yield	Yield (90 kg bag /ha)	9	10	9	7.3	6.7
	Price*	Kshs/90 kg bag	5,718	5,171	5,111	6,886	5,730
RICE	Area	Ha	23,490	28,276	25,548	30,145	32,017
	Production	Tons	102,924	130,013	101,649	122,658	151,856
	Yield	Tons/Ha	4	5	4	4	5
	Price*	Kshs/ton	70,300	63,700	49,620	75,011	54,662
WHEAT	Area	Ha	139,307	132,231	134,070	119,614	104,440
	Production	90kg bags	3,552,440	4,496,611	3,878,405	4,098,139	3,438,796
	Yield	90 kg bags/Ha	26	34	29	34	33
	Price*	Kshs/90 kg bag	2,780	2,941	3,168	3,600	4,133
SORGHUM	Area	Ha	240,200	219,657	197,403	214,067	220,112
	Production	Tons	313,790	316,256	131,769	182,438	201,524
	Yield	Ton/Ha	15	16	7	10	9
	Price*	Kshs/90 kg bag	3,360	2,873	3,223	4,344	4,491

Source: State Department for Crops Development & Agricultural Research (SDCDAR)

FOOD CROPS COMMODITIES IMPORT SOURCES, EXPORT DESTINATIONS, VOLUME AND VALUE FOR THE YEAR 2023.

Due to the increasing population and demand for quality food to sustain the nation, the consumption deficit is normally imported from various import sources to meet the growing demand. While in cases of surplus production or good markets and increased demands in other countries the commodities are traded to bring more value. The table below shows the countries of origin, the quantities imported and values of different food crops traded in the period under review.

Table 29: Import sources, volumes, values and import share of the food commodities in 2023

SOURCE	QUANTITY (MT)	CIF VALUE (KES)	CIF VALUE (KES) PER TON	IMPORT SHARE (%)
Maize				
Tanzania	216,849.97	6,835,927,831.00	31,523.77	44.39
South Africa	155,448.41	8,097,429,636.00	52,090.78	31.82
Ukraine	44,256.91	1,902,899,495.00	42,996.66	9.06
Russian Federation	33,929.89	1,374,997,979.40	40,524.68	6.95
Turkey	25,000.00	1,050,779,108.00	42,031.16	5.12
Uganda	10,444.40	710,004,850.00	67,979.48	2.14
Others	2,605.63	50,815,085.00	19,502.03	0.54
Total	**488,535.21**	**20,022,853,984.40**	**40,985.49**	**100.00**
Wheat				
Russian Federation	1,452,169.87	63,528,284,630.00	43,747.14	72.98
Ukraine	119,291.00	5,394,434,794.00	45,220.80	5.99
Canada	80,049.29	4,496,376,471.00	56,170.10	4.02
USA	76,000.00	4,867,145,141.00	64,041.38	3.82
Australia	67,483.72	3,158,085,358.00	46,797.74	3.39
Germany	61,297.73	2,718,534,043.00	44,349.67	3.08
Latvia	47,000.00	1,936,763,804.00	41,207.74	2.36
Lithuania	42,313.15	1,885,967,725.00	44,571.67	2.13
Netherlands	25,000.00	1,390,203,451.00	55,608.14	1.26

Others	19,327.27	786,980,772.00	40,718.67	0.97
Totals	**1,989,932.03**	**90,162,776,189.00**	**45,309.48**	**100**
Barley				
United Kingdom	1.11	284,073.00	255,921.62	67.68
India	0.50	38,001.00	76,002.00	30.49
Mexico	0.03	8,439.00	281,300.00	1.83
Totals	**1.64**	**330,513.00**	**201,532.32**	**100.00**
Rice				
India	634,686.32	37,652,113,914.00	59,323.97	68.18
Pakistan	257,487.22	13,866,212,216.00	53,852.04	27.66
United Arabs Emirates	12,955.56	948,679,002.00	73,225.63	1.39
Korea Republic	11,000.28	633,078,717.00	57,551.15	1.18
Thailand	7,429.67	568,318,817.00	76,493.14	0.80
Mauritius	4,671.75	290,166,491.00	62,110.88	0.50
Others	2,699.22	241,282,709.43	89,389.79	0.29
Totals	**930,930.02**	**54,199,851,866.43**	**58,221.19**	**100.00**
Sorghum				
Australia	67,792.50	4,311,068,157.00	63,592.11	88.86
Tanzania	4,443.90	173,501,513.00	39,042.62	5.83
United State of America	4,000.00	263,747,960.00	65,936.99	5.24
Others	52.58	1,912,304.00	36,369.42	0.07
Totals	**76,288.98**	**4,750,229,934.00**	**62,266.27**	**100.00**
Millet				
Ethiopia	1,394.65	27,931,165.00	20,027.37	94.73
Tanzania	55.00	1,769,110.00	32,165.64	3.74
China	16.19	1,503,832.00	92,886.47	1.10
India	2.45	268,431.00	109,563.67	0.17
Poland	1.67	1,731,027.00	1,036,543.11	0.11
France	0.99	381,540.00	385,393.94	0.07

UAE	0.75	714,840.00	953,120.00	0.05
Others	0.52	667,597.00	1,283,840.38	0.03
Totals	**1,472.22**	**34,967,542.00**	**23,751.57**	**100.00**
Beans				
Ethiopia	29,680.33	651,021,916.00	21,934.46	55.29
Tanzania	23,628.00	1,008,422,934.00	42,679.15	44.02
United State of America	116.00	125,747,080.00	1,084,026.55	0.22
Malawi	110.00	4,253,091.00	38,664.46	0.20
France	70.04	59,739,733.00	852,937.36	0.13
Chile	28.30	32,806,547.00	1,159,241.94	0.05
South Africa	26.01	19,645,508.00	755,305.96	0.05
Others	17.83	17,559,908.87	984,851.87	0.03
Total	**53,676.51**	**1,919,196,717.87**	**35,754.87**	**100.00**
Cowpeas				
Tanzania	12.16	1,403,264.00	115,400.00	100.00
Total	**12.16**	**1,403,264.00**	**115,400.00**	**100.00**
Green Grams				
Tanzania	5,371.00	206,360,958.00	38,421.33	98.72
Burma	25.00	3,752,275.71	150,091.03	0.46
India	21.00	3,436,507.00	163,643.19	0.39
Ethiopia	19.60	201,300.00	10,270.41	0.36
United Arabs Emirates	3.50	1,033,014.15	295,146.90	0.06
Others	0.50	376,544.31	753,088.62	0.01
Totals	**5,441.00**	**21,516,055,917.00**	**3,954,430.42**	**100.00**
Pigeon peas				
Tanzania	3,251.00	139,175,668.00	42,810.11	99.21
Malawi	26.00	4,559,605.66	175,369.45	0.79
Totals	**3,277.00**	**143,735,273.66**	**43,861.85**	**100.00**
Sweet Potatoes				
China	0.75	51,052.00	68,069.33	100.00

Total	**0.75**	**51,052.00**	**68,069.33**	**100.00**
Cassava				
Tanzania	191.00	11,236,572.00	58,830.22	100.00
Ghana	0.01	460.00	57,500.00	00.00
Total	**191.01**	**11,237,032.00**	**58,829.55**	**100.00**

Table 30: Export destinations, volumes, values and import share of the food commodities in 2023

DESTINATION	QUANTITY (MT)	VALUE (KES)	VALUE (KES) PER TON	EXPORT SHARE (%)
Maize				
Tanzania	37.47	2,448,210.00	65,337.87	30.04
Uganda	35.91	9,676,268.00	269,458.87	28.79
Qatar	14.35	1,804,700.00	125,763.07	11.50
Rwanda	10.76	2,737,859.00	254,447.86	8.63
Netherlands	6.70	1,674,912.00	249,986.87	5.37
United Kingdom	5.41	2,728,505.00	504,344.73	4.34
South Sudan	4.20	234,312.00	55,788.57	3.37
United Arab Emirates	3.45	1,768,201.00	512,522.03	2.77
South Africa	2.71	1,720,720.00	634,952.03	2.17
United States of America	2.64	671,414.00	254,323.48	2.12
Others	1.15	407,726.00	354,544.35	0.92
Total	**124.75**	**25,201,413.00**	**202,015.33**	**100.00**
Wheat				
Uganda	8,201.66	102,792,862.00	12,533.18	94.14
Somalia	510.00	26,633,601.00	52,222.75	5.85
Others	0.13	2,551.00	19,623.08	0.00
Totals	**8,711.79**	**129,429,014.00**	**14,856.76**	**100.00**
Barley				
Uganda	27,635.08	315,509,817.00	11,417.00	100.00

France	0.04	1,189.00	29,725.00	0.00
Totals	**27,635.12**	**315,511,066.00**	**11,417.03**	**100.00**
Rice				
DRC	863.10	81,423,856.00	94,338.84	62.90
Rwanda	241.15	22,523,463.00	93,400.22	17.58
South Sudan	233.77	26,560,228.00	113,616.92	17.04
United States of America	10.39	2,706,754.00	260,515.30	0.76
Aircraft & Shipstores	10.02	3,095,605.00	308,942.61	0.73
Uganda	4.36	1,226,182.00	281,234.40	0.32
Australia	2.05	573,829.00	279,916.59	0.15
Singapore	1.77	450,744.00	254,657.63	0.13
Qatar	1.32	296,491.00	224,614.39	0.10
Oman	0.98	121,577.00	124,058.16	0.07
Indonesia	0.93	225,630.00	242,612.90	0.07
South Africa	0.73	160,493.00	219,853.42	0.05
Others	1.51	307,319.00	203,522.52	0.11
Total	**1,372.08**	**139,672,171.00**	**101,795.94**	**100.00**
Sorghum				
Uganda	17,349.45	990,743,797.00	57,105.20	60.97
South Sudan	11,105.60	632,111,747.00	56,918.29	39.03
Others	0.04	5,633.00	140,825.00	0.00
Total	**28,455.09**	**1,622,861,177.00**	**57,032.37**	**100.00**
Millet				
Burundi	1,624.90	124,400,294.00	76,558.97	61.42
Saudi Arabia	417.90	63,406,828.00	151,727.64	15.80
Israel	337.00	26,511,766.00	78,669.93	12.74
Canada	182.70	11,427,666.00	62,548.80	6.91
USA	81.68	7,201,942.00	88,172.65	3.09
Others	1.29	96,058.00	74,637.14	0.04

Total	**2,645.46**	**233,044,554.00**	**88,092.23**	**100.00**
Beans				
India	6,121.24	903,058,183.00	147,528.64	90.0911031
Pakistan	392.09	57,357,838.00	146,287.43	5.770696887
South Sudan	144.34	23,177,783.00	160,577.68	2.124365295
Singapore	129.63	28,280,891.00	218,166.25	1.907866657
Others	7.20	3,820,725.00	530,656.25	0.105968062
Total	**6,794.50**	**1,015,695,420.00**	**149,487.88**	**100.00**
Cow peas				
India	1,923.05	200,040,828.00	104,022.90	74.01
Other Countries Nes	375.00	39,884,340.00	106,358.24	14.43
UAE	217.00	22,407,152.00	103,258.76	8.35
Pakistan	42.00	1,908,856.00	45,448.95	1.62
USA	29.40	5,851,384.00	199,026.67	1.13
United Kingdom	10.00	890,347.00	89,034.70	0.38
Others	1.96	409,330.00	209,268.92	0.08
Total	**2,598.40**	**271,392,237.00**	**104,445.82**	**100.00**
Green Gram				
Vietnam	2,809.00	335,591,401.00	119,470.06	32.17
United Arab Emirates	1,700.15	173,142,876.00	101,839.76	19.47
Thailand	1,600.00	172,858,055.00	108,036.28	18.33
Philippines	1,100.00	113,584,689.00	103,258.81	12.60
Nepal	555.30	56,425,855.00	101,613.28	6.36
Somalia	180.00	20,505,488.00	113,919.38	2.06
South Africa	147.00	18,498,950.00	125,843.20	1.68
France	126.03	14,347,377.00	113,840.97	1.44
India	125.00	13,410,050.00	107,280.40	1.43
Indonesia	100.00	10,167,153.00	101,671.53	1.15
Malaysia	75.00	8,543,826.00	113,917.68	0.86

Pakistan	75.00	7,228,016.00	96,373.55	0.86
Netherlands	42.87	9,764,374.00	227,767.06	0.49
Qatar	27.58	1,535,982.00	55,691.88	0.32
Tanzania	25.00	65,250.00	2,610.00	0.29
Uganda	20.00	582,400.00	29,120.00	0.23
Saudi Arabia	13.98	1,774,262.00	126,914.31	0.16
United Kingdom	5.68	1,664,651.00	293,072.36	0.06
DRC	1.75	490,158.00	280,090.29	0.02
South Sudan	0.86	98,556.00	114,600.00	0.01
USA	0.49	72,600.00	148,163.27	0.01
Others	0.16	36,277.00	226,731.25	0.00
Total	**8,730.85**	**960,388,246.00**	**109,999.40**	**100.00**
Pigeon peas				
India	9,349.89	1,310,807,506.00	140,194.97	98.43
Belgium	75.00	13,348,513.00	177,980.17	0.79
Cape Verd Islands	50.00	8,410,308.00	168,206.16	0.53
USA	22.29	3,779,806.00	169,574.07	0.23
Oman	1.93	14,402.00	7,481.56	0.02
Uganda	0.31	56,445.00	180,913.46	0.00
Total	**9,499.42**	**1,336,416,980.00**	**140,684.06**	**100.00**
Sweet Potatoes				
Somalia	208.19	18,177,859.00	87,313.80	90.43
Austria	14.50	2,144,871.00	147,922.14	6.30
Others	7.52	765,716.00	101,823.94	3.27
Totals	**230.21**	**21,088,446.00**	**91,605.26**	**100.00**
Cassava				
DRC	2.46	866,026.00	352,043.09	60.35
United Kingdom	1.44	1,150,400.00	798,888.89	35.33
Somalia	0.18	36,860.00	204,777.78	4.32

Total	**4.08**	**2,053,286.00**	**503,256.37**	**100.00**
Irish Potatoes				
Uganda	78,540.08	727,142,430.00	9,258.23	99.74
South Sudan	138.95	8,575,532.00	61,716.68	0.18
Kuwait	28.00	829,742.00	29,633.64	0.04
Somalia	21.90	549,000.00	25,068.49	0.03
DRC	13.70	740,000.00	54,014.60	0.02
Others	2.68	598,478.00	223,312.69	0.00
Total	**78,745.31**	**738,435,182.00**	**9,377.51**	**100.00**

Specific challenges and interventions in food crops production and trade

Despite the huge economic potential in the food crops subsector as discussed in many forums, the industry encounters myriads of challenges in the process of production and marketing. The table below shows the challenges and corresponding opportunities/interventions.

Table 31: Challenges and interventions in the food crops sub sector

S/No.	Issue	Challenge	Interventions/Opportunity
1.	High costs of inputs and labour during production	Limited government input subsidy quota	Review of legislation governing agriculture sector subsidy program and favourable tax regime for agricultural input
		Low level of mechanization	Encourage use of machineries through favourable tax regime
2.	Poor market efficiencies	Disorganized marketing systems	Use of early market based warning systems to guide policy makers
			Enhanced border controls
			Marketing groups (farmers and processors) and strengthening of existing ones

3.	Low competitiveness of locally produced crops	High prices of locally produced crops than the imports	Enforcement of quality standards
		Poor quality of some locally produced food products	Improved efficiency along the value chains
4.	Unfavourable weather conditions	Weather patterns becoming unpredictable with shifts on the onset of rains, prolonged dry periods	Development and promotion of climate resilient technologies and mitigation of climate change effects
			Avail timely weather advisory services and early warning systems
			Introduce and implement food crops insurance
			Capacity building and promotion of newly improved released varieties
5.	Low and declining land productivity	Continuous cropping has led to decline in soil nutrient fertility	Provision of inorganic fertilizers through government subsidy programs based on soil analyses
			Capacity building and enhanced awareness on best soil management practices
6.	Poor infrastructure	Poor and limited access roads	Create a conducive to upgrade all infrastructures in food crops growing ecologies through public private partnerships
		Loss of irrigation water through seepage	
		Difficulties in use of machinery during land operations	
7.	Limited access to affordable credit facilities	Farming credit facilities are expensive due to high interest rates	Forming producer business groups and strengthening of existing farmer cooperative societies
		Lack of collateral	Food crops financing through commodity fund

		Lack of awareness	Creating awareness on the sources of credit
8.	Harvest and post-harvest losses	High grain loss during harvesting and post-harvest handling	Promote appropriate and efficient harvesting and post-harvest technologies
9.	Lack of reliable data	Lack of baseline data for some crops	Conduct food crops value chain analyses
		Poor data collection and reporting mechanisms	Develop a data collection and reporting mechanism
10.	Slow adaption of new improved varieties	Inadequate promotion of newly released varieties	Capacity building and promotion of newly improved released varieties
		Lack of consumer preferred traits in these varieties	Enhance seeds availability
		High cost of seeds and maintenance of the hybrid crops	Breeding for consumer desired traits to replace the old varieties through product profiling