Kenya Green Revolution

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Before Green Revolution (1960s)

- Subsistence Agriculture
  - Traditional methods
  - Grazing, shifting cultivation, fragmentation
- Tribal land rights
- Cash crops
Agricultural Changes

- Post Independence (1963)
  - Private ownerships
  - Expansion
- Subsidies increased production
- 1983 changes
  - Encourage private importers/distributors
  - Bag fertilizer in smaller quantities
Agricultural Changes (cont.)

- Infrastructure issues
- Coffee crash (late 1980s)
- Agricultural Sector Development Strategy launch 2010
  - new crop varieties, fertilizer subsidies, irrigation
  - credit to farmers
Benefits

- Close to self-sustaining production
- Independent of Western countries
  - Less money spent on imports
- Less harvest loss
- Employment
  - 80% of work force: agriculture/food processing
Negative Outcomes

- Regional differences
  - High vs. low potential areas
  - Arability
  - Soil exhaustion
- Income inequality
- Market crash from coffee overproduction
Future Lessons

- Coffee Problem
  - Diversify crop portfolio
- Improve infrastructure
  - Rural areas
- Planned/Continued Policies


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