

# Introduction to the Kericho County Agricultural Enterprise Factsheet

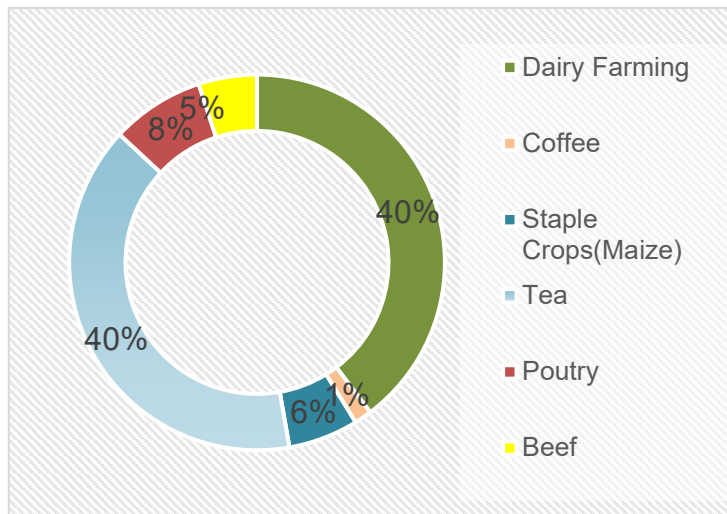
This factsheet provides valuable insights into how various agricultural enterprises in Kericho County are responding to the impacts of climate change. It highlights the suitability of different farming systems, shifts in agricultural enterprises, and the adoption of climate-smart farming methods. Additionally, the factsheet outlines key climate change risks affecting the county's agriculture and presents recommended adaptive farming practices to enhance resilience and sustainability

## Key Farming Enterprises & Spatial Suitability

Enterprise	Suitable Zones*	Key Considerations
Dairy Farming	All sub-counties	Adequate fodder, water access, cooperative markets, Dairy cow breeds
Tea & Coffee	All sub-counties	Altitude & rainfall suitability, value addition potential
Poultry Farming	All sub-counties	Market proximity, availability of feed
Maize & Beans	All sub-counties	Rainfed & supplementary irrigation potential
Beef	All sub-counties	Market proximity, Disease surveillance

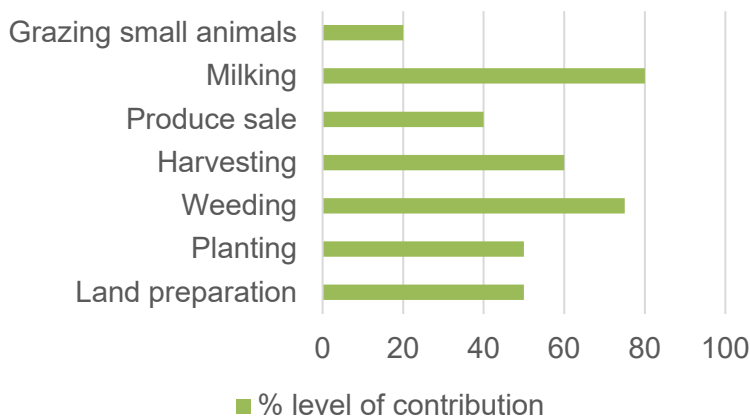
\*Zones based on climate change

## Priority Value Chains (Revenue Production Levels %)

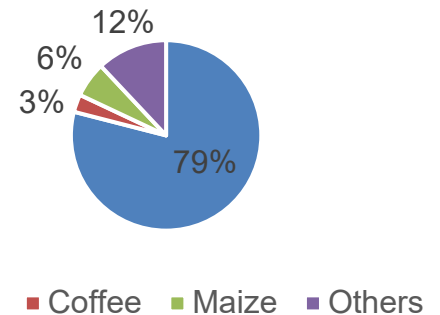


## Contribution of Women in Agricultural Labour

Women play a crucial role in agriculture, contributing significantly to various farming and livestock activities:

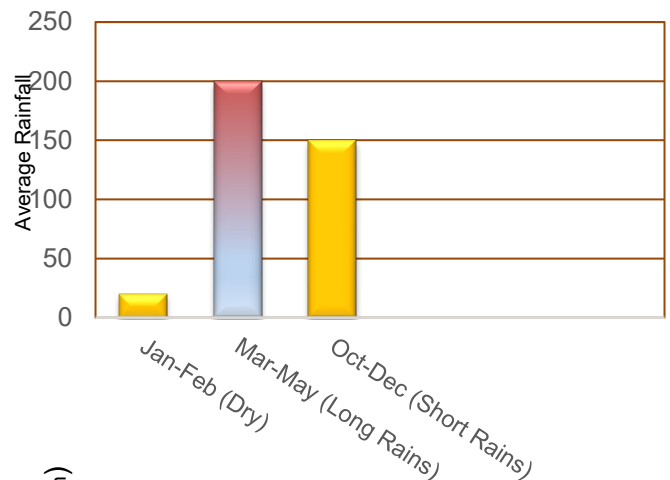


## Top 3 priority crops and the % level of production



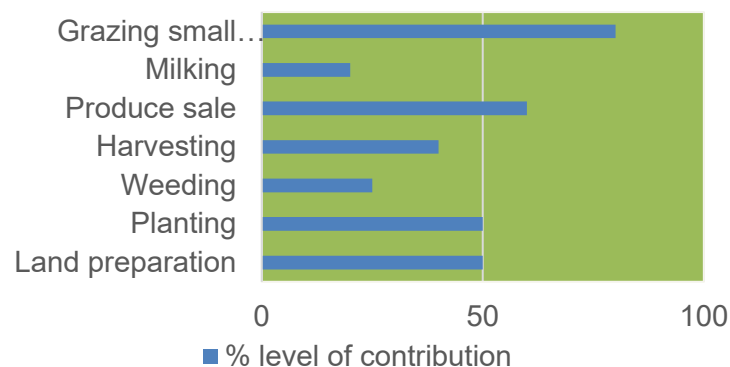
## Rainfall Trend

Kericho County experiences two primary rainy seasons: Long Rains: Occurring between Mid-February and May, with April receiving the highest rainfall, averaging over 200 mm. Short Rains: Taking place from October to December. Dry spells, characterized by less than 20 mm of rainfall, typically occur between January and February.



## Contribution of men in Agricultural Labour

Men play a crucial role in agriculture in Kericho County, contributing significantly to both commercial and subsistence farming.

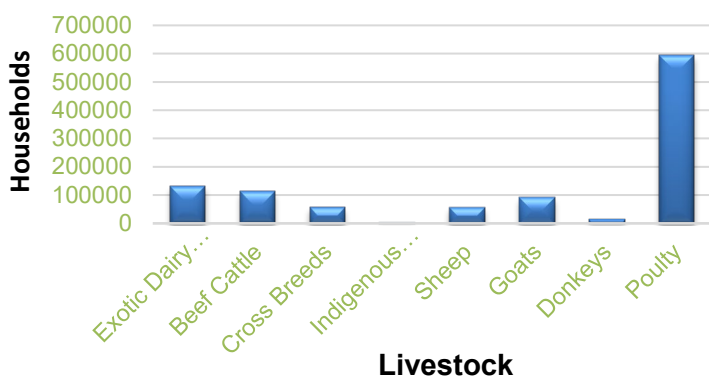


## The distribution of livestock among these households

Livestock farming is a significant component of Kericho County's agricultural sector, contributing to both the local economy and the livelihoods of its residents.

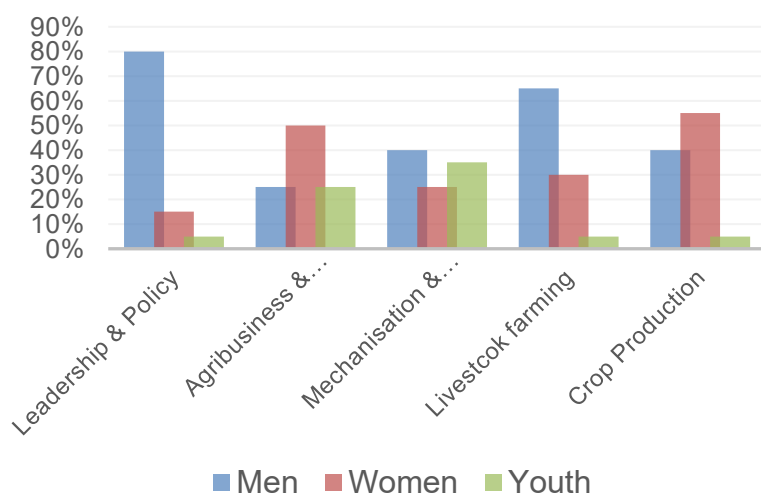
According to data from Kilimo Stat, the county had 160,724 households engaged in livestock production.

The distribution of livestock among these households was as follows:



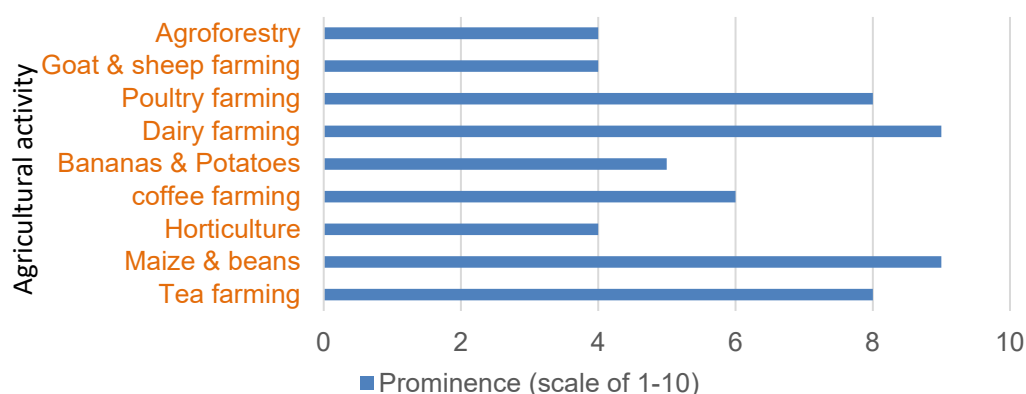
## Contribution of men, women & youth in Key Agricultural Sectors in Kericho County in %

The bar graph above illustrates the percentage contribution of men, women and the youth in different agricultural activities in Kericho County. Mechanization, agribusiness, and policy leadership also play essential roles in driving agricultural success in the region.











## Agricultural Practices

Here's a bar graph showing the prominence of different agricultural practices in Kericho County.



## Top 3 Priority Value Chains in Kericho County, their Climate Risks, and Adaptive Solutions

Kericho County faces several climate-related risks that impact agriculture, threatening productivity and food security. The following explains the climate stress affecting various crops and the adaptive solutions

Value Chain	Climate Risks	Adaptive Solutions
Dairy farming 	Heat stress reduces milk production	Provide shaded shelters
	Drought affects pasture & water supply 	- Grow drought-tolerant fodder and fodder conservation
	Disease outbreaks due to temperature changes	- Improve veterinary services & climate-responsive breeding - Routine Disease surveillance
Tea & Coffee 	Erratic rainfall affects flowering & yields	- Promote agroforestry for shade & moisture retention 
	Increased pests & diseases due to warming	Adopt integrated pest management 
	Soil erosion & nutrient depletion 	Use soil conservation techniques (terracing, mulching)
Horticulture 	Drought reduces water availability 	Install drip irrigation & rainwater harvesting
	Heat stress damages vegetables & fruits	Grow heat-tolerant crop varieties
	Flooding causes crop loss & disease spread	Improve drainage & greenhouse farming 