Kenya

Maize Profile

GDP Gross Domestic Product
$63.4 BILLION

Agriculture GDP **30%** of total GDP

National population **46,050,000**

Population under poverty line **47%**

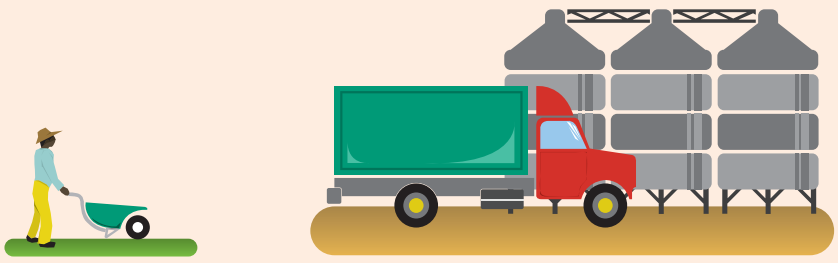
http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/kenya
(Kang'ethe, 2011)
(UNECA, 2015)

Total cultivable area
27.4 M ha

Total area under maize cultivation
2.1 M ha

Average smallholder farmer yield
1.7 t/ha

Total annual national maize production
3.5M tons Dry maize
0.23M tons Green maize in 2014



(FAO, 2016)
(MOALF, 2015)
(Schroeder et al, 2013): (USAID- KAVES, 2015): (Ouma et al, 2014): (FAOSTAT, 2010)
(MOALF, 2015)

78% Maize area under improved varieties

36.1% Female headed households in 2015

3.5 MILLION Total number of smallholder farmers

Households growing maize

98% of smallholder farmers

(Kariuki, 2015)
(World Bank 2009)
(Kariuki, 2015): (UNDP, 2012): (USAID- KAVES, 2015): (FAO 2014)
Kariuki, 2015 KNBS, 2007: Hoffmann et al, 2013

USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

CIMMYT

DTMASS
Drought Tolerant Maize for Africa Seed Scaling

DTMASS Project highlights

6
Number of seed production partners

12
DT varieties being scaled under DTMASS

700
Tons of DT maize produced under DTMASS in 2016 (certified seed)

40
Tons of DT early generation seed supported by DTMASS in 2016 (basic and breeder seed)

38,356
Number of farmers reached through DTMASS in 2016

Key traits of maize varieties

Tolerance to:

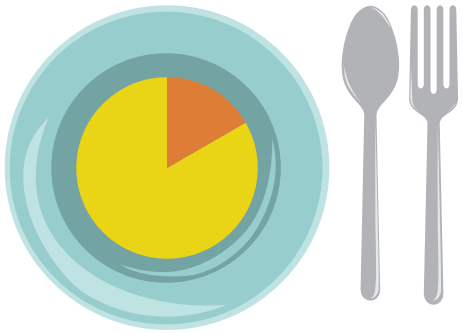
Drought (all varieties)
Maize Lethal Necrosis (MLN) (select varieties)
Striga (select varieties)

Resistance to:

Rust (select varieties)
Taro Leaf Blight (TLB) (most varieties)
Gray Leaf Spot (GLS) (most varieties)

National maize consumption

4.1 MILLION tons



36% Contribution of maize in total national calorie intake as of 2004/5 national survey

(Kariuki, 2015) (FAO, 2014)
(USAID- KAVES, 2015), (FAO, 2014)

Smallholder farmer information

88%
mobile phone penetration

39%
of farmers have internet enabled phones

13%
of all farmers with phones use their phones to access the internet

Top 5 maize varieties used by smallholders

H6213
DK8031
H614
WH507
Duma43
Pioneer3253

(CCK, 2013: Baumuller, 2016: Boyera, 2012: World Bank 2012)
(Mercy Corps, 2015)
(One Acre Fund, 2016)

Annual maize imports **800,000 tons in 2014**

Annual maize exports **1,236 tons in 2014**

(World Bank 2009) (Famine Early Warning System Network, 2015)
(FAO, 2014)

Annual precipitation

630 mm

Major cropping systems used

Intercropping, monocropping, crop rotation, mixed cropping, sequential cropping, terracing

(FAO , 2016)
(Ogutu et al, 2012: Vanlauwea et al, 2014: One acre fund 2014)

Top maize producers

Kenya Seed Company
Pannar/Pioneer
SeedCo or Agri-Seed Company Ltd.
Monsanto
Western Seed

(TASAI, 2015): (Funk and Wamache, 2012) (World Bank, 2016)

About CIMMYT

CIMMYT - The International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center - is the global leader in publicly-funded maize and wheat research and related farming systems. Headquartered near Mexico City, CIMMYT works with hundreds of partners throughout the developing world to sustainably increase the productivity of maize and wheat cropping systems, thus improving global food security and reducing poverty. CIMMYT is a member of the CGIAR System Organization and leads the CGIAR Research Programs on Maize and Wheat. The Center receives support from national governments, foundations, development banks and other public and private agencies.

About DTMASS - The Drought Tolerant Maize for Africa Seed Scaling (DTMASS) project develops and disseminates evidence-based content to external stakeholders, including seed companies and farmers, to inform production and purchase decisions regarding drought tolerant maize varieties. This involves, in part, assembling key seed sector data collected from years of research by CIMMYT and its partners, and various other trusted sources, in an accessibleand easy-to-use format.

DTMASS works in six countries in eastern and southern Africa to produce and deploy affordable drought tolerant, stress resilient, and high-yielding maize varieties for smallholder farmers. To promote these improved varieties, DTMASS combines traditional print material and mobile-based applications to share agronomy and other agricultural information directly with farmers.

Led by the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), and funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), DTMASS is implemented through strategic partnerships with national agricultural research systems, as well as public and private seed producers.

CIMMYT

DTMASS
Drought Tolerant Maize for Africa Seed Scaling