Maize Adaptation in Kenya Building Climate Resilience through Maize Farming in Kenya

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Context

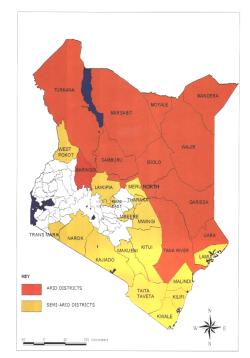
- Climate Change threatening agricultural activity
- Community reliant on agricultural activity
- Kenya already experiencing impacts of climate change
- Kenya's mean annual temperature projected to rise over century
- Agriculture makes up 75% of Employment
- Arid/ Semi Arid regions impacted greatest





Project Overview

- Focus on Maize Farming
- Two Headed Approach
 - 1. Drought Resistant crops based on biodiversity
 - 2. Farmer Education
- Direct Partnership with kenyan MOA





Republic of Kenya

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

Funding Breakdown

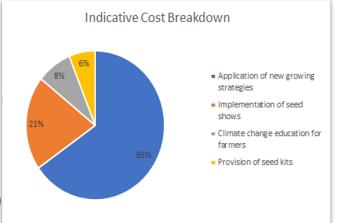
Provide seed kits to farmers - \$750,000

Climate change education for farmers - \$1,00

Implementation of Seed shows - \$2,500,000

Application of new growing strategies - \$8,00

TOTAL COST - \$12,250,000



GCF Investment Criteria

- Impact potential food security, soil nutrients, climate resilience, reference for future projects
- Paradigm shift nationwide agricultural revolution
- **Sustainable development -** Indigenous seed varieties, increased maize output and improved sustainability of exports; enhanced nutrition, health and social cohesion; improved soil moisture and quality
 - SDG1 (No poverty)
 - SDG 2 (Zero hunger)
 - SDG 3 (Good health and well-being)
 - SDG 13 (Climate action)
- Needs of recipients Over 80% of the country's landmass is arid and semi-arid land, country imports food for citizens
- **Country ownership -** plan will be adoptable by the Kenyan government by keeping project management local
- Efficiency and effectiveness working with NGBK and community seed banks to keep costs low, keeping advertising community-based with seed shows

Thank You! Any Questions?

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