Agricultural Intervention in Mtwapa, Kenya

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Abstract
- Chronic food shortages
- Two to four million people receive food aid
- Different agricultural methods
  - Better crop production

Methods/Procedure:
- Creation of the informational brochure
- Research on what crops will grow and survive
- Introduce new agricultural methods
- Crops include:
  - Maize
  - Sweet Potatoes
  - Cashews
  - Cassava

Results
- Informational brochure
- Educating the townspeople of new agricultural methods
- More job opportunities
- Healthier Children

Background
- One of the largest growing coastal regions because of the attraction to the property market
- People live mostly in middle and lower class families
- Coastal Kenya is considered a food-deficient region despite majority of the population investing in crop production for their livelihood

Need & Approach

Need: Methods that will not be affected by erratic rainfall, natural disasters, or produce any sort of harmful disease.

Approach: Inform townspeople of new, effective agricultural methods.

Conclusions
- More effective crops lead to
  - Productive farms
  - Stimulus of the economy
- More export and trade opportunity
- Education of the community (crops and farming techniques)
- Cycle of education, farming & money

Acknowledgments
Special thanks to Rebecca Ziino for her time and teaching us all about research related information. Also, Jes Caron and Jim Monaco for their time and help.

References
“Resistance of sweetpota genotype to sweetpota virus disease in coastal Kenya.”