Abstract
- Chronic food shortages\(^1\)
- Two to four million people receive food aid\(^2\)
- Different agricultural methods
  - Better crop production

Background
- One of the largest growing coastal regions because of the attraction to the property market\(^3\)
- People live mostly in middle and lower class families\(^4\)
- Coastal Kenya is considered a food-deficient region despite majority of the population investing in crop production for their livelihood\(^2\)

Need & Approach
Need: Methods that will not be affected by erratic rainfall, natural disasters, or produce any sort of harmful disease.\(^1\)

Approach: Inform townspeople of new, effective agricultural methods.

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

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

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References

