

ABSTRACT

Decades have raged on with the role of gender inclusion in agricultural activities being sidelined and undermined. Gender inclusion seemingly aloof in CSA practices in Wundanyi, Taita-Taveta County which is among the counties that suffers great effects of climate change. The effects have negatively impacted on both men and women who involved in CSA activities in order to combat climate change and create sustainable food security. Data collection was done using semi-structured questionnaires and key informants with sample size of 120 respondents and key informants chosen purposefully. The results illustrate that majority of respondents had not heard of CSA although they practiced indigenous methods. A significant number indicated that they would practice CSA just to increase their crop and livestock yields. Results illustrates a gender gap exists in CSA since 37% of men as opposed to 62% of the women participated in CSA activities. Respondents perceived that the County government was not supportive on gender inclusion in CSA activities despite the Taita culture supporting gender inclusion. The paper supports the first objective of the research on knowledge, attitude and practices of gender inclusion in climate-smart agriculture. Key findings show that there is need to create awareness on CSA practices and its importance. Further, there is need to have a gender balance in implementation of CSA activities in Wundanyi in order to ensure food security and reduce the gender gap in agriculture.

Key words: Gender inclusion; Climate smart agriculture; Food security; Wundanyi Constituency