The Possibility of a Maize Green Revolution in the Highlands of Kenya:

An Assessment of an Emerging Intensive Farming System

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**Abstract:** This study aims to explore the determinants of the new maize farming system,

which is characterized by adoption of high-yielding maize varieties, application of

chemical fertilizer and manure produced by stall-fed improved dairy cows, and

intercropping, especially the combination of maize and legumes, and its impact on land

productivity and household income. We examine not only the impacts of new

technologies and production practices but also the impacts of the entire new maize

farming system by generating an agricultural intensification index based on a principal

component analysis. Our estimation results show that an increase in sub-location level

population density and a decrease in the land-labor ratio of an individual household

accelerate farming intensification, and that adoption of each new technology and

production practice has positive and significant impacts on land productivity. These

findings are further supported by the significantly positive impacts of the agriculture

intensification index on land productivity.

**Keywords:** Farming system • Agricultural intensification • Population pressure • Maize •

Green Revolution • Kenya