Has Kenyan Farmers' Access to Markets and Services Improved?

Survey Evidence, 1997-2007

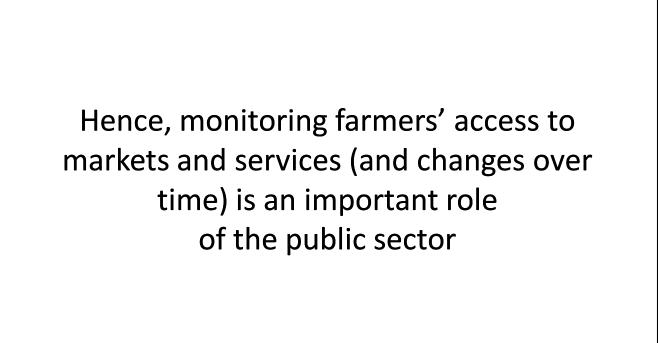


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- 1. Investing in farm production to have confidence that their surplus can be marketed
- 2. Reducing transaction costs of selling
- 3. Promoting accessibility to productivityenhancing inputs
- 4. Raising farm productivity
- 5. Achieving higher revenues from farming
- 6. Reducing poverty



Outline of presentation:

- 1. Describe the indicators of access used in analysis
 - those provided by public sector
 - those provided by private sector
- Report changes in these indicators between 1997 and 2007
- 3. Discuss implications

Indicators of access used in this study:

Variable	Investment type
Km to point of maize sale with private trader	Private
Km to nearest private fertilizer stockist	Private
Km to private veterinary services	Private
Km to public telephone (landline or mobile)	Private
Km to extension advice	Public / private
Km to a motorable road	Public
Km to a tarmac road	Public
Km to piped water source	Public
Km to health centre	Public
Km to electricity supply	Public



Kms to nearest fertilizer seller										
	Coastal Lowlands	Eastern Lowlands	Western Lowlands	Western trans	HPMZ	Western Highlands	Central Highlands			
1997										
2007										
change in km										

Kms to nearest fertilizer seller										
	Coastal Lowlands	Eastern Lowlands	Western Lowlands	Western trans	HPMZ	Western Highlands	Central Highlands			
1997	28.3									
2007	9.9									
change in km	-18.4									

Kms to nearest fertilizer seller											
	Coastal Lowlands	Eastern Lowlands	Western Lowlands	Western trans	HPMZ	Western Highlands	Central Highlands				
1997	28.3	9.8									
2007	9.9	2.7									

change

in km

-18.4

-7.1

Kms to nearest fertilizer seller										
	Coastal Lowlands	Eastern Lowlands	Western Lowlands	Western trans	HPMZ	Western Highlands	Central Highlands			
1997	28.3	9.8	15.9							
2007	9.9	2.7	3.8							
change in km	-18.4	-7.1	-12.1							

Kms to nearest fertilizer seller										
	Coastal Lowlands	Eastern Lowlands	Western Lowlands	Western trans	HPMZ	Western Highlands	Central Highlands			
1997	28.3	9.8	15.9	6.3						
2007	9.9	2.7	3.8	3.6						
change in km	-18.4	-7.1	-12.1	-2.7						

Kms to nearest fertilizer seller										
	Coastal Lowlands	Eastern Lowlands	Western Lowlands	Western trans	HPMZ	Western Highlands	Central Highlands			
1997	28.3	9.8	15.9	6.3	5.0					
2007	9.9	2.7	3.8	3.6	3.6					
change in km	-18.4	-7.1	-12.1	-2.7	-1.4					

Kms to nearest fertilizer seller										
	Coastal Lowlands	Eastern Lowlands	Western Lowlands	Western trans	HPMZ	Western Highlands	Central Highlands			
1997	28.3	9.8	15.9	6.3	5.0	3.3				
2007	9.9	2.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	2.4				
change in km	-18.4	-7.1	-12.1	-2.7	-1.4	-0.9				

Kms to nearest fertilizer seller										
	Coastal Lowlands	Eastern Lowlands	Western Lowlands	Western trans	HPMZ	Western Highlands	Central Highlands			
1997	28.3	9.8	15.9	6.3	5.0	3.3	2.7			
2007	9.9	2.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	2.4	1.3			
change in km	-18.4	-7.1	-12.1	-2.7	-1.4	-0.9	-1.4			

Kms to nearest veterinary services

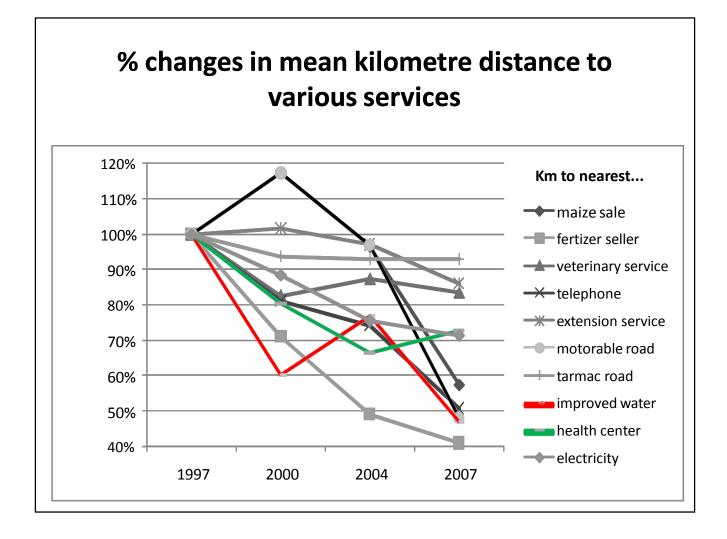
	Coastal Lowlands	Eastern Lowlands	Western Lowlands	Western trans	HPMZ	Western Highlands	Central Highlands
1997	8.9	5.2	6.3	4.6	5.1	3.5	2.9
2007	4.5	3.7	5.3	3.9	5.3	2.8	2.0
change in km	-4.4	-1.5	-1.0	-0.7	+0.2	-0.7	-0.9

Kms to nearest tarmac road										
	Coastal Lowlands	Eastern Lowlands	Western Lowlands	Western trans	HPMZ	Western Highlands	Central Highlands			
1997	8.3	14.9	5.8	7.2	8.3	8.2	5.6			
2007	8.8	12.4	6.4	8.4	6.6	7.4	5.4			
change in km	+0.5	-2.5	+0.6	+1.2	-1.7	-0.8	-0.2			

Kms to nearest electricity										
	Coastal Lowlands	Eastern Lowlands	Western Lowlands	Western trans	HPMZ	Western Highlands	Central Highlands			
1997	4.3	9.8	4.2	4.9	7.7	3.7	1.5			
2007	4.0	6.6	2.6	3.6	5.6	2.7	0.5			
change in km	-0.3	-3.2	-1.6	-1.3	-2.1	-1.0	-1.0			

Agro-Ecological Zone	% of households that own a phone			
	1997	2000	2004	2007
Coastal Lowlands	4.0	0.0	16.0	61.3
Eastern Lowlands	1.4	1.4	18.6	52.4
Western Lowlands	0.0	0.7	17.0	41.2
Western Transitional	0.0	0.0	10.1	37.8
High Potential Maize Zone	0.6	1.2	22.0	60.4
Western Highlands	0.0	0.8	14.0	50.4
Central Highlands	1.2	3.7	19.4	66.5
Marginal Rain Shadow	2.7	0.0	18.9	67.6
Total Sample	0.9	1.3	17.9	55.0

Source: Tegemeo Household Survey Data 1997, 2000, 2004, 2007.



Percentage Change in Average Distance to
all services/markets, 1997-2007PrivatePublicHigh potential zones-34%Low potential zones-57%

Conclusions

- Access conditions have improved for most areas and for almost all indicators over the 1997-2007 period
 - access to motorable roads and clean water supply especially evident since 2004
 - impact of CDF?
 - Water Act of 2002 established a Water Services Trust Fund to help finance the provision of water services to areas without adequate coverage.

Conclusions (2)

- 2. Public sector access indicators improved in virtually all regions
- 3. These improvements were relatively similar across relatively high-potential and low-potential areas
- 4. Broad improvements in indicators of market access attributable to *private sector* investment
 - In particular, the distance households traveled to the point of maize sale declined by 43%
 - Distance to fertilizer retailer declined from 7.9km to
 3.3km between 1997 and 2007, a 59% reduction

Conclusions (3)

- *5. Public sector* access indicators improved in virtually all regions
- 6. Farmers' ability to take advantage of improved market access will require:
 - Addressing market instability
 - Improving smallholders' farm productivity
 - Improving on-farm or local storage technologies
 - Development of local policy analysis units to provide local guidance



