

Abstract

The number of the undernourished people in Kenya is rising. This is a result of periodic cases of hunger in the country. Despite the introduction of devolved systems of government in Kenya, with subsequent devolving of resources to the local governments, there are still rampant cases of hunger in some parts of the country. Hunger remains especially severe in rural areas. Cases of hunger in Kenya goes hand in hand with cases of abundance in production and lack of market for produce in some other parts of the country. The study examines the causes of hunger in Kilifi County, Kenya. The study specifically examines how the reliance on rain fed agriculture; abandonment of traditional drought and disease resistant crops; poor storage of crops; poor transport network and lack of finances causes hunger in Kilifi County. The study aims at showing how a myriad of factors combine to cause hunger in a region despite abundance in food production in other regions. The study will be purely qualitative. Data will be obtained through desk top research and other secondary sources. Data will be analysed through content analysis. Analysed data will be presented in tables, figures and graphs. Conclusions and recommendation for policy will be made.