



# Water Management Technologies and Agricultural Productivity in Semi-Arid Kenya

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## Abstract

Water scarcity is a significant challenge in semi-arid regions of Kenya, particularly affecting agricultural productivity and farmers' income. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including surveys and focus group discussions among farmers implementing various water management technologies. Farmers using drip irrigation reported a 20% increase in crop yields compared to those without such technology. Water management technologies significantly enhance agricultural productivity and income for semi-arid Kenyan farmers, warranting wider adoption. Government support and extension services should be provided to promote the use of water-saving technologies among smallholder farmers.

**Keywords:** *Kenyan, semi-arid, agro-ecology, participatory, sustainable, irrigation, soil moisture*

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