ABSTRACT

The reduction of absolute poverty has become a central goal of the international community including the governments of many developing countries. In the sub-Saharan Africa, the promotion of horticulture has often been proposed as a pro-poor development strategy due to its intensive use of land and unskilled labor. This paper reports the results of impact of horticulture on poverty reduction (absolute poverty) in Kenya. As regression exercise shows that enabling more households to participate in the sector could reduce poverty substantially.