



# **AGRICULTURE AND FOOD AUTHORITY**

## **NUTS AND OIL CROPS DIRECTORATE**

### **2017 STATISTICAL YEAR BOOK**

#### **NUTS AND OIL CROPS DIRECTORATE**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Coconut**

The coconut palm has many uses both as a cash crop and a food crop. All parts of a coconut are commercially exploitable. The roots, stem, leaves, flowers and fruits have a multiplicity of applications. The roots can be used for dye stuff and medicinal purposes, the stem/trunk for timber used for fuel, construction and furniture. Coconut inflorescence is used to produce toddy which when fermented is used as an alcoholic drink. The fruit is used as food and is also processed into many products such as copra, copra oil, virgin coconut oil, desiccated coconut, coconut milk, coconut cream and many more.

The coconut husk part of the fruit produces fibre which is used for making ropes, door mats and rugs. The palm contributes tremendously to the economy through its many products which are widely commercialized.

In general terms, the coconut sub-sector demonstrates an immense potential to drive economic development in the main coastal belt with over 150,000 households directly depending on the crop for food security, employment and income.

#### **1.1.1 Area under coconut**

Coconut is mainly grown in Kwale, Kilifi, Lamu, Mombasa, Tana River and Taita-Taveta Counties. Other upcoming counties with promising potential are Tharaka Nithi, Meru, Busia and Siaya County. Kilifi and Kwale county accounts for the highest area under coconut 37,814 hectares and 29,253 hectares respectively. Over the last two years, the area under coconut in Kenya has recorded marginal growth from 76,695 hectares to stand at 81,162.57 hectares. This can be attributed to the drought conditions experienced in the year 2016, the dry weather which could not support establishment of a new crop further suspension of the seedlings subsidy Programme previously undertaken by former KCDA is another factor. However is imperative to note that the area under coconut in Mombasa County continues to decline over time as a result of diminishing farmlands which are giving way to human settlement occasioned by rapid urbanization.

**Table 1: Area under coconut 2016-2015**

| COUNTY       | AREA (Ha)     |                  | % change |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|----------|
|              | 2015          | 2016             |          |
| KILIFI       | 37,814        | 38,949           | 3        |
| KWALE        | 29,253        | 29,984           | 2.5      |
| LAMU         | 8,289         | 8,869            | 7        |
| MOMBASA      | 167           | 159              | (5)      |
| TAITA TAVETA | 80            | 81.2             | 1.5      |
| TANA RIVER   | 1,056         | 1,067            | 1        |
| Others       | 37            | 37.37            | 1        |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>76,695</b> | <b>81,162.57</b> |          |

**1.1.2 Production trends 2006-2016**

Total production of mature coconut grew from 162,376,321 pieces in 2006 to 254,360,248 pieces in 2016. During the same period production of tender coconut grew from 17,358,039 pieces in 2006 to 25,760,248 pieces while production of coconut wine also increased from 81,345,719 litres in 2006 to 154,000,349 litres. In line with the marginal increase in the area under coconut in 2016 there was similarly a slight increase in production of the major coconut products. This increase was as result of a combination of factors such as new coconut trees attaining fruit bearing age, trainings and sensitizations done by Nuts and Oil Crops Directorate and Ministry of agriculture extension staff on good agricultural practices and pests/ disease control.

The table below shows the production trend of the major coconut products 2006- 2016.

**Table 2: production trends**

| Year | Products(Total volume of production in pieces/Ltrs 2006-2016) |                            |                     |
|------|---|----------------------------|---------------------|
|      | Mature nuts<br>(Pieces)                                       | Tender coconut<br>(pieces) | Coconut wine (Ltrs) |
| 2006 | 162,376,321   | 17,358,039                 | 81,345,719          |
| 2007 | 165,948,598   | 17,399,916                 | 83,135,325          |
| 2008 | 169,599,464   | 18,130,194                 | 84,964,302          |
| 2009 | 173,330,379   | 18,401,538                 | 86,767,032          |
| 2010 | 176,941,951   | 18,787,616                 | 88,576,323          |
| 2011 | 180,593,255   | 19,173,693                 | 90,385,614          |
| 2012 | 246,416,329   | 24,775,202                 | 153,311,377         |
| 2013 | 223,422,589   | 22,926,095                 | 128,927,875         |
| 2014 | 233,735,154   | 23,870,968                 | 137,285,380         |
| 2015 | 244,047,719   | 24,815,842                 | 145,642,864         |
| 2016 | 254,360,248   | 25,760,716                 | 154,000,349         |

*Source: Nuts and Oil Crops Directorate.*

## **2.1 Macadamia**

Macadamia is a high value export market cash crop and is mostly produced in central Eastern, Rift valley and coastal regions. The leading macadamia producing counties in Kenya are Embu (790Ha), Meru (877), Kiambu (269ha), Tharaka Nithi (210ha), Murang'a (405), Kirinyaga (214ha), Nyeri (346ha), and Baringo (295ha). Other counties which have a promising potential are Busia (129 ha), Trans Nzoia (14ha), and Machakos (127ha) County. Besides the above mentioned counties expansion is taking place into nontraditional production areas such as: Makueni, Uasin Gishu and Bungoma

### **2.1.1 Production**

Over the last two years there was an increase in area under macadamia from 3,612 Ha to 3,873Ha in 2016 which translates to an increase in production from 20,875 MT in 2015 to 24,839 MT in 2016. Overall, there was a marked increase in value from

1530.80 million to 1924.70 million shillings as a result of the higher production realized and slight increase in international prices.

**Table 3: Area under macadamia, production and the value 2015-2016**

| COUNTY        | Area (Ha)    |              | Quantity (MT) |               | Values million (Ksh) |              |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|
|               | 2016         | 2015         | 2016          | 2015          | 2016                 | 2015         |
| BARINGO       | 295          | 282          | 681           | 659           | 36.76                | 34.92        |
| BUSIA         | 129          | 115          | 0             | 0             | 0                    | 0            |
| EMBU          | 790          | 773          | 5,675         | 5,619         | 340.5                | 393.33       |
| KIRINYAGA     | 235          | 225          | 1,671         | 1,600         | 100.26               | 42           |
| MACHAKOS      | 127          | 100          | 2,004         | 1,744         | 120.2                | 122.1        |
| NYANDARUA     | 119          | 171          | 875           | 710           | 68.55                | 56.35        |
| MERU          | 877          | 525          | 5,068         | 2,903         | 544.1                | 203.2        |
| KIAMBU        | 269          | 273          | 1,893         | 1,469         | 119.092              | 109.26       |
| MURANGA       | 405          | 393          | 3,776         | 2,131         | 267.97               | 149.2        |
| NYERI         | 346          | 263          | 1593          | 1,490         | 90                   | 109.24       |
| TAITA TAVETA  | 46           | 257          | 253           | 1,305         | 15.18                | 91.35        |
| THARAKA NITHI | 210          | 210          | 1,115         | 1,045         | 86.5                 | 79.5         |
| Others        | 25           | 25           | 235           | 200           | 135.48               | 140.38       |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>3,873</b> | <b>3,612</b> | <b>24,839</b> | <b>20,875</b> | <b>1,925</b>         | <b>1,531</b> |

Source: Nuts and Oil crops

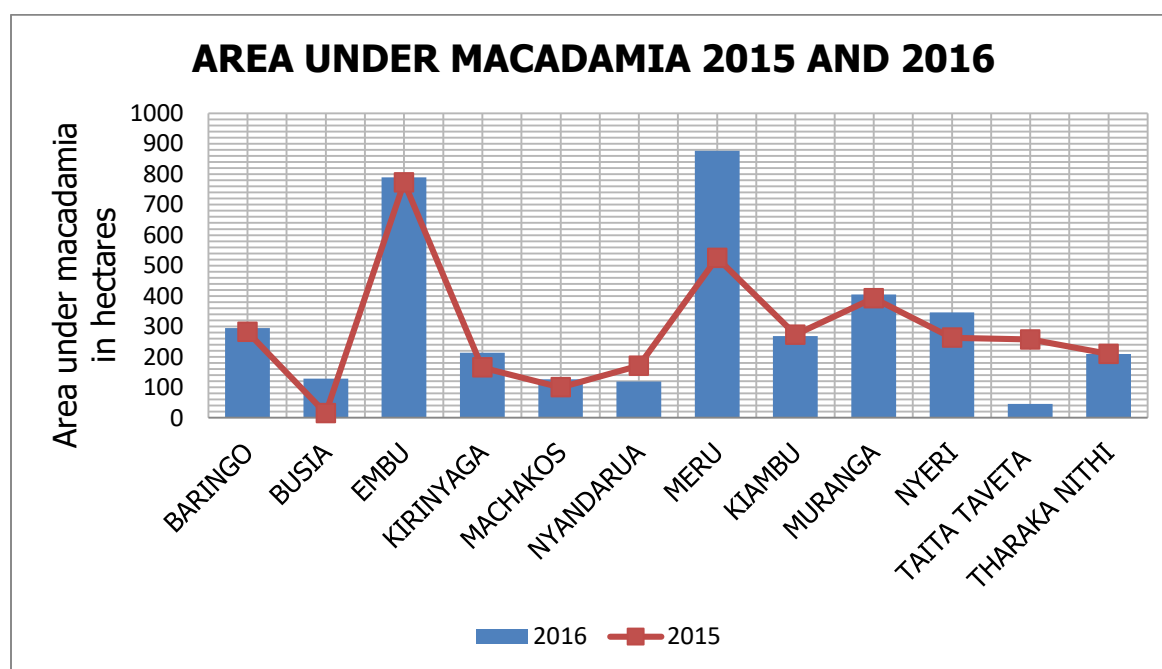
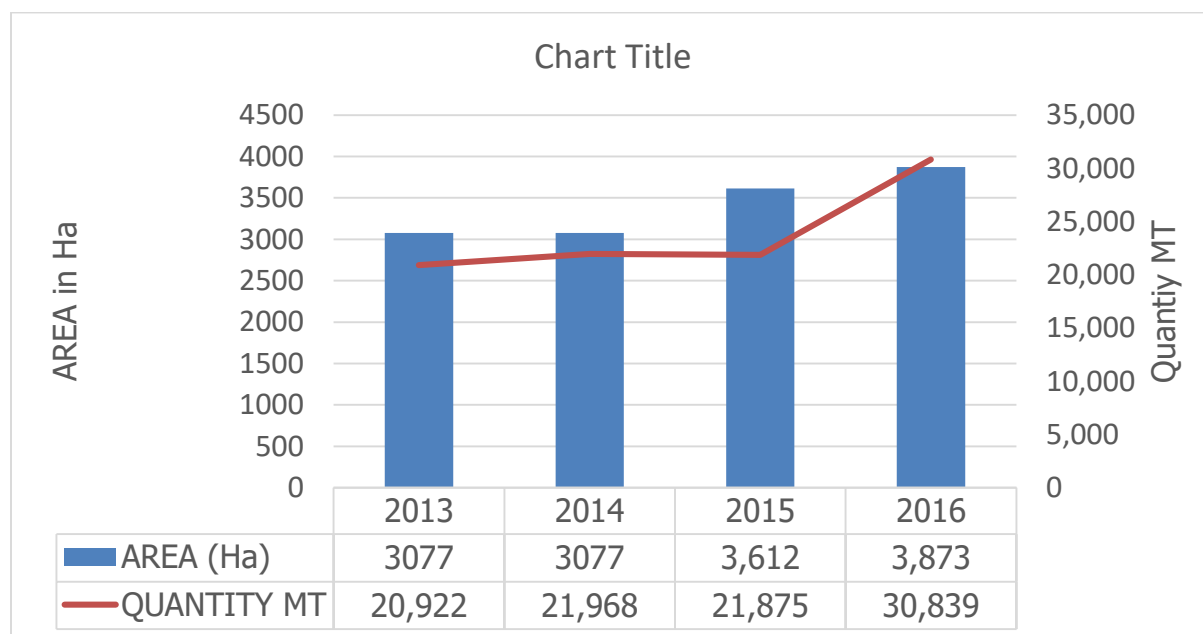


Figure 1: Area under macadamia

### 2.1.2 Area under macadamia 2013-2016

The area under macadamia stagnated at 3,077 ha in the year 2013 through to 2014, However there was a marginal increase from 3,612 ha in 2015 and to 3,873 ha in 2016. This increment can be attributed to campaigns for the planting of more macadamia trees in addition to expansion to other non-traditional regions such as Baringo and Busia which had not been captured in the year 2013 and 2014.

Overall from 2013 through to the year 2016 there has been increased production from 20,922 MT to 30,839 MT due improved husbandry and increased acreage. The illustration is as shown in the figure below.



### 3.1 Cashew nuts

Cashew nuts are mainly grown in Kwale, Kilifi, Lamu and Tana River. Cashew nut has also been reported to do well in Tharaka Nithi and Meru, Busia and Bungoma Counties. In 2016 Kilifi county reported the highest area under cashew nut (13,536 ha) followed by Kwale (7,610 ha). Lamu recorded a total of 8,293 ha and with only 240 ha being reported in Tana River County.



Overall the area under cashew nut stood at 26,814 hectares in 2016 which is a 4% drop from 29,899 hectares recorded in the year 2015, the drop resulted in reduced quantity of produce realized from 25,964 MT as reported in 2015 to 24,900 MT reported in 2016. The decline in area under the crop was brought about by the prolonged drought experienced in the region during the year.

**Table 4: Area under cashew nuts, production and value trends 2015 -2016**

| COUNTY       | Area (Ha)     |               | Quantity ( MT) |               | Values in Million (Ksh) |            |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------|
|              | 2016          | 2015          | 2016           | 2015          | 2016                    | 2015       |
| KILIFI       | 13,536        | 13,896        | 7,900          | 6,463         | 315                     | 202        |
| KWALE        | 7,610         | 8,710         | 4,698          | 7,512         | 188                     | 300        |
| LAMU         | 5,293         | 6,878         | 6,680          | 6,385         | 377                     | 321        |
| TANA RIVER   | 240           | 280           | 150            | 140           | 6                       | 6          |
| Others       | 135           | 135           | 5,472          | 5,464         | 5                       | 4          |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>26,814</b> | <b>29,899</b> | <b>24,900</b>  | <b>25,964</b> | <b>891</b>              | <b>833</b> |

Source: Nuts and Oil Crops Directorate

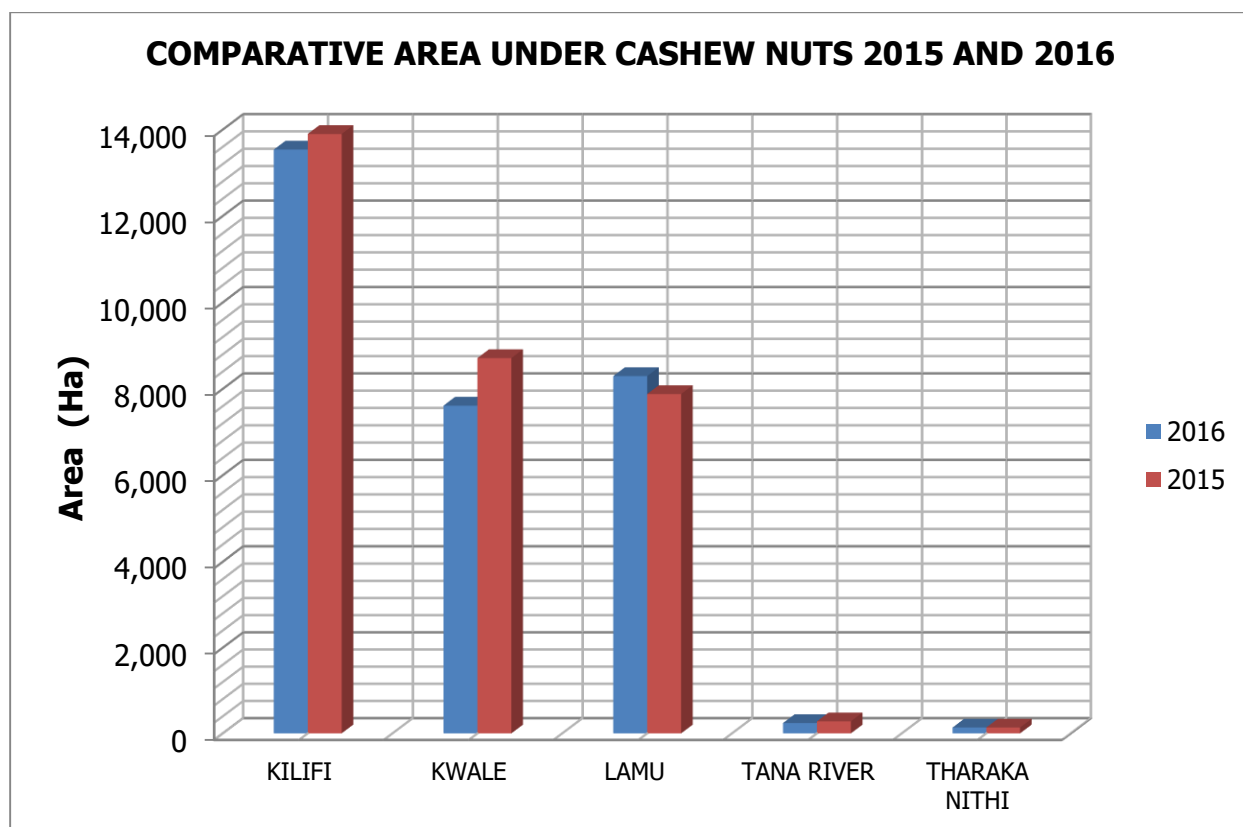


Figure 2: Area under cashew nuts 2015-2016

#### **4.1 Peanuts**

Peanuts are majorly grown in Western and Nyanza regions of the country. However the crop can be found in other parts of the country such as Eastern, Rift Valley and coastal region albeit in smaller quantities.

Specifically; Homabay, Kakamega, Vihiga, Migori, Kisumu, Bungoma, Siaya and Busia counties account for the highest amounts of groundnuts produced in Kenya. Other key producing counties are Elgeyo Marakwet Kisii, Baringo, Kwale, Lamu, Taita Taveta, and Trans Nzoia.

Overall the area under groundnut was at 21,637 hectares in 2016 compared to 19,384 hectares in 2015 recording a 12% surge. Homabay County recorded the highest area under groundnuts (6,426 hectares) during the year. Despite the increase in area under the crop there was a decrease in the quantity produced from 29,372 Mt in 2015 to 24,526 MT realized in 2016. This decrease was attributed to low quality of seed used by farmers and inadequate rainfall. For instance, farmers in Elgeyo, Marakwet County have been growing uncertified seed from their own produce, popularly known as *Cheplambus* local. These varieties are late maturing, small seeded, low yielding and susceptible to disease. The producers, generally plant retained seeds from their previous harvest or buy from other growers

The production is expected to increase as the farmers adopt the improved varieties currently being promoted such as CG7, ICGV 12991, ICGV 9991 and ICGV 83708 being introduced by ICRISAT in partnership with the researchers from Egerton University.

**Table 5: Area, Quantity and value of Groundnuts**

| COUNTY          | Area ( Ha)    |               | Quantity(MT)  |               | Value In Million Ksh |                 |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|
|                 | 2016          | 2015          | 2016          | 2015          | 2015                 | 2016            |
| BARINGO         | 531           | 582           | 655           | 601           | 78.10                | 72.80           |
| BUNGOMA         | 606           | 1,041         | 843           | 1,655         | 81.51                | 104.84          |
| BUSIA           | 1,068         | 1,030         | 1,327         | 1,266         | 149.36               | 144.50          |
| ELGEYO MARAKWET | 110           | 58            | 273           | 141           | 27.34                | 11.89           |
| HOMABAY         | 6,426         | 5,211         | 5,598         | 3,965         | 627.91               | 424.67          |
| KAKAMEGA        | 1,659         | 1371          | 1,583         | 6,266         | 128.34               | 561.28          |
| KISII           | 233           | 218           | 192           | 145           | 16.43                | 13.43           |
| KISUMU          | 1,770         | 1,625         | 2280          | 2,546         | 312.06               | 365.16          |
| KWALE           | 63            | 57            | 208           | 405           | 19.58                | 22.70           |
| LAMU            | 81            | 78            | 68            | 81            | 10.0                 | 42.43           |
| MERU            | 3,942         | 3,348         | 4,478         | 3,872         | 313.61               | 270.64          |
| MIGORI          | 720           | 314           | 225           | 679           | 20.0                 | 55.31           |
| SIAYA           | 1,720         | 2,006         | 395           | 1,538         | 32.37                | 141.93          |
| TAITA TAVETA    | 41            | 10            | 123           | 30            | 8.43                 | 3.0             |
| TANA RIVER      | 21            | 20            | 54            | 64            | 2.16                 | 2.08            |
| THARAKA Nithi   | 435           | 230           | 3,760         | 3,016         | 500.0                | 313.62          |
| TRANSNZOIA      | 17            | 10            | 170           | 100           | 8.5                  | 5.0             |
| VIHIGA          | 111           | 110           | 133           | 155           | 13.84                | 12.68           |
| WEST POKOT      | 50            | 40            | 93            | 58            | 8.48                 | 5.5             |
| Others          | 17            | 10            | 52            | 45            | 1.75                 | 1.44            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>    | <b>21,637</b> | <b>19,384</b> | <b>24,526</b> | <b>26,628</b> | <b>2,359.75</b>      | <b>2,574.90</b> |

### 5.1 Bambara nuts

Bambara nut is an indigenous African crop considered a complete food as it contains sufficient quantities of protein, carbohydrate and fat. In addition to food it provides a beneficial farming system advantage for its potential to fix nitrogen in the soil. Bambara nut is reported to be tolerant to drought, poor soils and extreme heat, hence making it a suitable crop to the low-input production systems. It is also reported that under severe drought conditions where groundnuts did not have any

kernels, Bambara nut produces small filled pods. The yield potential of Bambara nut ranges between 497kg/ha and 799 kg/ha

**Table 6: Area under Bambara, Production and Value trends**

| COUNTY       | Area (Ha)  |            | Quantity (Mt) |             | Value (Ksh.)       |                    |
|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|              | 2016       | 2015       | 2016          | 2015        | 2016               | 2015               |
| KWALE        | 10         | 10         | 60            | 100         | 3,600,000          | 6,000,000          |
| BUNGOMA      | 306        | 306        | 4,502         | 4,727       | 130,000            | 600,000            |
| VIHIGA       | 6          | 0          | 30            | 0           | 340,000            | 0                  |
| KAKAMEGA     | 91         | 61         | 811           | 146         | 66,647,000         | 14,925,250         |
| LAMU         | 5          | 5          | 5             | 4           | 450,000            | 360,000            |
| BUSIA        | 268        | 260        | 1000          | 963         | 292,117,829        | 142,441,860        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>686</b> | <b>642</b> | <b>6408</b>   | <b>5940</b> | <b>363,284,829</b> | <b>164,327,110</b> |

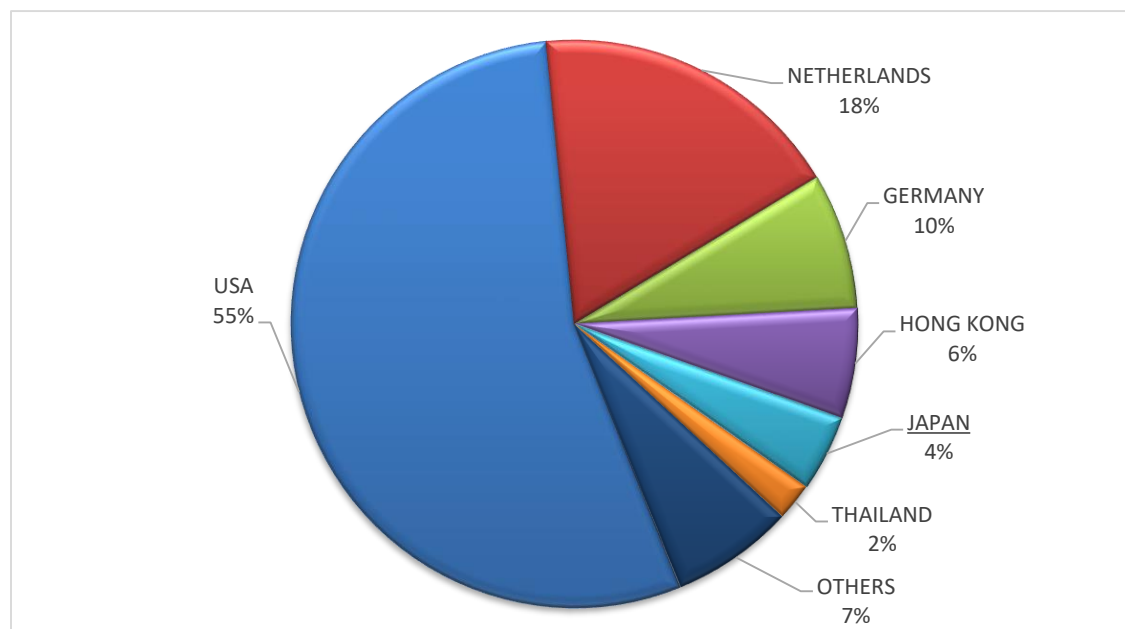
## Exports of nuts and oil crops

| Product                | Year 2015     |                         | Year 2016     |                         |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
|                        | Exports (ton) | Export in million (KES) | Exports (ton) | Export in million (KES) |
| Desiccated coconut     | 5.4           | 0.02                    | 1,502         | 3.01                    |
| Coconut milk/cream     | 0.24          | 0.1                     | 133.4         | 16.3                    |
| Crude coconut oil      | 96.2          | 36.4                    | 121.2         | 49                      |
| Coir fiber             | -             | -                       | 67.8          | 3.71                    |
| Mature coconuts        | 250           | 0.5                     | -             | -                       |
| Coir fiber handicrafts | -             | -                       | 12,645.6      | 4,529                   |
| Coconut hair oil       | -             | -                       | 733.6         | 215                     |

*Values of coconut products exports for 2015 and 2016*

## 2016 macadamia exports destinations by volume

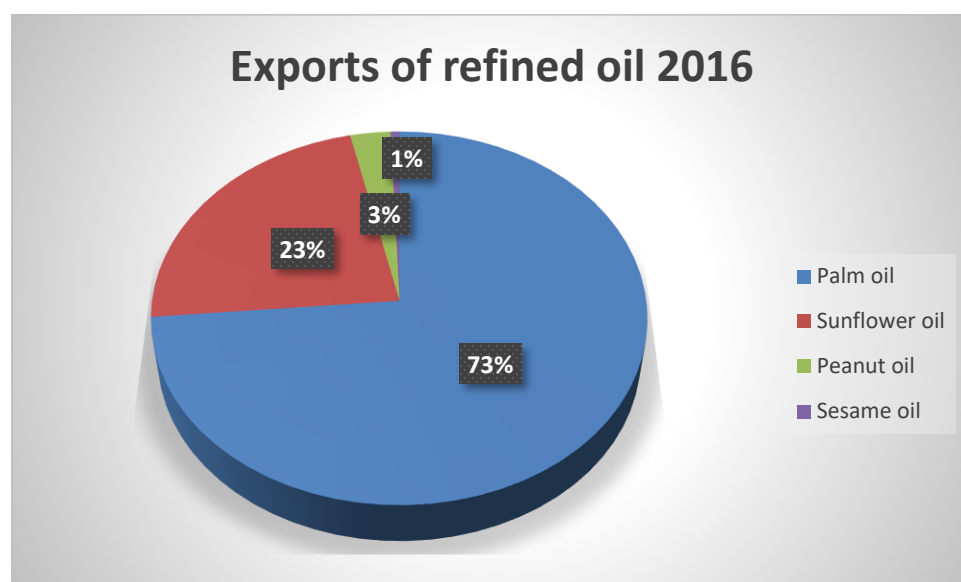
| Country of destination | Quantity (MT) |
|------------------------|---------------|
| USA                    | 3,006         |
| NETHERLANDS            | 990           |
| GERMAN                 | 427           |
| HONG KONG              | 345           |
| JAPAN                  | 240.5         |
| THAILAND               | 117.7         |
| OTHERS                 | 387           |



**Table 12: Exports and imports of refined vs crude oil 2016**

|             |               | Exports  | Imports  | Export value in millions (Ksh) | Import Value in millions (Ksh) |
|-------------|---------------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Refined oil | Palm oil      | 1,294.83 | 1,784.93 | 137.76                         | 148.17                         |
|             | Sunflower oil | 402      | 1,415    | 41.25                          | 167.0                          |
|             | Peanut oil    | 50.5     | -        | 0.2                            | -                              |
|             | Sesame oil    | 11.32    | 9.15     | 0.92                           | 1.78                           |
| Crude oil   | Coconut oil   | 121.28   | 230.61   | 49.40                          | 11.63                          |
|             | Sunflower oil | 21.72    | 3,600    | 0.86                           | 338.88                         |
|             | Palm oil      | 24,267   | 640,036  | 1,787                          | 44,325                         |

Refined palm oil reported the highest exports representing 73% of the total refined oil exported in 2016. Sunflower oil was second with 23% while peanut oil and sesame oil was represented by 3% and 1% respectively as illustrated in the figure below



## Exports and imports 2017

### Macadamia oil

Licensed Companies involved in the extraction of macadamia oil includes; Earth oils EPZ Ltd, Fairoil EPZ Ltd and Avoil industries Limited.

In 2016 a total of 176 Mt of macadamia oil was exported with an export value of Ksh. 74 million

**Table 9: Macadamia oil exports 2017**

| <b>MONTHS</b> | <b>QUANTITY (MT)</b> | <b>EXPORT VALUE (in millions)</b> | <b>DESTINATION</b> |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| JANUARY       | 19.59                | 6.96                              | AUSTRALIA          |
| FEBURARY      | 20.00                | 7.62                              | GERMANY            |
| MARCH         | 19.31                | 6.86                              | AUSTRALIA          |
| APRIL         | 31.02                | 10.13                             | UK                 |
| MAY           | 36.06                | 13.62                             | GERMANY            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>126.00</b>        | <b>45.19</b>                      |                    |

### Nuts and oil crops licensed players 2016-2017 FY

The Directorate registered and licences all scheduled nuts and oil crops processors, exporters and importers. Below is a summary of all registered/licenced players for July 2016 to March 2017

|   | <b>License Category</b>  | <b>Jul 2016 - Mar 2017</b> |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Processors and exporters | 34                         |
| 2 | Exporters only           | 3                          |
| 3 | Importers and processors | 2                          |
| 4 | Importers only           | 4                          |
|   | <b>Total</b>             | <b>43</b>                  |