

## Abstract

This paper presents findings from 16 focus group discussions (FGDs) which took place in June 2012 at Makueni and Machakos Counties with a view to understanding farmers' perception on gender role in regard to climate change in their farming systems. A total of 192 farmers from ten villages were randomly selected to participate in the FGDs. During the discussion, men were found to have noticed increased use of manure and fertilizer for fertility replenishment where as their female colleagues from both Counties noticed increased use of hybrid seeds as a remedy for dealing with impacts of climate change and variability. The farmers suggested that policy interventions aimed at cushioning them against food insecurity and harsh climatical changes taking into account gender sensitive integration measures were necessary.