

ABSTRACT

Food security is a prevalent predicament that has dominated international deliberations for many decades. Latest reports reveal that food inadequacy in Kenya is predicted at 25% of the entire population (over 10 million). One of the primary factors causing the deficiency is uneconomic subdivision of farm land. This research sought to uncover the effect of land holdings size and use on the livelihood as well as food security of the agriculturally-dependent rural families, particularly those in Bogeche sub location, Kisii County. This research presents a unique angle that goes past the analysis of the static interaction of agricultural land size versus productiveness and attempts a more dynamic approach that recognizes the complexity of forces at play in securing food and livelihoods. Particularly, it investigates whether an expansion of farm holding sizes necessarily translates to improved access to food and livelihoods and how different land uses affect the dependent variables. The study concludes by recommending suitable remedies that can inform policy makers.