

**FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE SCIENCES AND
ALLIED INDUSTRIES**

FACTORS AFFECTING TYPES OF FARMING

Functioning of any individual farming system is strongly influenced (determined) by the external rural environment, including policies and institutions, markets and information linkages. Regardless of their size, individual farming systems are organised to produce food and to meet other household goals through the management of available resources-whether owned, rented or jointly managed-within the existing social, economic and institutional environment (FAO 2001). The key categories of determinants influencing a farming system are as follows:

1. Natural resources and Climate
2. Science and Technology
3. Trade Liberalisation and Market Development
4. Policies, Institutions and the Public Good
5. Information and Human Capital
6. Indigenous Technological Knowledge (ITK)

FARMING SYSTEM COMPONENTS

On any given farm, farming subsystems or farming activities may comprise any one of the combination of the following components.

- Crop Production
- Livestock
- Poultry
- Apiculture
- Sericulture
- Mushroom Cultivation
- Aquaculture
- Agroforestry