OUTLINE

A. Background
   - Country overview: Education, agriculture and poverty/food insecurity
   - Current status of HGSF

B. HGSM Progress
   - Needs and target groups
   - Aims and objectives
   - HGSF activities

C. Enabling environment: Needs and Gaps
   - Policy frameworks, institutional and financial capacity, governance, community involvement
   - Stakeholder map

D. Technical assistance
A. Background:

- Kenya is a food deficit country with a population of 39 million people, of whom over 40% are under 15 years of age.
- 50% of the population live below the poverty line.
- 10 million people suffer from chronic food insecurity.
- 80% of the population live in rural areas.
- Only 18% of the total land areas are arable land.
Education Data

• Primary net enrolment rate 92.5%
• Primary completion rate 79.5%
• Primary - secondary transition 68.1%
• Secondary gross enrolment rate 42.5%

*Source: UNESCO*
Current status: HGSM

- Targets 538,000 in semi-arid areas
- Mid-day meal
- Annual GOK budget of USD 5.3m
- Japanese 1.9USD
- Coordinated by School Meals Committees
- Competitive procurement process for food and transport with registered/licensed local farmers or suppliers
HGSM: progress update

Key successes

- Within 3 weeks of receiving funds, 50% of the schools monitored had procured food locally
- Field level coordination with government ministries
- School meals in targeted areas boosted school attendance
Key challenges

- Low capacity of local farmers to produce and supply food
- Disparity in food/transport prices
- Funding shortfalls at school level due to fluctuating food prices and enrolment
- Occasional delays in disbursements
Other HGSM Models in Kenya:
1. MOA Njaa Marufuku Kenya (NMK)

- Gov. pilot project started in 2006
- A collaborative initiative of MoA/MoE/MoPHS
- Targets areas of high poverty with potential to grow food
- Benefiting 31,720 children in 48 schools across the country
- Integrates agricultural production with school meals, nutrition education and mother/child health.
NMK MODEL

- Cash grant to schools for food procurement alongside transfers to support small-holder farmer production
  - Grant for food purchase scaled down yearly as program is “handed over” to community by year 3
  - Capacity building on:
    - Community Nutrition Education including growth monitoring

- Sensitizing school committees to ensure enhanced ownership

- Uses schools as entry points for dissemination of improved technologies
NMK Integrated Approach

Nutritious porridge-ECDs

Growth monitoring centres

Model gardens and 4-K clubs revitalised, complementing SMP
Model 2: Millennium Villages Project (MVP)

- A pilot project
- Presently benefiting 19,940 children in 31 schools in Siaya District in Western Kenya
- Adopts an integrated approach pursuing all 8 MDG goals

Key challenge
- High operational costs, making it difficult to sustain or replicate it in other areas
PROPOSED HGSM Activities

- Complementing existing cash grant SFP with activities aimed at agriculture and community empowerment
- Sensitisation and capacity building at community levels
- Strengthening quality control systems including use of nutrition standards in schools
Opportunities: Enabling Environment

- **Policy**
  - National Food Security and Nutrition Policy
  - School Health and Nutrition Policy
  - Government good-will and financial support
  - Support from local and international development partners

- **Community**
  - Schools are a strong entry point into the community
  - Ready market for farmers
Key Stakeholders

- Government
  - MOE, MOA, MOWI, MOPHS etc

- Development partners
  - WFP, VVOB, JICA, WB, FAO, UNICEF etc

- Civil Societies
  - VVOB, World Vision, Feed the Children etc

- Local communities
  - School community, Farmers
Technical Assistance required

- Enhance Gov. capacity to transit HGSM into a sustainable approach using a multi-sectoral approach.
- Facilitate finalisation of the national HGSM /SHN policies and operational strategies
- Strengthening data management systems and processes.
- Capacity building of key stakeholders
- Increase Government financial support to HGSM programme (lobbying , advocacy)
- High level sensitisation forum for key stakeholders
Knowledge & Skills Gaps

- Documenting lessons from different models (e.g. case studies NMK & MVP)
- Study tours to learn different models in different countries (e.g., Brazil, Botswana, Cote d’Ivoire).
- Strengthening use of mapping and information systems (EMIS, Health and Nutritional surveys, Agriculture, etc).
Capacity Building: “Food Supply”

- Programmes to enhance capacity for local farmers
  - To increase production (input subsidies, adoption of new appropriate technologies)
  - Learning from farmer field schools
  - Management of post-harvest (appropriate storage facilities)
  - Environmental conservation
Energy saving cooking devices
ASANTENI SANA