

Improving the Transformation Segment of the Food System in Kenya's Arid and Semi-arid Lands through Market-based, Cost-efficient and Scalable Solutions for Smallholders

Background

Kenya, a lower-middle-income economy, is transforming rapidly. Food security is amongst governments' priorities. However, social and economic inequalities persist and more than one third of Kenyans live below the poverty line with high prevalence of malnutrition and stunting, especially in children. The most severe living conditions exist in the arid north, which is underdeveloped, drought-prone and affected by frequent tribal conflicts.

Objectives

The main objective of this project is to build expertise of smallholder farmers and county government officials, as well as forge new partnerships, to address challenges in the transformation segment of the food system in Kenya's arid and semi-arid lands. Leveraging technical assistance from National Food and Strategic Reserves Administration (NAFRA), Chinese expertise will be used to transfer food storage and processing (milling and fortification) solutions that are market-based, cost-efficient and scalable, as well as to contribute to increased availability of nutritious foods in local markets and improving smallholders' economic return.



Deliverables

Deliverable 1 - Smallholder farmers and county government officials have enhanced their knowledge and skills on cost-effective fresh food (vegetables and fruits) and grains (sorghum, maize, pulses) storage and processing technologies and practices benefitting from knowledge/technology transfer from NAFRA.

Activities

- 1.1 Learning event to learn about cost-effective technologies and practices for fresh food and grains storage (e.g. hermetic devices) and milling.
- 1.2 National workshop to validate the study's findings on how to promote uptake of post-harvest management tools and agree on a follow-up strategy.
- 1.3 Assessment of Turkana County milling and fortification pilots by NAFRA's experts.



Deliverable 2 – Set up of three pilot Farmer Service Centers (FSC) in Isiolo and Busia Counties (semi-arid county to be included) to provide effective rural services to vulnerable smallholder farmers, including training on post-harvest management and processing good practices, as well as technical assistance from NAFRA throughout consolidation of training materials

Activities

- 2.1 Train local smallholder farmers as 'Agriculture Advisors' to manage the FSC.
- 2.2 Equip the FSC with basic infrastructure and transportation means.
- 2.3 Develop training materials, a basic service offer and minimum requirements/procedures for the establishment and functioning of the FSC, with technical and backstopping support from NAFRA.
- 2.4 Carry out a stock-taking exercise and systematization of the pilot FSC to inform county government-led scaling-up strategy.

Online Training

Affected by the COVID-19, second wave training is conducted online.

Online Training Courses Design

- 1. Chinese Knowledge and Practice on Flour Fortification
- 2. Grain Quality and Safety Standards and Supervision in China
- 3. China's Experience of Post Harvest Grain Loss Reduction





Contact Us

Ms. LI Linyi, Programme Policy Officer, South-South and Triangular Cooperation, WFP China Office.

Tel.: 0086-10-8532 5228 E-mail: linyi.li@wfp.org