



**FEED THE FUTURE**

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative



**USAID | KENYA**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**FY2018 Budget:**

\$41 Million (USD)

**Goal:**

Reduce poverty and stunting by 20 percent

**Feed the Future Zone of Poverty Counties (17):**

*Western Region*

Kisumu, Kisii, Homa Bay, Migori, Siaya, Vihiga, Kakamega, Busia, Bungoma

*Eastern Region*

Kitui, Makueni, Taita Taveta

*Northern Region*

Turkana, Marsabit, Isiolo, Garissa, Wajir

**Key Value Chains**

Horticulture, dairy, livestock, feed & fodder, and targeted drought-tolerant crops

**Partners:**

*Government of Kenya:*

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Irrigation

State Department of Livestock

National Drought Management Authority

State Department of Arid & Semi-Arid Lands

(ASALs)

Ministry of Devolution and ASALs

National Economic and Social Council

National Treasury

Council of Governors

County Governments

Pest Control Products Board

Horticultural Crops Directorate

**Implementing Partners:**

RTI International

ACDI/VOCA

Palladium

International Livestock Research Institute

UN Food and Agriculture Organization

United States Department of Agriculture

Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa

Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization

Organization

Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service

Millennium Water Alliance



*Gladys Toto of Ekitale village in Busia County proudly showing her bull of the improved Ayrshire breed. Photo Courtesy-FIPS*

About 75 percent of Kenyans derive all or part of their livelihoods from agriculture; however, still nearly half of Kenyans live in poverty. The United States Government (USG) Feed the Future initiative in Kenya assists smallholders and their families escape the cycle of poverty. This \$190 million investment supports innovative, private-sector-led solutions and policies to strengthen value chains for dairy, horticulture, livestock, and staple crops to increase incomes of smallholders, including women and youth.

In 2018, Feed the Future (FTF), in collaboration with the Government of Kenya, the private sector, and other development partners, impacted more than 1.1 million Kenyans and leveraged \$1,039,888 of new USG commitments and private sector investments for food security and nutrition.

**RESULTS**

Through agriculture production and commercialization interventions in 2018, FTF achieved the following:

- \$92,509,362.85 worth of sales at the farm level from targeted horticultural and dairy products.
- 443,602 smallholders adopted new farming practices.
- 18 Public-Private Partnerships formed with focus on enhancing productivity, post-harvest management, and nutrition-sensitive interventions.
- Partnerships with 42,365 private sector micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) which accessed credit worth \$4,395,976 as a result of USG assistance.

- 129,886 smallholders (56 percent women) received short-term agricultural productivity training.
- 1,066,366 children under the age of five with nutrition-specific interventions, while 212,427 children under two years of age [children 0-23 months] were reached through community-wide interventions around nutrition through USG-supported programs.

## **PROGRAM AREAS**

FTF aligns with and contributes to the US government's Global Food Security Strategy objectives to foster: 1) inclusive and sustainable agricultural-led economic growth; 2) strengthened resilience among people and systems; and 3) a well-nourished population, especially women and children. Via strategic partnerships, the FTF private sector-led market systems approach promotes the commercialization of agriculture that includes producers, off-takers, finance, end markets, and service provision along the entire value chain—one that incentivizes households and smallholders to move into higher value and commercialized value chains, as well as diversifying into higher-return commodities and non-farm activities.

### **Resilience**

Resilience training is vital to sustainably reducing poverty, hunger, malnutrition and other well-being outcomes. Thus, a fundamental step toward the journey to self-reliance is the ability of people and systems to adapt and/or transform in the face of shocks and stresses. FTF resources foster locally-driven, multi-sectoral strategies that better enable people meet their basic food needs, improve access to essential services, strengthen networks, assets and governance, mitigate conflict, and engage in income generation opportunities through the development of market systems. In supporting early response systems, USAID Kenya has become a leader in drought management that serves as a model for other African countries. Kenya's ending drought emergencies framework provides the platform for humanitarian and development assistance partners to align their investments and efforts towards resilience across people and systems in Kenya.

### **Improving Nutrition**

FTF promotes nutrition-sensitive agriculture to increase availability and access to diverse and quality foods to improve the nutritional status of women and children through nutrition pathways and behavior change communication strategies, with the expressed intent to foster the incorporation of more nutrient-dense foods into diets. Recognizing that improving nutrition outcomes requires a multi-sectoral approach, FTF is coordinating with USAID/Kenya Food for Peace and Population and Health to contribute to nutrition-specific interventions that address the immediate causes of malnutrition.

### **Investment and Finance**

FTF investments rely upon collaboration with the private sector as co-financiers and co-creators of market-oriented solutions. This ranges from investment facilitation for agriculture-based small and medium enterprises through catalyzing advisory and capital mobilization services, pioneering blended finance approaches to support market actors and intermediaries, utilizing risk mitigation tools through the Development Credit Authority, as well as supporting an enabling environment that is conducive to investment through policy and regulatory reform and coordination. These investments seek to build the resilience of a span of food system actors, from local markets to vulnerable households.

### **Science, Technology, and Innovation**

Through both private and public sector engagement, FTF is investing in new ideas and technologies at scale to improve the productivity and incomes of smallholders. Innovations include technological inputs such as drought-tolerant and high-yielding varieties, livestock vaccines and artificial insemination provision, fertilizers, improved soil health practices and post-harvest handling, as well as integrated pest management interventions suitable for adoption. FTF is also emphasizing the use of pivotal Information, Communication and Technology systems to disseminate a suite of agronomic services, marketing information, and digital financing to smallholders.

### **Agricultural Policy**

Feed the Future is partnering with the Government of Kenya, the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa, Rockefeller Foundation, and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to align efforts with donor and development partners to achieve national agricultural policy vision, alignment to county implementation, and the progress towards regional integration.

### **Gender**

Inequalities between men and women's access to productive inputs such as credit, technology, and extension services constrain productivity and profitability. Thus, empowering women is vital for inclusive and resilient agricultural transformation. FTF provides women with training and technology to boost their productivity and incomes, encourages the growth of women-owned enterprises, and increasingly seeks spaces for women's participation and leadership—ones that also create incentives that draw young women and men into agriculture and agribusinesses.

#### **USAID/Kenya FTF Contact**

David Charles, FTF Coordinator

Email: [dcharles@usaid.gov](mailto:dcharles@usaid.gov)

Tel: 254 (0) 20-363-2268