

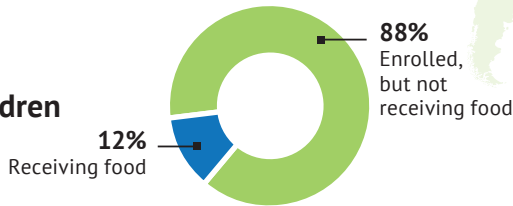


REPUBLIC OF  
**Kenya**

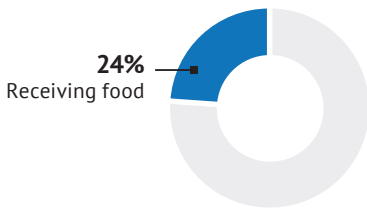


School Meal Coverage (2022-2023)

All Primary and Secondary School-age Children



Only Enrolled Primary Students



School Level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Preschool	4,090,582	2,867,865	Unknown*
Primary School	8,039,703	7,813,500	1,880,000
Secondary School	7,811,884	Unknown	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,942,168</b>	<b>10,681,365</b>	<b>1,880,000</b>

\* The Food 4 Education program reached 250,000 students in primary school and preschool. However, the precise breakdown by school level was not reported, and all were counted as primary school students in this table.



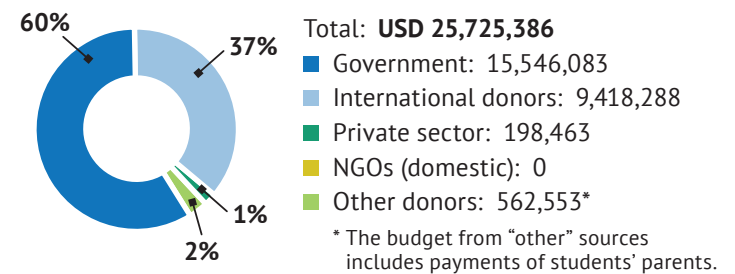
National Laws, Policies, and Standards

- National school feeding policy
- Nutrition
- Health
- Food safety
- Smallholder farms
- Agriculture (apart from smallholders)
- Climate/environment policy
- Private sector involvement
- Other policy

The country had ...

- Inter-sectoral coordination committee for school feeding
- National system for monitoring school feeding

Budget



- Line item in the national budget for school feeding

School Foods and Beverages

- Whole grains
- Refined/milled grains
- Blended grain-based products
- Legumes
- Nuts and seeds
- Eggs
- Dairy
- Poultry and game meat
- Red meat
- Processed meat
- Fish and shellfish
- Deep orange vegetables and tubers
- White roots and tubers
- Fruits
- Dark green leafy vegetables
- Cruciferous vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Deep-fried foods
- Sweets

- Liquid oils
- Semi-solid and solid fats
- Salt
- Dairy milk
- Yogurt drink
- 100% fruit juice
- Other fruit drink
- Tea
- Other sugar-sweetened beverages

Prohibited food items

Processed foods

Food Sources

- Purchased (domestic)
- Purchased (foreign)
- In-kind (domestic)
- In-kind (foreign)

**Special Notes:** Population and school enrollment numbers from the UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS) were used to complete this report. Information on secondary school enrollment was not available.

## Nutrition

### School feeding program(s) include/involve the following

- Fortified foods**
- Bio-fortified foods
- Micronutrient supplements
- Nutritionists involved**
- Special training for cooks/caterers in nutrition
- Objective to meet nutritional goals**
- Objective to reduce obesity

### Limitations on food and beverage marketing...

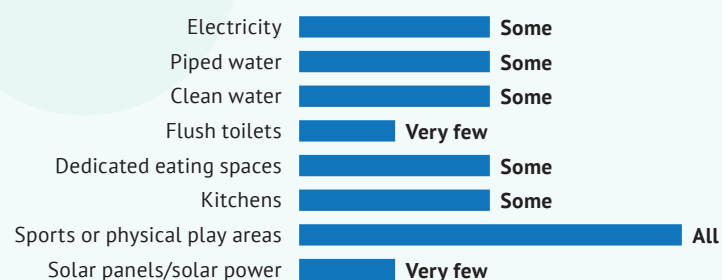
- On school grounds**
- To school age children**

## Additional Information

The Kenya Climate Friendly School Feeding Programme served corn-soya blend that was fortified with iron, zinc, thiamine, riboflavin, calcium, and vitamins A, B12, and C. This program employed about 40 nutritionists, and the amount of salt was restricted. In addition, physical education was offered in an effort to prevent or mitigate overweight/obesity, although it was noted that obesity this region of Kenya is struggling with issues of malnutrition and not obesity. The Food 4 Education program served oil and porridge flour that was fortified with iron, riboflavin, vitamin B6, vitamin C, and calcium. This program employed at least 54 nutritionists.

## Infrastructure, Employment, and Complementary Features

### Share of Schools with ...



### Employment

Total number of cooks/caterers: **Unknown**

- Percent paid: Unknown
- Percent women: Unknown

The Food 4 Education program employed at least 550 cooks, all of which were paid and 75–99% of which were women.

### There was a focus on creating job opportunities for...

- Women**
- Youth**
- Other Groups

### Complementary Activities

- Handwashing with soap**
- Height measurement
- Weight measurement
- Testing for anemia
- Deworming treatment**
- Eye testing/eyeglasses
- Hearing testing/treatment
- Dental cleaning/testing
- Menstrual hygiene**
- Drinking water**
- Water purification**
- School gardens**

### Complementary Education Programs

- Food and nutrition**
- Agriculture**
- Environment/climate/sustainability**
- Hygiene**
- Health**
- Reproductive health**
- HIV prevention**
- Physical education**
- Mental health

### Additional Information

Students' families contributed to the Kenya Climate Friendly School Feeding Programme through the provision of firewood and the occasional donation of fruits/vegetables, while the private sector was engaged in food transport. Farmers supplied various products to the Food 4 Education program, including grains/cereals, roots/tubers, legumes, fruits, and vegetables.

## Environmental Sustainability

### Targeted climate-friendly foods

- Yes  No

### Steps taken to limit food waste

- Sealed food storage
- Fumigation/pest control in storage area
- Use of hermetic bags or larger hermetic storage system
- Routine testing/monitoring of dry food storage
- Use of nearly-expired food
- Use of usable but “imperfect” commodities or produce
- Campaign to reduce how much food students throw away

### Steps taken to limit package waste

- Re-use of bags/containers
- Recycling
- Use of compostable materials
- Use of “bulk serve” containers
- Prohibiting specific types of packaging

### Additional Information

The Kenya Climate Friendly School Feeding Programme offered environmental/climate/sustainability education programming and also included school gardens, and produce from the gardens was consumed by the students. The Food 4 Education program aimed to reduce use of charcoal or firewood through use of fuel efficient (energy efficient) stoves, use of alternative fuel, and selection of menus that require less cooking. This program also targeted “climate-friendly” foods by incorporating beans, lentils, and locally grown vegetables into the school menu.

## Emergencies

### Experienced disruptions to school feeding due to emergencies

- Yes  No

### Strategies to address the impact of emergencies

- Seek alternative food sources or suppliers
- Changes in numbers of students fed
- Negotiate better prices with existing suppliers
- Establish alternative supply routes or transportation methods
- Source different or alternative food
- Release of food reserves
- Increase funding or budget allocation for school feeding
- Collaborate with local producers or suppliers to reduce dependence on global supply chains
- Changes in delivery method
- Changes in feeding modality
- Changes in feeding frequency
- No particular strategy was used

### Additional Information

In the 2022-2023 school year, the Kenya Climate Friendly School Feeding Programme reported being affected by a slow-onset emergency (e.g., drought), an economic/financial crisis, supply chain disruptions, and extreme food price inflation. As a result of these emergencies, school feeding operations were suspended in some regions for a period of 2-3 months. The emergencies resulted in a slight increase in the costs of purchasing food, as well as transport and program management. Among the strategies used to address these challenges, the program replaced imported foods with a different alternative food (from a domestic source).

## Successes and Challenges

### Successes

The Kenya Climate Friendly School Feeding Programme considered itself to have met its planned targets in terms of the number of students receiving food, ration size, level of food basket diversity, and the number of schools and school levels receiving food. The Food 4 Education program also reported having met its targets in terms of the number of schools receiving food, ration size, and feeding frequency, while targets were “mostly achieved” for the number of students receiving food, level of food basket diversity, and the number of school levels receiving food.

### Challenges

In the 2022-2023 school year, funding for the Kenya Climate Friendly School Feeding Programme was not considered to be adequate to meet the program’s targets, and as a consequence, schools saw a drop in attendance rates. While most targets were considered to be met in this program, the feeding frequency was only considered to be “slightly achieved”.

# Kenya Climate Friendly School Feeding Programme

## Management

- Lead implementer(s): National Council for Nomadic Education in Kenya (NACONEK)
- The national government managed the program (Centralized decision-making).
- National government procured the food

## How Many Students Received Food

School Level	# of Students	% Girls	% Boys
Preschool	0	–	–
Primary School	1,630,000	47%	53%
Secondary School	0	–	–
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,630,000</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>53%</b>

## Foods and Beverages

- Whole grains
- Refined/milled grains
- Blended grain-based products
- Legumes
- Liquid oils
- Salt

## Elements of Home-Grown School Feeding

- Objective for small-scale farmers to benefit from access to a stable market
- Local food sourcing
- Small-scale farmers involved by selling directly (or through their farmer organization) to the program or the schools
- Additional support provided to small-scale farmers
- Country had a law/policy/standard related to small-scale farmers and school feeding programs
- Preferential treatment for small-scale farmers/small farmer organizations/small companies in tendering procedures
- Effort is made to reduce food miles

## Objectives

- To meet educational goals
- To provide a social safety net
- To address gender-specific challenges
- To reduce hunger
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals
- To meet agricultural goals

## Modalities of Providing Students With Food

- In-school meals
- In-school snacks

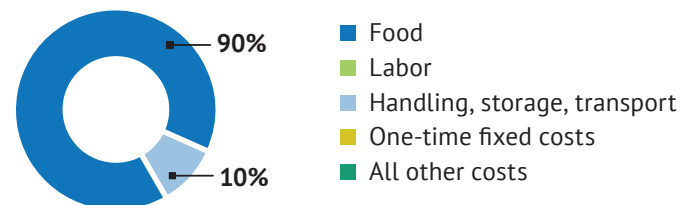
## Frequency and Duration

- 5 times per week
- During the school year

## Targeting

- Targeting based on geography (arid regions with high levels of food insecurity and low socio-economic indicators) and school levels (primary school from class 1-8)

## Expenses



## Food Sources

- 100% Purchased (domestic)
- 0% Purchased (foreign)
- 0% In-kind (domestic)
- 0% In-kind (foreign)

## Additional Information

This program began in 1980 and operated in 5,060 schools during the 2022-2023 school year.

# Food For Education

## Management

- County governments and the Food 4 Education program management
- The program was managed with both centralized and decentralized decision-making (Semi-decentralized).
- Implementing partner procured the food

## How Many Students Received Food

School Level	# of Students	% Girls	% Boys
Preschool	Unknown	–	–
Primary School	Unknown	–	–
Secondary School	0	–	–
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

## Foods and Beverages

- Whole grains
- Legumes
- Deep orange vegetables and tubers
- White roots and tubers
- Fruits
- Cruciferous vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Liquid oils
- Salt
- Porridge was also served

## Elements of Home-Grown School Feeding

- Objective for small-scale farmers to benefit from access to a stable market
- Local food sourcing
- Small-scale farmers involved by selling directly (or through their farmer organization) to the program or the schools
- Additional support provided to small-scale farmers
- Country had a law/policy/standard related to small-scale farmers and school feeding programs
- Preferential treatment for small-scale farmers/small farmer organizations/small companies in tendering procedures
- Effort is made to reduce food miles

## Objectives

- To meet educational goals
- To provide a social safety net
- To reduce hunger
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals

## Modalities of Providing Students With Food

- In-school meals

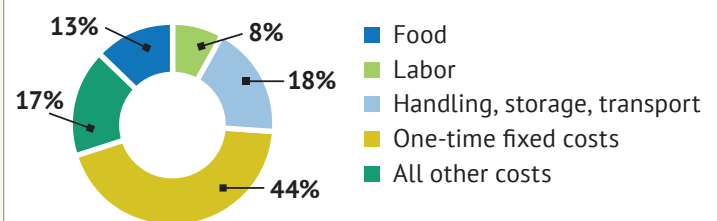
## Frequency and Duration

- 5 times per week
- During the school year

## Targeting

- School type (public schools)

## Expenses



## Food Sources

95% Purchased (domestic)      0% In-kind (domestic)  
5% Purchased (foreign)      0% In-kind (foreign)

The Food 4 Education program purchased rice on the domestic market. However, the origin of this product was almost always India or Pakistan. This accounted for about 70% of the value of purchased food. The program also purchased several other products (e.g., green grams, bean) which were produced locally.

## Additional Information

The Food 4 Education program began in 2012. The Implementing partner is a women-led organisation with >75% of its employees being women. The program aims to source food supplies from female farmers/suppliers, and also engages educated youths in the provision of technical assistance.

The Global Survey of School Meal Programs® collects data from government sources and is funded, in part, by the United States Department of Agriculture. Contact [info@gcnf.org](mailto:info@gcnf.org) for more information.

**Citation:** Global Child Nutrition Foundation (GCNF). 2024. Global Survey of School Meal Programs Country Report, Kenya. <https://gcnf.org/country-reports/>