



Home Grown School Feeding

Developing Local Agriculture, Nourishing Young Minds.



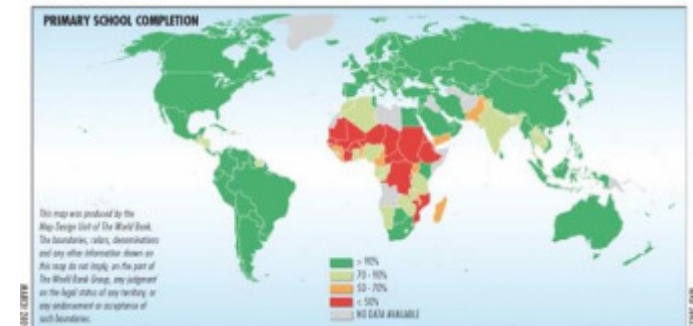
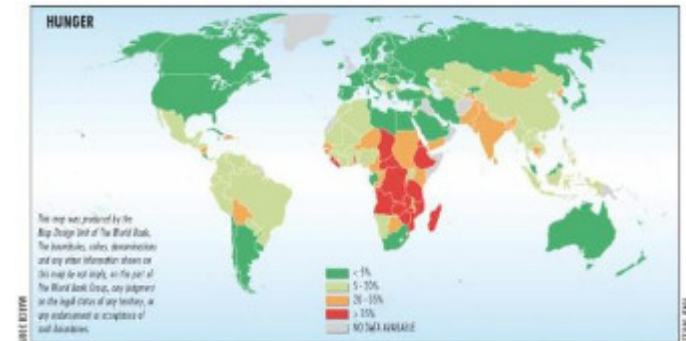
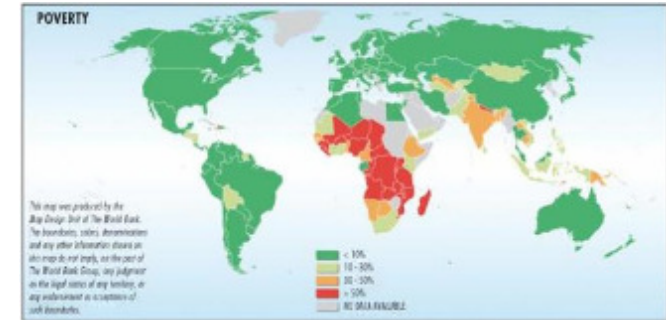
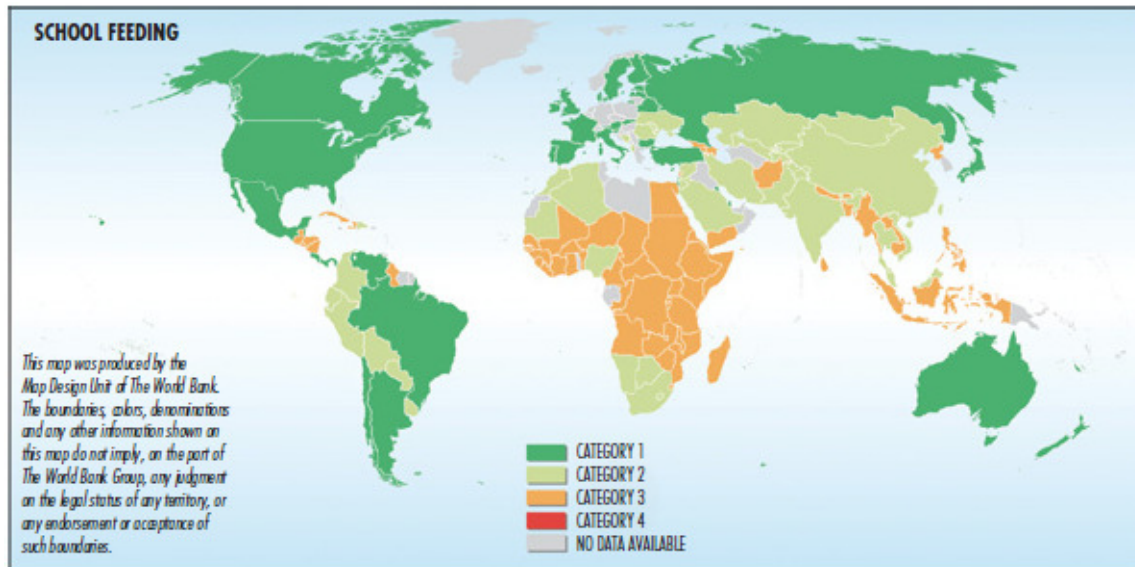
**Home Grown
School Feeding:
Hamburg, March,
2012**

Daniel Mumuni



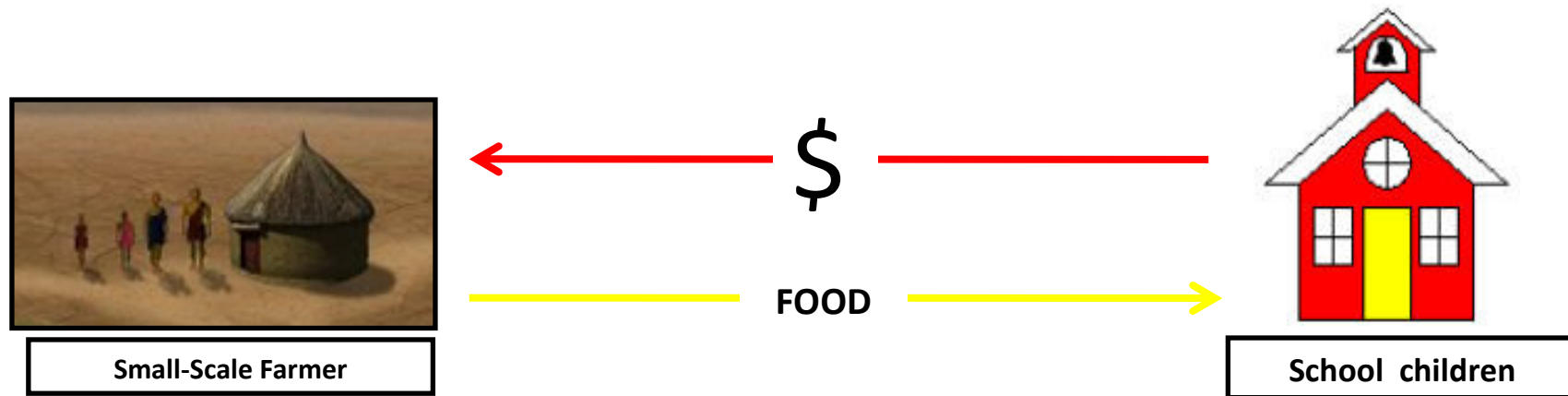
Global Picture

- School feeding is ubiquitous
 - ...but programme coverage is weakest where the needs are greatest
 - ...emerging opportunity to transition from externally supported projects to nationally owned programmes



(Source: Bundy DAP, Burbano C, Grosh M, Gelli A, Jukes, M and Drake, L. Rethinking School Feeding: Social Safety Nets, Child Development, And the Education Sector. World Bank, 2009.)

HGSF Theory

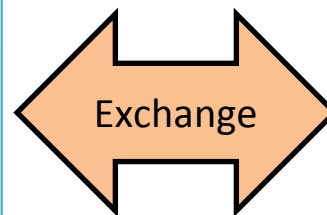


Farmer Needs

- Accessible and stable market
- Agricultural support services

Expected benefits from Exchange

- Stable/Timely income
- Predictable demand
- Credit worthiness
- Opportunity for farm investment

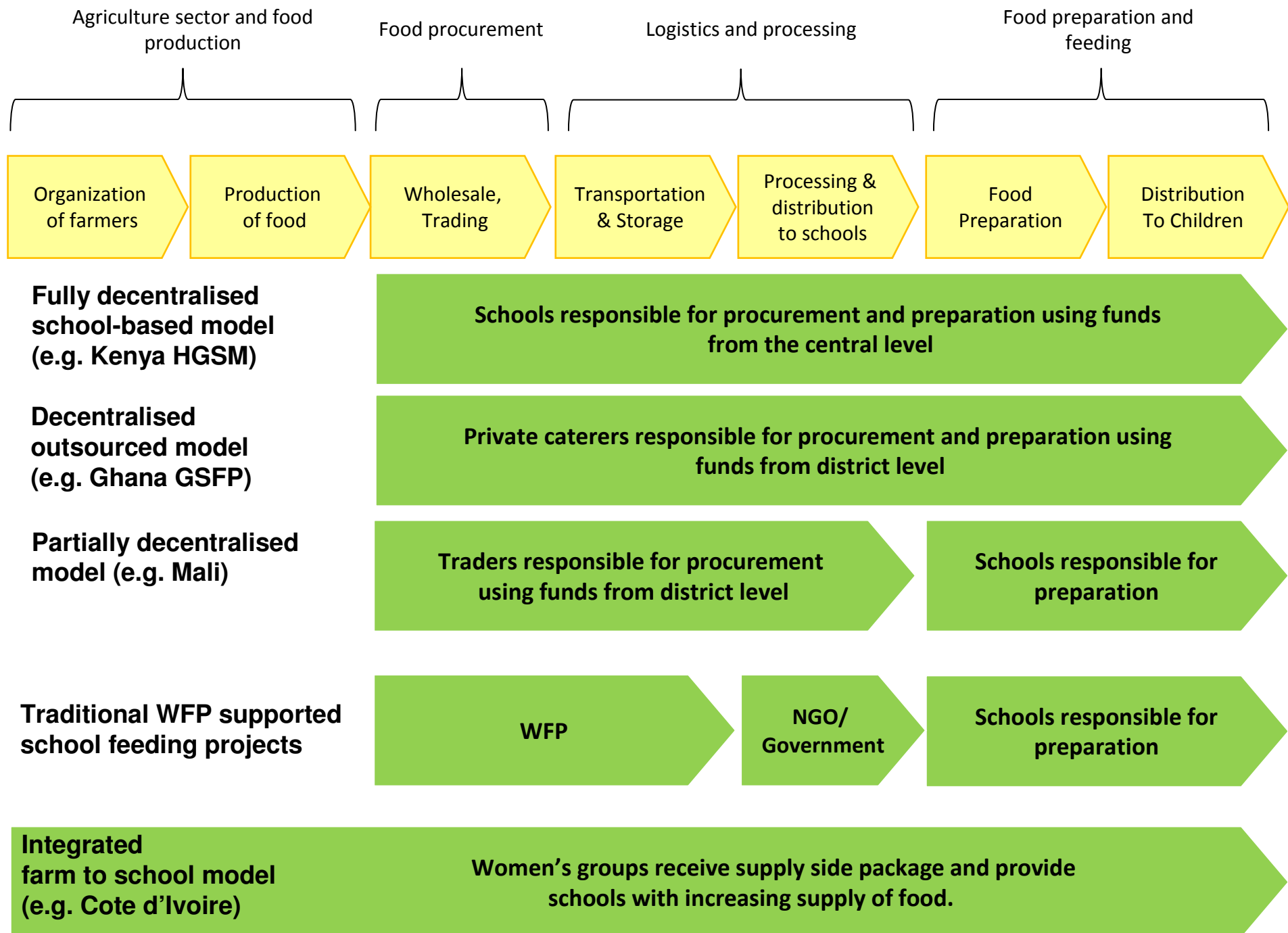


The Child's Needs

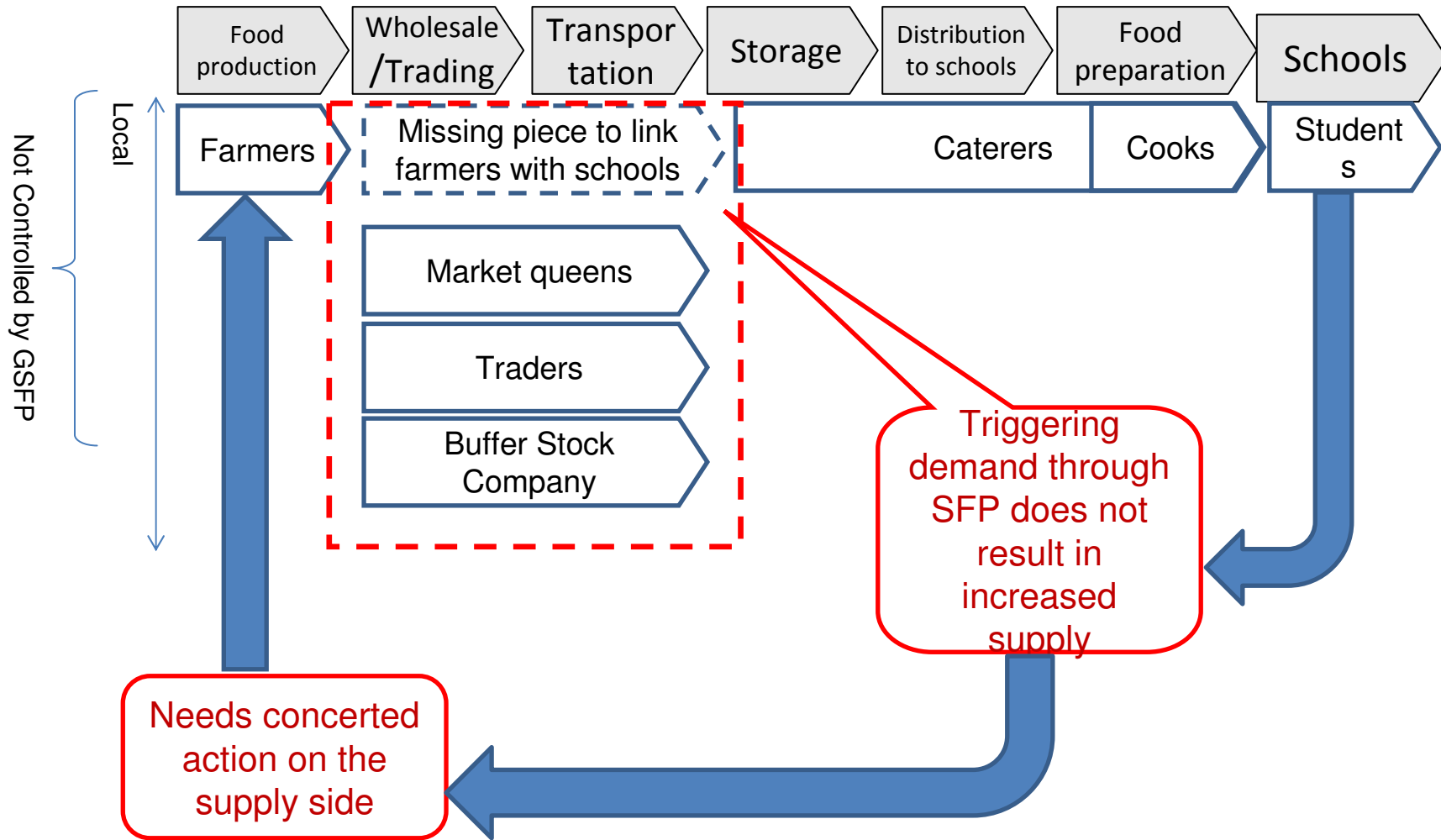
- Daily nutritious meal, education

Expected benefits Exchange

- Increased enrolment/Attendance
- Reduced drop-out/Absenteeism
- Increased attention/performance
- Improved nutritional status



GSFP misses a link between food demand and supply



Next step

- High level political buy-in
- Research partnerships (IBD in Ghana and Nigeria)
- Programme partnerships (eg. SNV procurement governance programme)
- Case studies (e.g. Brazil, Botswana, Chile, Cote d'Ivoire, India, Kenya),
- Impact Evaluations
- developing supply chain framework

Thank you!

