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# SUPPORTING FORMULATION OF THE FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY COMPONENT OF THE COASTAL REGION ECONOMIC BLUEPRINT COVERING SIX COUNTIES

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SDGs:



Countries:

Kenya

Project Codes:

TCP/KEN/3604

FAO Contribution:

USD 286 000

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2 January 2017 – 31 December 2018

Contact Info:

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### Implementing Partners

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, *Jumuiya ya Kaunti za Pwani* (JKP) Secretariat.

### Beneficiaries

The six counties of the coastal region; farmers; extension service providers; policy-makers; researchers and academia; the private sector; international donors and development agencies.

### Country Programming Framework

CPF Outcome 1: Agricultural-based livelihoods and sectors are supported by an enabling policy, strategy and investment environment that promotes equality and inclusivity.



## BACKGROUND

In Kenya, there is growing recognition among county governments that county regional economic integration can provide the critical leverage necessary to realize economic growth potential. In view of this, counties within close geographic proximity have come together to establish six regional economic blocs. One of these economic blocs comprises six coastal region counties (Mombasa, Kilifi, Kwale, Lamu, Tana River and Taita Taveta Counties), known as *Jumuiya ya Kaunti za Pwani* (JKP). A Secretariat was established to oversee the implementation of JKP's development activities, of which the regional Economic Development blueprint was a critical priority, as all future development investments in the coastal region would be guided by this blueprint. Against this background, FAO aimed to support JKP, through its Secretariat, to develop a participatory economic blueprint and a detailed agriculture strategy for the region.

## IMPACT

The project provided a solid foundation for the realization of improved productivity, incomes, and food and nutrition security status of the coastal region and its people.

It is envisaged that strategies developed during the project's agribusiness summit for the coastal region will create employment and generate income for over 100 000 beneficiaries.

## ACHIEVEMENT OF RESULTS

The project was among the first to recognize the regional economic blocs in Kenya, and was properly aligned to the devolved system of government. It supported the six coastal region counties to prioritize key areas for economic investment, and to work together for maximum impact.

Specifically, FAO supported the coastal region counties, through the JKP Secretariat, to develop and launch a participatory economic blueprint focusing on agriculture, fisheries, tourism, mining and blue economy; which also contained a detailed agriculture strategy for the region (the JKP Gender Sensitive Food and Nutrition Security Strategy [GSFNSS] 2017-2030).

A JKP agribusiness summit was conducted in order to establish a sensitized partnership network to support investment and the long-term implementation of JKP GSFNSS 2017–2030. Business cases were consolidated for the approved list of projects from the GSFNSS document, comprising the fisheries, livestock and agriculture sectors. The business cases and bankable projects were then developed into booklets, and different types of information, education, and communication (IEC) materials. A highly successful JKP investment trade summit was also organized, which was attended by entrepreneurs and small and medium-sized enterprises, national and county governments, development partners, the public and private sectors and financial institutions, among others.

Another summit, which was conducted towards the end of the project, focused mainly on unlocking value chains in livestock, horticulture and fisheries for employment creation, while promoting food and nutrition security. Some of the resolutions passed included: i) implementing the JKP flagship projects; ii) improving governance in order to attract investors in the region; iii) creating an enabling environment for business in the JKP Counties through the harmonization of laws; iv) making use of land and making it accessible to investors; and v) institutionalizing and operationalizing JKP by anchoring it in law.

Networking platforms for JKP Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences (AFNS) investment partnerships with the private sector, national and county governments, development partners and civil society organizations (CSOs) were also established during the project.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF WORK PLAN

The project was a multistakeholder process, which brought in a significant number of stakeholders from different disciplines, including academia, government and the private sector. As a result, in order to ensure the full participation of stakeholders, adjustments needed to be made, which interfered with the timing of activities based on the initial work plan.

In addition, the implementation of some of the project activities was delayed, owing to political elections that were taking place at the time. In view of this, a four-month no-cost extension was requested and approved (from August 2017 to December 2017). Upon receipt of additional funds (USD 100 000), the project was extended for a further 12 months (from December 2017 to December 2018), in order to complete project activities.

## FOLLOW-UP FOR GOVERNMENT ATTENTION

JKP is one of the six regional economic blocs in Kenya that are pegged on the optimization of the comparative advantage of their respective counties, economies of scale, and the ability to attract investments and spur economic development through the harmonization of policies and resource mobilization. The absence of a policy framework for their establishment has led to the adoption of various development models to set up and operationalize the blocs. The Government has begun the process of setting up a policy framework for the institutionalization and management of the blocs under the Ministry of Devolution and Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs). The policy aims to address the instruments of cooperation, powers, and financing and dispute resolution mechanisms of the regional blocs.

The President, in his speech at the Jumuiya Agribusiness and Blue Economy Investment Conference (JABEIC) event, reiterated the Government's commitment to enhancing the Ease of Doing Business Index, to ensure that the country attracted the right investors in the various sectors. He also stated that the Government was looking for investors and partners with which it could collaborate, to improve facilities that can enhance and accelerate development in the JKP Counties

## SUSTAINABILITY

### 1. Capacity development

A policy and legal framework is currently being developed, which will recognize the regional economic blocs around the country. The blocs will provide the much needed economies of scale that will attract investment. This will be very strategic for the sustainable implementation of the strategy.

The key implementing agencies of this strategy are the county governments. At the apex of the JKP platform are the six county governors. The project was therefore embedded in organizational structures that would survive beyond it.

In the full development of the strategy process, from its launch to the implementation of the agribusiness summit, there was input and participation by both national and county governments. Participation, investment and presentations were also made by big private sector players and parastatal organizations, such as Safaricom, KCB Foundation, Kenya Ports Authority, the Kenya Marine and Fisheries Authority, and the Blue Economy Committee. The project ensured that there was full participation and ownership of the entire process by the JKP secretariat and the six coastal counties. As the strategy process was being developed, the project ensured that the JKP Secretariat mainstreamed most of the actions in the County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs).

### 2. Gender equality

The design of the project envisaged that gender-focused Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) institutions, including women groups, would be mobilized for information gathering. The gender-focused groups would give information related to gender and women issues in agriculture affecting the coastal region, and propose strategies for inclusion in the agriculture strategy. This was done during the data collection process. The final documents developed had gender clearly mainstreamed.

Women and men equitably benefited from the results achieved by the intervention. The selection of economic priorities ensured that the value chains selected would provide opportunities to women, men and youth. The whole process of development, validation, and execution of the agribusiness summit involved the equal participation of all genders. This was properly captured in the reports that were produced (see Documents and Outreach Products from the Project section).

### 3. Environmental sustainability

The project did not affect the environment in any way, as it was based on developing strategies. However, the development of the economic blueprint and the food and nutrition security strategy took into account FAO’s project environment and social screening checklist, to ensure that the implementation of the food and nutrition security strategy did not compromise sustainability of the environment; and the safety and conservation of the marine ecosystem was safeguarded.

### 4. Human Rights-based Approach (HRBA) – in particular Right to Food and Decent Work

As mentioned above, the project involved the development of an economic blueprint and a gender food and nutrition security strategy for the coastal counties. It is envisaged that strategies developed during the agribusiness summit for the coastal region will create employment and generate income for many beneficiaries in the region

### 5. Technological sustainability

The project contributed significantly to technological sustainability, especially with regard to the knowledge component. Through the data process and the submitted analysis of the different value chains, the stakeholders gained significant knowledge on the different actors, opportunities, constraints and upgrading strategies. The process also enabled stakeholders to network and see future leveraging opportunities. In addition, the counties were able to learn from each other.

There is still a strong need for technical assistance, for which donor funding should be sought; especially in the area of developing sound investment plans and dealmaking for strong public–private partnerships.

### 6. Economic sustainability

Through this initiative, the JKP platform has been able to attract great interest from potential donors and investors. The European Union (EU) has expressed interest, and intends to invest up to USD 16 million for initiatives in the coastal region. A great deal of interest from the private sector appetite has also been generated, which will lead to significant investments in the coastal region. The main beneficiaries of the project are the six counties of the region, which will be able to invest using their own resources; as well as having the capacity to mobilize resources.



### DOCUMENTS AND OUTREACH PRODUCTS

- ❑ Gender Sensitive Food and Nutrition Security Strategy (GSFNSS). JKP Sector Leads. 21 pp.
- ❑ Report of the Jumuiya ya Kaunti za Pwani 1<sup>st</sup> Jumuiya Agribusiness and Blue Economy Investment conference 2018. Agile and Harmonized Assistance for Developed Institutions (AHADI). 36 pp.
- ❑ Jumuiya Agribusiness and Blue Economy Investment Conference (JABEIC) 2018 brochure. JABEIC Secretariat. 15 pp.
- ❑ JKP popular version of the Gender Sensitive Food and Nutrition Security Strategy. JKP Secretariat. 21 pp.



## ACHIEVEMENT OF RESULTS - LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

<b>Expected Impact</b>	Improved productivity, incomes, food and nutrition security status of the coastal region people		
<b>Outcome</b>	<i>Jumuiya ya Kaunti za Pwani</i> (JKP) Economic Blueprint 2017-2030 framework (to include the legal and institutional framework of JKP and <i>Jumuiya Afya</i> 2018-2030 strategy) and a detailed Gender Sensitive Food and Nutrition Security Strategy developed and launched		
	<b>Indicators</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Existence of one economic blueprint for JKP.</li> <li>– A JKP economic blueprint with Gender Sensitive Food and Nutrition Security Strategy (GSFNSS) within it developed and launched.</li> </ul>	
	<b>Baseline</b>	0	
	<b>End Target</b>	With the regional approach, counties will have better coordination of agricultural investment, and alignment of technical and capacity support for small and medium producers, leading to higher productivity, nutritional security, reduced poverty and better livelihoods.	
	<b>Comments and follow-up action to be taken</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Economic blueprint focusing on agriculture, fisheries, tourism, mining and blue economy developed and launched.</li> <li>– JKP GSFNSS 2017-2030 developed and launched.</li> <li>– GSFNSS referenced in JKP CIDPs.</li> </ul>	
<b>Output 1</b>	Inception report produced and submitted		
	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>
	Inception report for the JKP 2017-2030 Economic Blueprint produced and submitted	One inception report completed	Yes
<b>Baseline</b>	0		
<b>Comments</b>	One inception report was completed, and the project was officially launched on 17 May 2017, with four governors in attendance		
<b>Activity 1.1</b>	Hold a daylong meeting for 50 stakeholders at the Technical University of Mombasa (TUM) for inception and launching of the project between FAO and the JKP counties		
	<b>Achieved</b>	Yes	
<b>Activity 1.2</b>	Hold a two-day meeting for 20 participants (project team members and two lead consultants) to augment the inception report		
	<b>Achieved</b>	Yes	
<b>Activity 1.2</b>	A three-day training workshop with JKP team of experts, JKP Secretariat, and quality assurance and peer review team, facilitated by FAO experts, was held at the TUM from 23 to 25 May 2017. The aim was to sensitize the JKP team on the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) expectations, gender mainstreaming and the role that nutrition played in agriculture.		
	<b>Comments</b>		

Output 2	An economic blueprint framework (to include the legal and institutional framework of JKP and <i>Jumuiya Afya</i> 2018-2030 strategy), with a detailed gender sensitive food and nutrition security component developed and launched		
	Indicators	Target	Achieved
	A Gender Sensitive Food and Nutrition Security Strategy (GSFNSS) developed and launched.	Achieving concrete results that lead to significant improvements in the quality of life of the local people, aimed at eradicating poverty, especially extreme poverty, and guaranteeing food security with a gender focus, and respecting the diversity of dietary habits, in order to meet the challenges of food security and nutrition, with a view to eradicating hunger and enjoying the Right to Food, especially in vulnerable sectors of the population.	Yes
Baseline	0		
Comments	The JKP Economic Blueprint 2017-2030 was developed and launched.		
Activity 2.1	20 project components team leaders to conduct data collection through mobilization of stakeholders and visits in the six counties		
	Achieved	Yes	
	Comments	Two teams of five members each were mobilized to collect data in all six counties. Respondents from the six counties. The exercise included county government personnel from the relevant fields, farmers and fishers. The data collection affirmed the desktop review data gathered in the situational analysis.	
Activity 2.2	TUM experts and technical leads to lead peer-review process with stakeholders, and support in development of implementation matrix with performance indicators and time frames for the Economic Blueprint		
	Achieved	Yes	
	Comments	A quality assurance team was appointed, which developed and presented an updated time frame and performance indicators, and shared/presented these during Draft 1 of the JKP Economic Blueprint and Food and Nutrition Security Strategy report presentation at Pwani University on 7 and 8 September 2017, as a guide towards completion of the projects.	
Activity 2.3	Develop a monitoring and evaluation framework for annexing to the Economic Blueprint		
	Achieved	Yes	
	Comments	An M&E framework was developed by the quality assurance and peer review team, which was annexed in the JKP Economic Blueprint.	
Activity 2.4	Hold <i>Jumuiya</i> 2030 Food Security and Health symposium-Presentation of Draft 1 for validation, receiving input through stakeholder engagement		
	Achieved	Yes	
	Comments	A workshop to present the first draft of the JKP economic blueprint and the GSFNSS after data analysis, consolidation and compilation of the draft reports was done at the Pwani University on 7 and 8 September 2017. Valuable and key input was given after each presentation by the JKP team.	
Activity 2.5	Publish JKP blueprint and the Gender Sensitive Food and Nutrition Security Strategy and launch		
	Achieved	Yes	
	Comments	The JKP blueprint and the GSFNSS were completed and launched in May 2018.	

Output 3	JKP annual (agriculture, livestock, blue economy) AFNS investment and trade summit 2018 convened		
	Indicators	Target	Achieved
	JKP trade summit conducted	Establish a sensitized partnership network to support investment and the long-term implementation of JKP GSFNSS 2018–2030	Yes
Baseline	0		
Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Approval from the six Governors to host the investment and trade summit was obtained.</li> <li>– Mapping out and invitation of relevant stakeholders and donors with interest in the agriculture sector to the trade summit was done.</li> <li>– Over 50 exhibitors participated in the trade summit.</li> <li>– The President and Deputy President of Kenya attended the summit.</li> <li>– Presentations by various development partners, thematic area discussions, panel discussions and keynote speeches from invited guests took place during the summit.</li> </ul>		
Activity 3.1	Consolidate business cases for the approved list of projects from the GSFNSS document		
	Achieved	Yes	
Activity 3.1	Comments	<p><u>Fisheries sector</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– JKP fish auction market.</li> <li>– Fish processing strategy.</li> <li>– Fish landing and processing.</li> </ul> <p><u>Livestock sector</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– JKP meat and milk production, processing and marketing.</li> <li>– JKP hides and skins processing and marketing.</li> <li>– JKP urban and peri-urban promotion.</li> </ul> <p><u>Agriculture sector</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Integrated coconut sector improvement.</li> <li>– Banana production and processing, mango promotion.</li> <li>– Integrated smallholder irrigation projects.</li> <li>– Cashew nut production enhancement programme.</li> <li>– Major irrigation projects.</li> <li>– Developing sustainable urban and peri-urban food systems (Mombasa).</li> </ul>	
	Activity 3.2	Secure approvals from the six governors to host the investment trade summit	
Activity 3.2	Achieved	Yes	
	Comments	JKP Secretariat wrote to all JKP Counties’ Governors, requesting their approval and enlisting support through partnership/resource mobilization, as well as their leadership in the smooth implementation of the investment trade summit.	
Activity 3.3	Map out list of relevant private sector stakeholders and donors with interest in the agriculture sector, and invite them to the trade summit		
	Achieved	Yes	
Activity 3.3	Comments	<p>JKP Secretariat, in consultation with the County Executive Committee (CEC) members who had been co-opted into the Secretariat, generated a list of key stakeholders and resource partners in the following agreed categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– entrepreneurs and small and medium-sized enterprises;</li> <li>– national and county governments;</li> <li>– development partners;</li> <li>– institutions of higher learning;</li> <li>– private sector;</li> <li>– financial institutions;</li> <li>– community development organizations; and</li> <li>– the public sector.</li> </ul> <p>A total of 366 invitations were made, and a record 788 people attended the event.</p>	
	Activity 3.4	Print and distribute 275 copies of the investment projects	
Activity 3.4	Achieved	Yes	
	Comments	<p>JKP Secretariat, Sector Leads and the CECs guided the process of developing business cases and bankable projects into booklets, and different types of IEC materials. The Secretariat facilitated and coordinated this process, whereby an agreed format was adopted; each business case gave the project background, outlining the problem statement, justification, strategic intervention, economic and social benefits, critical enablers, and implementation mechanism, as well as sustainability. With the support of resource partners, a total of 600 copies of Jumuiya Agribusiness and Blue Economy Investment Conference (JABEIC) 2018 booklets containing conference objectives, as well as JKP transformational projects, were distributed during the two-day conference, held at Prideinn Paradise Beach Hotel and Spa in Shanzu.</p>	

Activity 3.5	Exhibit products during the trade summit		
	Achieved	Yes	
	Comments	Over 50 exhibitors across various value chains in horticulture, fisheries, livestock, tourism and manufacturing, and farmers groups, cooperatives and beneficiaries from the six JKP County governments attended the event.	
Activity 3.6	Organize an open tour to Galana Kulalu		
	Achieved	No	
	Comments	The Galana Kulalu project faced many political and governance challenges. At the time of project design, it was seen as one of the projects that could eventually come under the economic bloc. However, this decision was later rescinded because of the challenges mentioned above. In its place, a consultative forum was held in Lamu, which brought together all six counties, together with critical stakeholders, including the EU, to discuss alternative investment opportunities.	
Activity 3.7	Hold a two- day report writing workshop to consolidate summit proceedings		
	Achieved	Yes	
	Comments	<p>The summit was held at Pridelnn Hotel, Mombasa from 18 to 20 November 2018. The main focus was on unlocking value chains in livestock, horticulture and fisheries for employment creation, while promoting food and nutrition security. The summit was attended by the President and Deputy President of Kenya, and the six JKP Governors. Some of the resolutions passed included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Implementing the JKP flagship projects.</li> <li>– Improving governance in order to attract investors in the region.</li> <li>– Creating an enabling environment for business in the JKP Counties through harmonization of laws.</li> <li>– Making use of land and making it accessible to investors.</li> <li>– Institutionalizing and operationalizing JKP by anchoring it in law.</li> </ul>	
Output 4	Networking platforms for JKP AFNS investment partnership with private sector, national and county governments, development partners and civil society organizations (CSOs) established		
	Indicators	Target	Achieved
	Established partnerships for the implementation of the GSFNSS in JKP counties	Active partnership networks with memoranda of understanding (MOUs) for investment, or financing agreements for implementation of JKP GSFNSS 2018–2030	Yes
Baseline	0		
Comments	This was fully achieved, and culminated with the JKP Agribusiness Investment summit. The summit brought together a number of stakeholders from the private sector, county governments and CSOs. It was officially opened by the President of Kenya, and this provided great impetus for moving investment agendas forward.		
Activity 4.1	Hold various meetings with prospective partners to disseminate the JKP GSFNSS, and enlist interested partners to support the summit and join partnership network		
	Achieved	Yes	
	Comments	Several consultative workshops and meetings were convened in the period from July 2018 to November 2018. The networking platforms saw JKP embark on a series of consultations and partnerships on the AFNS strategy with development partners, financial institutions, national and county governments, as well as civil society groups.	
Activity 4.2	Write a report outlining potential partners and areas of interest		
	Achieved	Yes	
	Comments	JKP was successful in bringing on board two groups of partners that were key in the actualization of the JABEIC Conference, as well as collaborating with JKP on thematic areas contained in the AFNS Strategy. Those who supported the summit did so by sponsoring JABEIC precursor events, and through monetary and/or in-kind contributions.	



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