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

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
Agriculture sector and food production

Food procurement

Logistics and processing

Food preparation and feeding

Organization of farmers

Production of food

Wholesale, Trading

Transportation & Storage

Processing & distribution to schools

Food Preparation

Distribution To Children

Fully decentralised school-based model (e.g. Kenya HGSM)

Schools responsible for procurement and preparation using funds from the central level

Decentralised outsourced model (e.g. Ghana GSFP)

Private caterers responsible for procurement and preparation using funds from district level

Partially decentralised model (e.g. Mali)

Traders responsible for procurement using funds from district level

Schools responsible for preparation

Traditional WFP supported school feeding projects

WFP

NGO/Government

Schools responsible for preparation

Integrated farm to school model (e.g. Cote d’Ivoire)

Women’s groups receive supply side package and provide schools with increasing supply of food.
GSFP misses a link between food demand and supply

Food production
Wholesale/Trading
 Transportation
Storage
Distribution to schools
Food preparation
Schools

Local

Farmers
Missing piece to link farmers with schools
Caterers
Cooks
Students

Not Controlled by GSFP

Market queens
Traders
Buffer Stock Company

Needs concerted action on the supply side

Triggering demand through SFP does not result in increased supply

Needs concerted action on the supply side
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!