



## Murang'a County Government

DAMIPEL - MUFPP Actions for Agroecology and Food Systems

### MUFPP Actions - DAMIPEL Function: Agroecology and Food Systems

Action No., Action and Objective	Core Activities
<b>07. Promote Sustainable Diets</b> <i>Objective: Make healthy food normal, not niche.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement diet education and behavior change campaigns</li> <li>• Promote traditional and culturally appropriate foods</li> <li>• Support organic and agroecological market outlets</li> <li>• Integrate sustainable diet standards into public catering</li> <li>• Partner with media to promote nutrition-focused programming</li> </ul>
<b>08. Address Diet-Related NCDs</b> <i>Objective: Prevent disease through food systems.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Map diet-related NCD hotspots using health data</li> <li>• Expand FoodFarmacy interventions for at-risk populations</li> <li>• Reduce availability of ultra-processed foods in public facilities</li> <li>• Promote fruit and vegetable consumption campaigns</li> <li>• Support applied research on diet–health outcomes</li> </ul>
<b>09. Sustainable Dietary Guidelines</b> <i>Objective: Guide consumers, planners, and procurement.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and update county dietary guidelines</li> <li>• Translate guidelines into public procurement specifications</li> <li>• Train food service providers on applying dietary standards</li> <li>• Disseminate simplified guidelines to households</li> <li>• Monitor adoption across public institutions</li> </ul>
<b>12. Joint Health–Food Strategies</b> <i>Objective: Break the silo between health and agriculture.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a Health–Food Coordination Task Team</li> <li>• Integrate nutrition indicators into health information systems</li> <li>• Scale FoodFarmacy prescriptions through health facilities</li> <li>• Jointly train health workers and agricultural extension officers</li> <li>• Use health data to guide food system investment priorities</li> </ul>
<b>14. Social Protection and Food Access</b> <i>Objective: Ensure dignity, not dependency.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Align cash and food transfer programmes with local food sourcing</li> <li>• Scale community kitchens using locally produced food</li> <li>• Integrate food access into health insurance and social registries</li> <li>• Design nutrition-sensitive emergency food protocols</li> <li>• Monitor access for vulnerable groups (women, children, elderly, persons with disabilities)</li> </ul>
<b>15. Reorient School Feeding</b> <i>Objective: Schools as engines of local food systems.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transition school feeding programmes to local and seasonal sourcing</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Link schools with farmer groups and demonstration gardens</li> <li>• Apply PGS and traceability systems to school food supplies</li> <li>• Integrate nutrition education into school programmes</li> <li>• Monitor impacts on child nutrition, learning outcomes, and farmer incomes</li> </ul>
<b>18. Grassroots Food Networks</b> <i>Objective: Turn community action into system infrastructure.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Map and register community gardens, kitchens, and food pantries</li> <li>• Provide starter tools and grants for grassroots food initiatives</li> <li>• Link grassroots networks to cooperatives and FoodFarmacies</li> <li>• Establish ward-level, community-managed food hubs</li> <li>• Train community leaders on governance, food safety, and social inclusion</li> </ul>
<b>20. Sustainable Urban and Peri-Urban Production</b> <i>Objective: Produce food where people live.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and secure land for urban and peri-urban agriculture</li> <li>• Promote intensive, climate-smart production methods</li> <li>• Support youth- and women-led urban farming enterprises</li> <li>• Integrate urban agriculture into land-use and resilience plans</li> <li>• Provide extension services, inputs, and market linkages</li> </ul>
<b>21. Urban–Rural Food Coherence</b> <i>Objective: Treat the county as one food territory.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Map urban food demand against rural supply capacity</li> <li>• Establish urban aggregation and distribution points linked to rural producers</li> <li>• Align transport, storage, and market infrastructure planning</li> <li>• Position FoodFarmacies as urban–rural connectors</li> <li>• Integrate food flow analysis into spatial and climate resilience planning</li> </ul>
<b>25. Short Food Chains</b> <i>Objective: Reduce distance, intermediaries, and price distortion.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify priority short-chain value chains (vegetables, dairy, fruits, grains)</li> <li>• Facilitate producer-to-institution supply contracts (schools, hospitals)</li> <li>• Expand Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS) and local certification</li> <li>• Establish digital ordering and aggregation platforms</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade local markets to support direct farmer-to-consumer sales</li> </ul>
<b>33. Support Informal Sector</b> <i>Objective: Upgrade, not eliminate.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formally recognize informal food actors in policy and planning</li> <li>• Provide food safety, hygiene, and nutrition training</li> <li>• Improve infrastructure in markets used by informal traders</li> <li>• Facilitate access to finance and cooperative structures</li> <li>• Co-design practical regulations with informal sector representatives</li> </ul>
<b>34. Measure Food Loss and Waste</b> <i>Objective: Move from anecdote to evidence.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct a countywide food loss and waste baseline across production, markets, institutions, and households</li> <li>• Integrate food loss indicators into CSPMU dashboards</li> <li>• Introduce market-level waste reporting (voluntary, then mandatory)</li> <li>• Undertake value-chain-specific loss audits (dairy, avocado, banana, grains)</li> <li>• Train extension officers and market managers on food loss measurement tools</li> </ul>
<b>35. Waste Awareness</b> <i>Objective: Change behavior before investing in infrastructure.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement "Food is Value" awareness campaigns in schools, markets, and ECDE centers</li> <li>• Demonstrate good food handling, storage, and portioning in public markets</li> <li>• Integrate food waste education into school curricula and youth programmes</li> <li>• Recognize and award low-waste markets and institutions</li> <li>• Use community radio and social media for local-language messaging</li> </ul>
<b>37. Food Recovery and Redistribution</b> <i>Objective: Save food first, then manage waste.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify surplus food points along the value chain (farms, markets, institutions)</li> <li>• Establish food recovery partnerships with CSOs and transporters</li> <li>• Develop food safety protocols for recovered food</li> <li>• Set up community food redistribution centers</li> <li>• Incentivize private-sector donation of surplus food</li> </ul>