

# KENYA



9.1M FROM THE GOVT. OF CANADA

5 YRS 2015-2020

Improving nutrition and health for women, adolescent girls, newborns and young children

## Interventions



### Supplementation for pregnant women



Awareness campaigns encourage pregnant women to seek antenatal care within their first trimester. A minimum of 4 antenatal checkups and daily iron and folic acid supplements are also promoted.

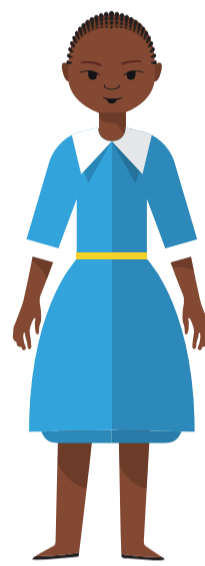


### Infant and young child nutrition

Health workers promote exclusive breastfeeding for the first 6 months and improved feeding practices for children 6 to 24 months, including the use of multiple micronutrient powders by caregivers.



### Weekly supplementation



To prevent anaemia in adolescent girls, iron supplements are given to them at school, in public health facilities and in the community. Girls and their caregivers also receive nutrition education and counselling.

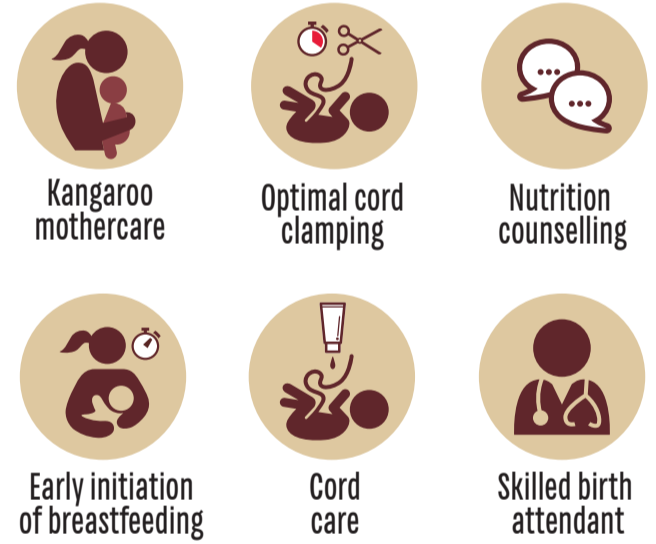
### Fortification of commercial flour across the country

To reduce iron deficiency anaemia and folate deficiency in women and adolescent girls, medium-scale maize millers across the country receive technical and financial support to produce maize flour fortified with iron and folic acid.



### Birth package

Safe deliveries at health facilities and other interventions to help mothers and babies during and immediately after birth are promoted. Health workers and traditional birth attendants receive training to improve the care they provide to mothers and babies.



## Reach

**636 K**

children under two years old

will benefit from improved nutrition through optimal breastfeeding, appropriate complementary feeding, counselling and food supplementation in 16 counties.

**810 K**

adolescent girls

will receive iron and folic acid supplementation and nutrition education in 9 counties.

**986 K**

women of reproductive age & adolescent girls

across Kenya will have access to commercial maize flour fortified with iron and folic acid.

**AT LEAST 1.3M**

pregnant women and newborns

will receive better antenatal, delivery and postnatal care at health facilities in 21 counties.

## Impact



Survival and health of protected mothers.



Enhanced survival and health of newborns



Stronger, healthier infants and children



Increase in academic performance among adolescent girls.



More energetic and healthy women and adolescent girls.



Reduction in cases of neural tube defects (spina bifida.)