

THE METHODIST CHURCH IN KENYA



SUPPORTED BY WORLD CHURCH ORGANIZATION

Project name: Emergency Relief Food Project

Period: JULY to OCTOBER 2011

Amount received: 20,000 pounds (Ksh. 2,840,000)

Target: 4,000 people

SUBMITTED ON 3rd February 2012



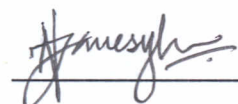
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the month of October 2011, the Methodist Church in Kenya supported by the world church organization distributed relief food to approximately 4060 beneficiaries. This included single mothers with breastfeeding children, day primary and secondary schools, the elderly and the food deficient families as well as people living with HIV. Its successful outcome was due to involvement of the beneficiaries, church and community members in the selection, deciding food ration type and quantity as well as in its distribution.

Special thanks to the church leadership, the Presiding Bishop Rev. Dr. Stephen Kanyaru for ensuring effectiveness of the entire exercise. The communities were greatly relieved and expressed their gratitude to the church and the World Church Organization.

Report prepared by:

Administrator, Humanitarian Relief and Church development.



Date: 3rd February 2012

Augustine Muema

Approved:



Date:

03/02/2012

Rev. Dr. Stephen Kanyaru M'Impwii

The Presiding Bishop,

Methodist Church In Kenya

BENEFICIARY DATA:

The beneficiaries were selected on the basis of need. The selection committees mainly composed of church leaders of MCK in their local circuits. Most of the distribution targeted the greater Tharaka District covering Ruiru, Tharaka, Rwarera and Gitue divisions and Isiolo. The beneficiaries targeted were the single mothers with breastfeeding children, day primary and secondary schools, the elderly and the food deficient families. There was special target of individuals living with HIV/AIDS. Thus a total of 2,700 people , 15 day schools with 1350 pupils and one group of people (10) living with HIV were reached out to making a total of 4,060 beneficiaries. A larger number of the beneficiaries, over 50% were women.



Figure 1: beneficiaries included PLWHA, elderly, breastfeeding mothers and day school going children



FOOD RATIONS:

Planned rations included beans, maize flour, cooking oil and unimix for children. However during the situational analysis and planning, the communities opted for maize grains rather than maize flour; also cooking oil and unimix was left out due to budget constraint. Actual food distributed was 10 kilograms of maize and 7kilograms of beans to each beneficiary. Also due to findings during the situational analysis that the communities were in need of seeds the food distributed could double for seed.

The food rations were expected to last one week for the families and about three weeks in the schools. People living with HIV were given fourfold the ration to enable them last one month. Families reported that the seed was very good and timely which gave a good crop of beans.

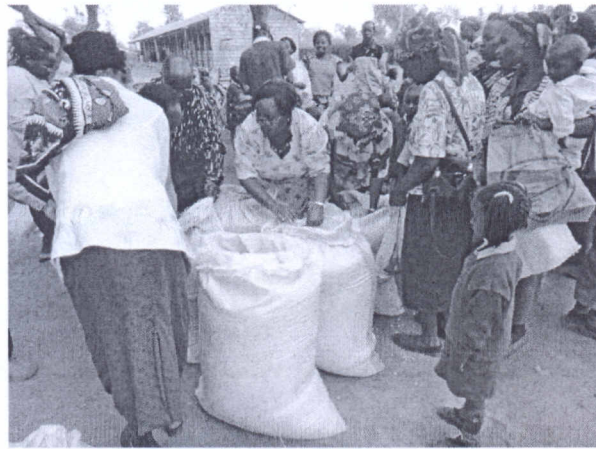


Figure 2: beneficiaries receiving their rations

Food distribution exercises would mostly last half a day in each of the five centres.

LOGISTICS

Food was purchased from reliable supplies in Meru town and transported by Lorries to distribution sites on the distribution day. This helped ease out storage or corruption of intended rations. Communities were happy that no food was left but all was shared to the last grain.

The food distributed was in good condition. No aflatoxin. No weevils. It was as good as seed.

Since it happened in October before the rains, the weather was hot and dry making food transportation easy and food condition dry.

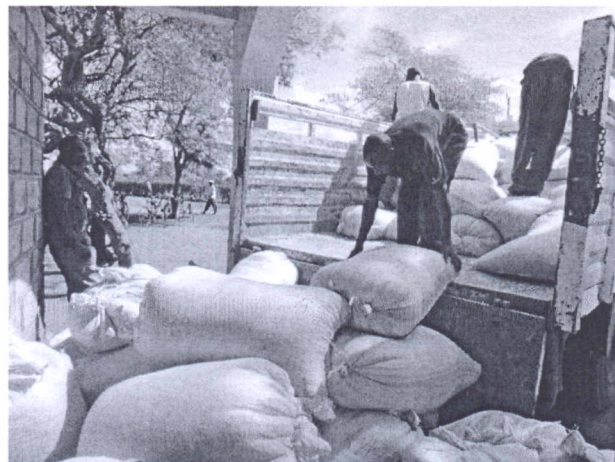


Figure 3: track offloading maize in Tharaka



Figure 4: Beneficiaries gathered in church before distribution

Each community was invited to gather at the nearest MCK church. Talks would be given about putting greater efforts in farming by planting early and not selling their produce as well as sharing the gospel of Jesus Christ. After which listed beneficiaries were asked to line up and receive the food rations. Closing prayers would be made after.

Distribution was very successful with all the listed receiving the expected rations. The transporters were local service providers which made the transportation easy. However regions like gatue that were far off and without good roads were difficult to access, this caused the food distribution to begin late afternoon at four o'clock into the early night.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Amount received: Ksh. 2,840,000

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Relief food supplies: | Isiolo | 150,000 |
| | Ruiri | 631,350 |
| | Rwarera | 174,200 |
| | Gatue | 411,060 |
| | <u>Tharaka</u> | <u>868,300</u> |
| | TOTAL : | Ksh. 2,234,910 |
| Administrative support: | | Ksh.426,000 |
| Balance: | | Ksh. 179,090 |

MONITORING

On site monitoring was happening with the conference staff and the presiding Bishop in attendance in most of the occasions. Since each MCK circuit is overseen by a superintended minister, followup was made after distribution days to find out the response by the beneficiaries. It was found that distribution happened as intended. Monitoring visits by the Synod secretary to the day schools proved that children were having lunch time meals over period of one month.

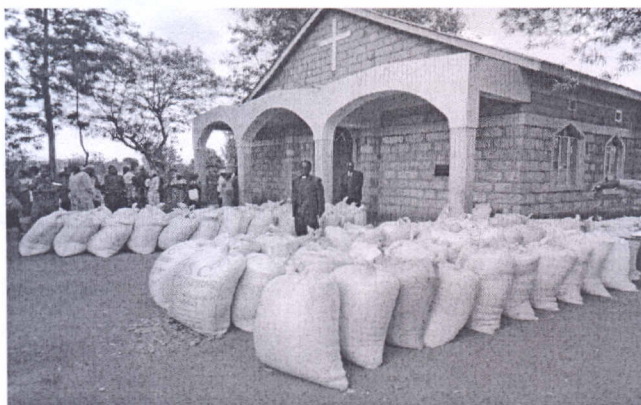


Figure 4: The Presiding Bishop Rev. Dr. S Kanyaru in attendance at Karwamba MCK

PARTICIPATION

Beneficiaries were involved in the situation analysis, helping in the distribution and have been positive in the follow up visits at homes and in schools. The HIV group was very welcoming and appreciative for receiving the support.

BENEFICIARY FEED BACK

Communities were so grateful for the support given. For distributions that happened on Saturdays, the Sunday services saw a big turn up of community members coming to give thanks to the church leadership. There was special thanks for the beans which were also good seed for planting.

The schools reported better turn up of students given the fact that it was also a time for end of year exams. Though the students would fail to attend, it was different this time.

The HIV support group was most happy. They noted the supply would help supplement their diet help them be consistent in taking medication and also be able to plant early. If not well fed, they said, the medicine would cause side effects like headaches, nausea and dizziness.



Figure 5: PLWHA during food distribution

CURRENT SITUATION AND LESSONS LEARNED

Harvest was destroyed by worms. Regions of Tharaka (Gatue, Marimanti and Kirukuma) are still facing famine and are in need of relief food.

Early planting brought some good returns of beans. Those that used upgraded sorghum (WHITE) seed have a sufficient harvest which was not destroyed by worms.

Irrigation needs to be promoted more since rain-fed agriculture is continually frustrating the communities.