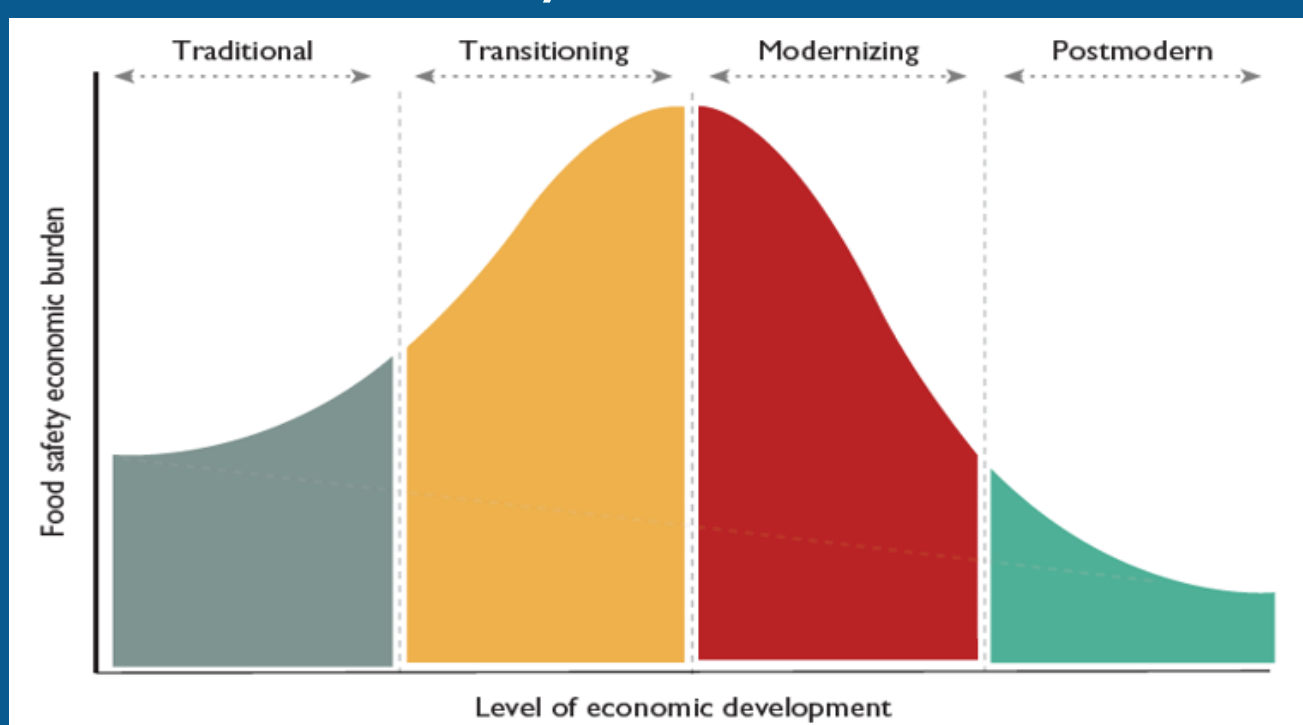


FOOD-BORNE DISEASE IN KENYA

The Case for Greater Public Investment

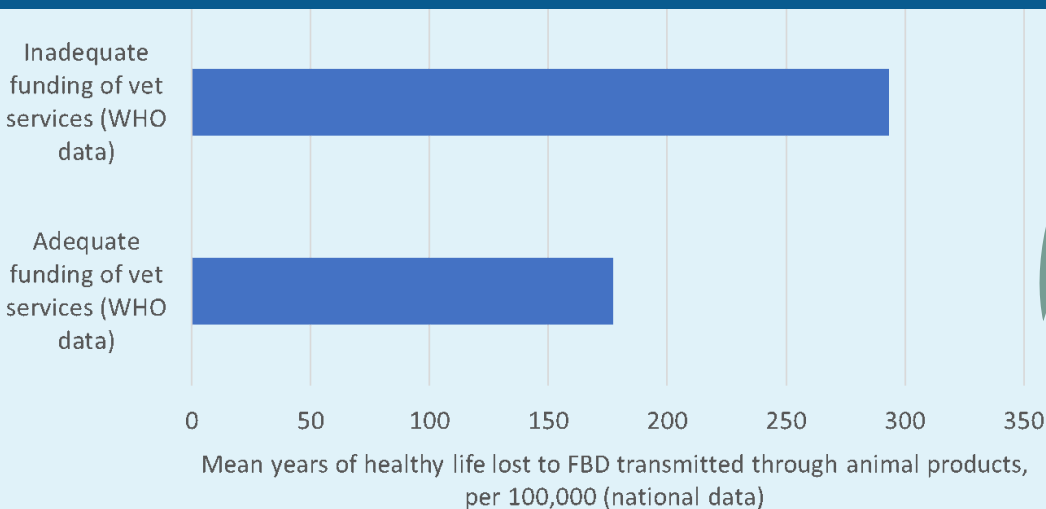
There is a positive relationship between food safety, public investment and health outcomes in Kenya, particularly at the county level.

Food safety economic burden



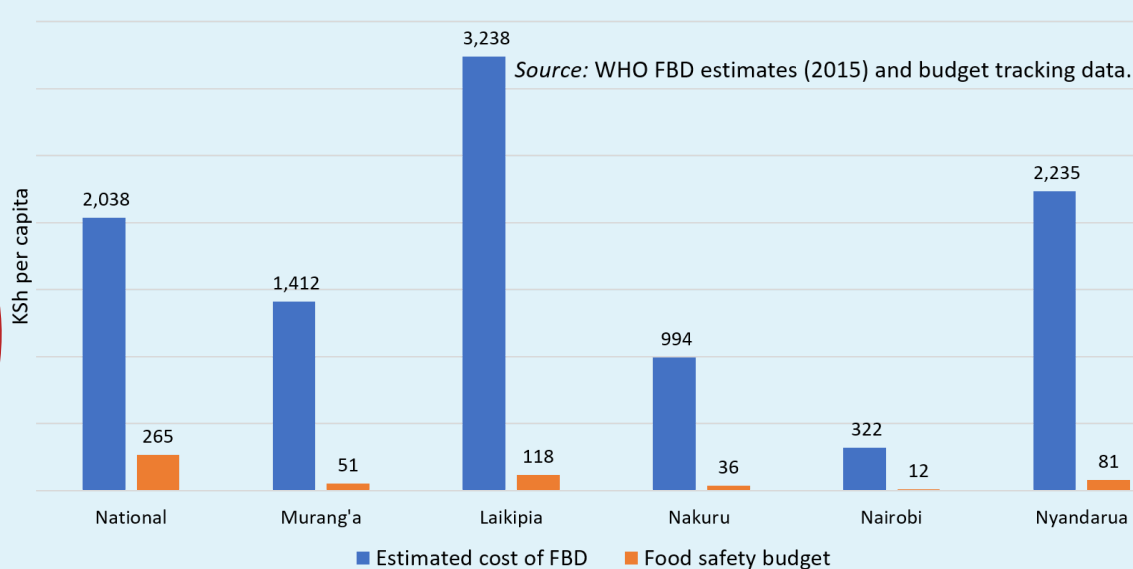
Kenya is in the transition phase of the food safety life cycle, the food safety economic burden peaks.

The case for greater budgetary allocation



Public investments in food safety lead to results ...

... Kenya is not investing enough ...



Points of action for county & national governments

Educate citizens on best practices for food safety.

Offer pathogen testing of water bodies used for irrigation.

Provide & promote use of improved sanitation & hand-washing facilities (with soap) by food handlers.

Educate farmers on risks of using unclean water for irrigation & untreated manure as fertilizer.

Infrastructural (transportation and cooling facilities) development to enhance speedy delivery to markets with minimum cross contamination and spoilage.

Capacity building of value chain actors on:
 i) improvements in good agricultural practices at primary production,
 ii) hygienic handling practices,
 iii) regulators on enhanced enforcement of food safety standards.