





USAID ADVANCING NUTRITION KENYA

Kakamega County Multi-Sectoral Nutrition (MSN) Investment Case



Undernutrition increases the risk of illness and death in children

- Undernutrition is the single most important contributor to child mortality.
- Malnutrition is associated with an estimated 50% of childhood deaths.
- Recent studies demonstrate that underweight children have 2.74% higher risk of dying.



Stunting caused by undernutrition can lead to low progression in life

- Children stunted before the age of 5 are more likely to underperform in school.
- Stunted children have a higher risk of repeating grades.
- Stunting in children has a negative impact on their productivity later in life.

Effects of Child Undernutrition on Productivity, Health, and Education



249, 145 children under 5 in Kakamega



are underweight



The economic impact associated with underweight and stunted children is significant with far reaching effects on:



Productivity

The current workforce has been impacted by increasing child mortality rates and reduced adult productivity.



Health

Increased child illness and death from undernutrition can strain already limited health resources.



Education

Most stunted people of working age in Kakamega have not completed primary school. 323 million KSh (2.27 million USD);

0.19% of GCP

estimated amount lost in Kakamega county in 2022 due to undernutrition

Cost-Effectiveness of MSN Interventions and Investments

Total Cost for 5 years



2.15 billion KSh (20.62 million USD)

cost of county interventions (2023-2027)

Projected Health **Cases**







45,581 KSh (437.61 USD) cost per DALY averted

Averted

cases of stunting

child deaths

cases of adolescent anemia

cases of anemia in pregnancy

8: I benefit-cost ratio

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