



Fact Sheet

HKMF

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Improving child nutritional status through a family micro-program support

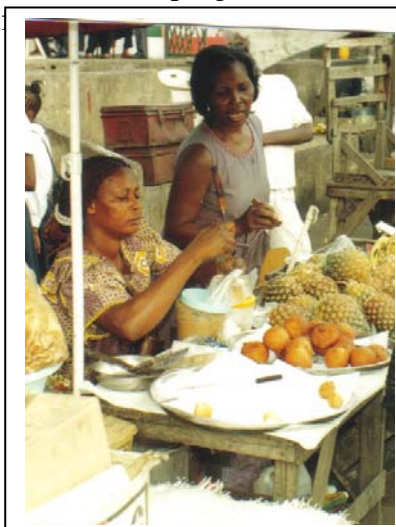
Humanitarian organizations based in the democratic republic of Congo, including the UN, report that about 30 percent of the population are suffering from acute malnutrition. The same sources concluded that children and women are the most vulnerable.

To meet the challenge, The HKMF and its US partner included the micro-credit in their strategy approach in order to increase the impact of their interventions. We are committed to give hope to about 350 Congolese children in three target feeding centers around Kinshasa city in the Democratic Republic of Congo. We intervene in an integrated manner through a series of activities. One of them is the micro-credit.

In supporting families who have children in the feeding centers, we alleviate their poverty status and help them to generate incomes so that they can continue to feed their children home.

Success stories

Let's start with Mrs Emilie Makaya, a 36 years old lady. She is married and has 9 children. Two of them were under the feeding before she joined the HKMF micro-credit program. She is engaged in the planning



and was eligible to the HKMF micro-credit program. Today the lady is at the market making and selling fritters and fruits. The revenue from this business allows her to continue the feeding program home.

The second success story is related to Mrs Chantal Malaku, 28 years old. She is married and has 4 children. Before being eligible to the HKMF micro-credit program, She was selling charcoal at a small neighbourhood market. Her total budget was 5 \$.



Since she joined the HKMF program and started a new business from the credit she received.

Today she is re-selling frozen fishes at the same neighbourhood market with Emilie. The income generated from this business, allows Mrs Chantal to sustain the life of her children and so far she can continue to run the feeding program home.

What lesson can we learn from these two stories?

The first thing is that from less money we are able to demonstrate significant impact. We make sure that each \$ invest is correctly used and can make a difference. This allows beneficiaries to improve the life of their families.

Secondly, re-selling frozen fishes or fritters and fruits in a poorest neighbourhood, has allowed these two ladies to reintegrate the local economy, no matter how much their benefits are. ■