

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

Most recently completed school year:
September 2018 – June 2019 (222 school days)

- Emergency School Feeding

Lead Agency: World Food Program

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

- ☐ National school feeding policy
- ☐ Nutrition
- ☐ Food safety
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Private sector involvement

Line item in the national budget... ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NR

BUDGET

Total: NR

- ☐ National government: NR
- ☒ International donors*: Yes
- ☐ Private sector: N/A
- ☒ Other donors: N/A

*Contributions by United Nations agencies or non-governmental organizations often represent funding from multiple donors.

INFRASTRUCTURE

All program schools have kitchens on site, some of which are open, some are closed. Amenities include: running water, storage, charcoal or wood stoves, and utensils.

SPECIAL NOTES

Some data from UNESCO was used to complete this report.

MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

- ☐ Breakfast
- ☒ Lunch
- ☐ Dinner
- ☐ Snacks
- ☐ Take-home rations
- ☐ Conditional cash transfer

- ☒ Grains/cereals
- ☐ Roots, tubers
- ☒ Legumes and nuts
- ☐ Dairy products
- ☐ Eggs
- ☐ Meat
- ☐ Poultry
- ☐ Fish
- ☒ Green, leafy vegetables
- ☐ Other vegetables
- ☐ Fruits
- ☒ Oil
- ☒ Salt
- ☐ Sugar

Prohibited food items: None

FOOD SOURCES

- ☒ Purchased (domestic)
- ☒ Purchased (foreign)
- ☐ In-kind (domestic)
- ☐ In-kind (foreign)

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

- ☐ Handwashing with soap
- ☐ Height measurement
- ☐ Weight measurement
- ☐ Deworming treatment
- ☐ Eye testing/eyeglasses
- ☐ Hearing testing/treatment
- ☐ Dental cleaning/testing
- ☐ Menstrual hygiene
- ☒ Drinking water
- ☐ Water purification

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

EDUCATION

- ☐ Nutrition
- ☐ Health
- ☐ Food and agriculture
- ☐ Reproductive health
- ☐ Hygiene
- ☐ HIV prevention

OTHER

- ☐ School gardens
- ☐ Physical education

☒ = mandatory

The checked and highlighted items are reported as required, though they may not be uniformly implemented.

Democratic Republic of the Congo



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2018/2019

School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Primary school	13,763,196	NR	67,618
Secondary school	4,618,896	NR	N/A
Total	18,382,092	NR	67,618

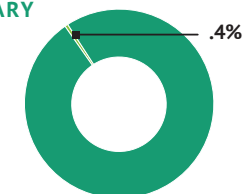


COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 18,382,092

Receiving school food: 67,618

- ☐ Pre-schools
- ☐ University/higher education
- ☐ Vocational/trade schools
- ☐ Other



GCNF is a non-political, non-profit entity incorporated in 2006. Funding for this survey and a follow-up survey in 2021 is being provided, in part, by the United States Department of Agriculture under agreement number FX18TA-10960G002.

NR = No Response

NUTRITION

School feeding program(s) include/involve the following:

- ☐ Fortified foods
- ☒ **Bio-fortified foods**
- ☐ Micronutrient supplements
- ☐ Nutritionists involved
- ☐ Special training for cooks/caterers in nutrition
- ☒ **Objective to meet nutritional goals**
- ☐ Objective to reduce obesity

Food items fortified:

Beans

Micronutrients added to fortified foods:

Iron

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The DRC is one of the first countries in Africa to produce and use biofortified staples. The Emergency School Feeding Program incorporates some health and physical education to prevent obesity.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs

670	Cooks and food preparers
Yes	Transporters
NR	Off-site processors
NR	Food packagers and handlers
NR	Monitoring
NR	Food service management
NR	Safety and quality inspectors
NR	Other

Farmers were involved with the school feeding program(s)...

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NR

Other private sector (for profit) actors were involved...

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NR

There was a focus on creating jobs or leadership or income-generating opportunities for...

- ☒ **Women**
- ☐ Youth
- ☐ Other groups

There was community engagement (by parents or others) in the school feeding program(s)

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NR

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Following the World Food Program's Purchase for Progress (P4P) model, the program used competitive procedures and forward contracts (arranged before harvest) for commodity purchases that ensured that smallholder farmers, including women farmers, could participate. Involved farmers received some agricultural extension support as well. The DRC reported that because its program is an emergency program, it did not involve the private sector. Women were involved in preparing and cooking the school food.

CONTACTS: DRC

Agency: Ministère de l'enseignement primaire, secondaire et professionnel

Website: <https://www.eduquepsp.education/>

Email: sgc@eduquepsp.education

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

To put this Emergency School Feeding program and survey in perspective, the DRC suffered three significant crises during the 2018–2019 school year: a financial crisis, armed conflict, and an Ebola outbreak. Nonetheless, the DRC reports that even during the critical "shock" periods enrollment rates were high, attendance rates were good, and the program supported smallholder farmers. Government funding needed for the program was not forthcoming. The survey reported that in schools where staff were not being paid, it was tempting for them to use the food for themselves despite standards and standard procedures that were intended to ensure that the food was used only for students.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

NR

RESEARCH NEEDED

NR

Program Report: Democratic Republic of the Congo

All data from the 2018–2019 school year

EMERGENCY SCHOOL FEEDING

Lead implementer(s): World Food Program

OBJECTIVES:

- To meet educational goals
- To provide a social safety net
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals
- To meet agricultural goals

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school meals
- Six times per week during the school year

TARGETING:

Geographic (emergency zones)

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2018/2019 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	67,618	—	—
Secondary school	N/A		
Total	67,618	—	—

FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals	Green, leafy vegetables	Salt
Legumes and nuts*	Oil	

* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:

Yes - Purchased (domestic)	0% In-kind (domestic)
Yes - Purchased (foreign)	0% In-kind (foreign)

NOTES:

The DRC reported that the 2018–2019 school year cost per student in the program was USD 65. Financing came primarily or entirely from the World Food Program. Families provided firewood and utensils, and women managed the storage of food supplies in the program.

