

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

Most recently completed school year:
September 2018 – May 2019 (170 school days)

National School Feeding Program:
a) Government operated
b) WFP and Mercy Corp operated Optimisation of the School Feeding Program

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education and Science

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

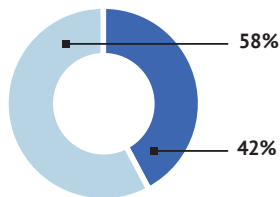
- ☒ **National school feeding policy**
- ☐ Nutrition
- ☒ **Food safety**
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Private sector involvement

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

BUDGET

Total:
USD 13,940,463

- National government:
USD 8,040,463
- International donors*:
USD 5,900,000
- Private sector: USD 0
- Other donors: USD 0



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

INFRASTRUCTURE

Most schools in the Kyrgyz Republic have electricity, piped and clean water, dedicated eating areas/cafeterias and kitchens. Some have latrines and flush toilets. School meals are prepared on school grounds in closed cooking areas that have electricity, refrigeration, electric or gas stoves, and storage areas.

SPECIAL NOTES

Information used in this report is from third-party sources, primarily the United Nations World Food Program and Mercy Corps, both of which are involved with the National School Feeding Program in the Kyrgyz Republic. Some data from UNESCO was used to complete this report.

NR = No Response

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: Canned food, processed food, lemon salt, pickles, products with short shelf life

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
- ☒ **Other: School orchards**
- ☐ 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
- ☒ = mandatory
- OTHER**
- ☒ **School gardens**
- ☐ Physical education

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



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.

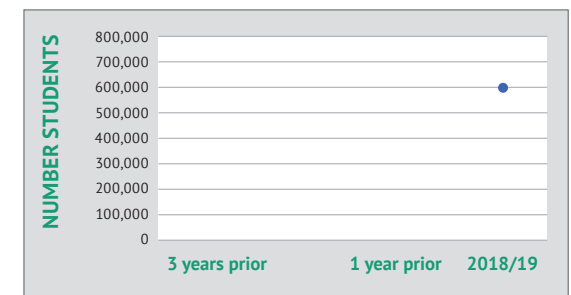
The Kyrgyz Republic



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2018-19

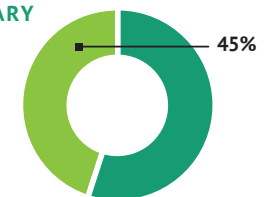
School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Primary school	602,000	595,000	595,000
Secondary school	716,209	660,063	N/A
Total	1,318,209	1,255,063	595,000



COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 1,318,209

Receiving school food:
595,000



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

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 meet educational goals**
- ☒ **Objective to provide a social safety net**
- ☐ Objective to reduce obesity

Food items fortified:

Grains/cereals, oil

Micronutrients added to fortified foods:

Iron, Vitamin A, Zinc, Folate, Vitamin B12, B1, B2, B3

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This program used nutrition, food and health education to prevent or mitigate overweight/obesity. Special training or certification programs on nutrition, portions/measurements, menu planning, food safety/hygiene and basic cooking skills were required for cooks/caterers.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs

1,082	Cooks and food preparers
NR	Transporters
NR	Off-site processors
NR	Food packagers and handlers
20+	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

CONTACTS: THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Agency: Ministry of Education and Science

Website: <https://edu.gov.kg>

Email: minedukg@gmail.com

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

The Kyrgyz Republic has a universal national school meal program that covers all 595,000 students enrolled in schools. 215,000 school children receive optimized hot meals with support from international organizations, while 380,000 students receive basic bun and tea as snack since the schools do not have adequate kitchen infrastructure to independently prepare hot meals.

The government initially funded the school feeding on the basis of 5 Kyrgyz Som (.07 USD) per child per day and then increased the funding to 7 Som (.10 USD) per child per day (.14 USD per day per child in remote or high-mountainous areas).

(This information is from <https://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/communications/wfp288645.pdf>)

Both the ministry and the public support the goal of improving school meals nationwide. There are multiple state-level standards and requirements, however, which are not yet uniformly and universally implemented.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

Mercy Corps study in process

RESEARCH NEEDED

NR

Program report: Kyrgyzstan

All data from the 2018-19 school year

NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education and Science

OBJECTIVES:

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

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school meals (snack of bun and tea or hot meal)

TARGETING:

Universal

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2018-19 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	5,000	50%	50%
Primary school receiving hot meals	210,000	50%	50%
Primary school receiving bun and tea	380,000	50%	50%
Secondary school	N/A		
Total	595,000	50%	50%

FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals*	Dairy products	Salt
Legumes and nuts	Eggs	Sugar
Roots/tubers	Green, leafy vegetables	Oil*
Meats	Other vegetables	
Poultry	Fruits	
* fortified		

FOOD SOURCES:

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

NOTES:

The government program serves as the umbrella and provides a bun and tea to more than half of the primary school students in the country. The United Nations World Food Program and Mercy Corps provide hot meals for 215,000 students—including 5,000 pre-schoolers. Combined, these activities achieved universal coverage for enrolled primary school students. Government per-student spending was higher for students in remote and highly-mountainous areas.

