COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

- Handwashing with soap
- Hearing testing/treatment
- Dental cleaning/testing
- Menstrual hygiene
- Drinking water
- Water purification
- = mandatory

Prohibited food items: Sweeteners, greases, sodas, processed products

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

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

EDUCATION OTHER

- School gardens
- Physical education

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

SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAM(S)

Most recently completed school year:
February 2018 – November 2018 (200 days)

- National School Food Program (PRONAE)

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education and Human Development

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

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 8,000,000

- National government: USD 0
- International donors*: USD 8,000,000
- Private sector: USD 0
- Other donors: USD 0

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

INFRASTRUCTURE

All schools have latrines. Most schools have tap water and drinking water. Very few schools have electricity, flush toilets, dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias, and kitchens.

MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakfast</th>
<th>Lunch</th>
<th>Dinner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grains/cereals</td>
<td>Roots, tubers</td>
<td>Fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legumes and nuts</td>
<td>Dairy products</td>
<td>Green, leafy vegetables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggs</td>
<td>Meat</td>
<td>Other vegetables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Snacks
- Take-home rations
- Conditional cash transfer

FOOD SOURCES

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

SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM (S)

Most recently completed school year:
February 2018 – November 2018 (200 days)

• National School Food Program (PRONAE)

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education and Human Development

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

SPECIAL NOTES

NR

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.

1%
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:
- Grains, oil, salt, and sugar

Micronutrients added to fortified foods:
- Vitamin A
- Iodine
- Folate
- Thiamine
- Vitamin B6
- Vitamin C

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Sweet potatoes are biofortified. There are five nutritionists for the program.

**AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION**

Jobs created by school feeding programs

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

Cooks and food preparers: Yes

Transporters: NR

Other off-site processors: NR

Food packagers and handlers: NR

Monitoring: Yes

Food service management: NR

Safety and quality inspectors: NR

Other: NR

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Farmers were involved with the school feeding program(s): Yes

Other private sector (for profit) actors were involved: No

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

- Women: Yes
- Youth: No
- Other groups: NR

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

**CONTACTS: MOZAMBIQUE**

Agency: Ministry of Education and Human Development
Website: http://www.mined.gov.mz/Pages/Home.aspx
Email: l_suporte@mined.gov.mz

**SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES**

Mozambique reported that PRONAE contributed to greater retention and improvement of students’ school performance; influenced appreciation for the use and consumption of locally produced foods and for improving the quality of life of the students into adulthood, and contributing to the improvement of human capital; local purchases by the schools contributed to increasing family farmers income.

Recent positive developments reported are the commitment and willingness on the part of the government to reinforce school feeding, shown through the formulation and approval of a specific national program (PRONAE) in 2013; ongoing capacity building efforts (training of staff and other program personnel) at different territorial levels; improving the number of children introduced to healthy school meals, different from what they eat at home.

Challenges reported are: a weak monitoring and evaluation system; inadequate human resources at all levels; and weak coordination and multi-sector participation in PROANAE. Mozambique expressed the following needs: a) the need to expand the program for greater coverage across the country; b) the need for a school nutrition law; and c) a need to advocate with those who control finances to establish a budget line to finance the PRONAE.

Concerns reported regarding corruption/mismanagement revolve around the procurement of food and non-food items from suppliers who are not eligible for participation.

**STUDIES CONDUCTED**

Studies show improved educational indicators in schools covered by the program; increase appreciation of food use and consumption. Increase in family incomes due to local purchases by schools.

**RESEARCH NEEDED**

Studies related to the nutritional status of school-age children and studies on the alternatives of school snacks for the arid areas of the country.
Program report: Mozambique

All data from the 2018 school year.

NATIONAL SCHOOL FOOD PROGRAM (PRONAE)

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education and Human Development

OBJECTIVES:
• To meet educational goals
• To meet nutritional and/or health goals
• To meet agricultural goals

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:
• Conditional cash transfer

TARGETING:
Geographic

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2018 SCHOOL YEAR?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School level</th>
<th># Students</th>
<th>% Girls</th>
<th>% Boys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-school</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>119,835</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>19,291</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>139,126</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOOD ITEMS:
- Grains/cereals*
- Legumes and nuts
- Roots/tubers
- Green, leafy vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Fruits
- Sugar*
- Salt*
- Oil*

FOOD SOURCES:
- Yes - Purchased (domestic)
- Yes - In-kind (domestic)
- No - Purchased (foreign)
- Yes - In-kind (foreign)

NOTES:
Meals are prepared on-site. On-site kitchens have enclosed cooking areas, water channeled, storage, cooker and coal burning, and utensils for serving. Students are expected to supply fuel. Mechanisms to limit food waste include the storage of sealed foods and fumigation/pest control.