## 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

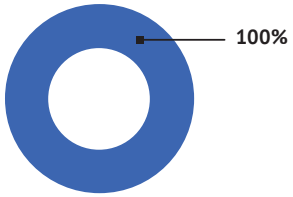
## NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

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

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

## 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.

## SPECIAL NOTES

NR

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:** Sweeteners, greases, sodas, processed products

## 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

☑ = mandatory

**OTHER**
- ☑ School gardens
- ☑ Physical education

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

gcnf
GLOBAL SURVEY

*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.*

# REPUBLIC OF Mozambique

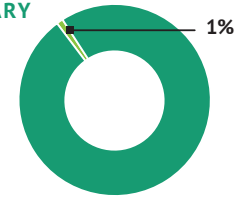
## SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

### CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2018

| School level | Total # | # Enrolled | # Receiving Food |
|---|---|---|---|
| Primary school | 7,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 119,835 |
| Secondary school | 3,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 19,291 |
| **Total** | **10,000,000** | **10,000,000** | **139,126** |

### COVERAGE:
### PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 10,000,000




Receiving school food:
- 139,126

Food was also provided to some students in
- ☐ Pre-schools
- ☐ Vocational/trade schools
- ☐ University/higher education
- ☐ Other

## NUTRITION

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

- [x] **Fortified foods**
- [x] **Bio-fortified foods**
- [x] **Micronutrient supplements**
- [x] **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**

| | |
|---|---|
| NR | Cooks and food preparers |
| **Yes** | Transporters |
| NR | Off-site processors |
| NR | Food packagers and handlers |
| **Yes** | 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...**

- [x] **Women**
- [x] **Youth**
- [x] **Other groups**

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

☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NR

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Mozambique reports that, in general, all local and rural families have the opportunity to sell their agricultural products to the program. The sales to PRONAE have allowed those households to raise their living standards as incomes improve and cropland increases. For young people, a window of opportunity has opened for them to sell their agricultural products in PRONAE schools and to secure rural employment.

## 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?

| School level | # Students | % Girls | % Boys |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pre-school | N/A | | |
| Primary school | 119,835 | – | – |
| Secondary school | 19,291 | – | – |
| **Total** | **139,126** | – | – |

### FOOD ITEMS:

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

* fortified

### FOOD SOURCES:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Yes - Purchased (domestic)** | **Yes -In-kind (domestic)** |
| 0 - 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.