

## SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

**Most recently completed school year:**  
October 2017 - June 2018 (180 school days)

- National School Feeding Program/Government
- National School Feeding Program/World Food Program

**Lead Agency:** School Canteen Management Unit,  
Ministry of Education

## 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

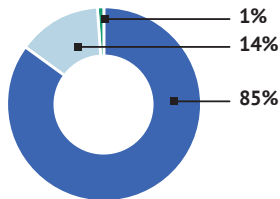
Total:  
USD 13,151,398

☐ National government:  
USD 1,800,074

☒ International donors\*:  
USD 11,239,724

☐ Private sector: USD 0

☒ Other donors: USD 111,600 (local governments)



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

## INFRASTRUCTURE

Meals are prepared on site at schools, using wood or charcoal-burning stoves, either in closed or open-air kitchens. Most schools have storage, water, and utensils. Some schools have latrines; few schools have electricity or flush toilets. Food fumigation is common. School have gardens where it is possible to grow vegetables.

## 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:** Foods that do not meet nutritional and caloric standards or are culturally unacceptable

## 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 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.

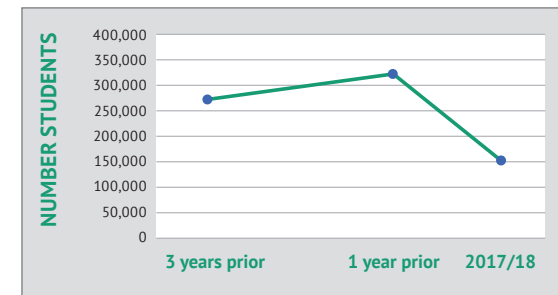
## REPUBLIC OF Niger



## SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

### CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2017-18

School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Primary school	3,991,447	2,768,305	150,811
Secondary school	3,114,836	786,582	42,490
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,106,283</b>	<b>3,554,887</b>	<b>193,301</b>

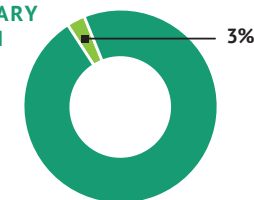


### COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 7,106,283

Receiving school food:  
193,301

- 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:

- ☒ **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:

Not specified

### Micronutrients added to fortified foods:

Iron

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

School feeding programs in Niger are supported by the work of 13 nutritionists, and cooks receive training in nutrition, portions/measurement, menu planning, and food safety/hygiene. Obesity is not considered to be a problem in Niger.

## AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

### Jobs created by school feeding programs

3,504	Cooks and food preparers
75	Transporters
N/A	Off-site processors
160	Food packagers and handlers
N/A	Monitoring
3,787	Food service management
N/A	Safety and quality inspectors
N/A	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

The school feeding programs provide employment, and priority in hiring is given to women as paid cooks. Women are also organized into groups to receive training in self-reliance and capacity strengthening, and local food purchases are sometimes made from women farmers' organizations. Youth are engaged in school gardening and animal husbandry. Students' families are engaged in infrastructure construction (e.g., kitchens); providing supplies of firewood and water, and providing food in the event of a break in supply.

## CONTACTS: NIGER

**Agency:** Ministry of Education/School Canteen Management Unit (Cellule de gestion des cantines scolaires)

**Website:** N/A

## SUCCESSSES AND CHALLENGES

Niger has experienced a number of successes around school feeding: Niger was proud to be the first country of the African Union to host the celebration of the Africa Day of School Feeding. An agreement has been signed between the Ministry of Primary Education and the World Food Program regarding school feeding. A SABER (Systems Approach for Better Education Results) workshop has also been organized. Complementary activities have been organized to ensure the sustainability of the school feeding program.

At the same time, numerous challenges remain. There are scarce resources available for the program's implementation. Some parts of the country are difficult to access owing to conflict and insecurity. Additionally, there is growing concern related to environmental degradation stemming from the use of firewood for the preparation of school meals.

## STUDIES CONDUCTED

Studies have found school feeding in Niger to be associated with increased attendance and success of students, and relief for their families.

## RESEARCH NEEDED

- The mobilization of the private sector to finance canteens
- The financing of school canteens
- The nutritional status of students
- The impact of school feeding on student achievement

## NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM/GOVERNMENT

**Lead implementer(s):** Ministry of Education/School Canteen Management Unit

### 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; Take-home rations; Conditional cash transfers
- Take-home rations and cash transfers are distributed three times per year.

### TARGETING:

Schools with low rates of girls' enrollment were targeted.

### HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2017-18 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	31,271	45%	55%
Secondary school	42,490	36%	64%
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,761</b>	—	—

### FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals	Oil	Sugar
Legumes and nuts	Salt	
* fortified		

### FOOD SOURCES:

<b>98% Purchased (domestic)</b>	<b>2% In-kind (domestic)</b>
0% Purchased (foreign)	0% In-kind (foreign)

### NOTES:

This program supports the Right to Food, as enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Niger. Financial support comes from both the national government and local governments. In-kind contributions to support this program come from parents/families of students, others within the community, and the diaspora. Farmer engagement in the school feeding program is supported through the provision of subsidies, training, extension, and mobile or electronic payments. Private sector (for profit) actors are involved in food trading, transport, and some catering.



## NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM/WORLD FOOD PROGRAM

**Lead implementer(s):** Ministry of Education/School Canteen Management Unit

### 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; Take-home rations; Conditional cash transfers
- Take-home rations are distributed two times per year. Scholarships are made available quarterly.

### TARGETING:

Geographic, based on several indicators to target areas of high poverty and food insecurity and low education and nutrition

### HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2017-18 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	119,540	45%	55%
Secondary school	N/A		
<b>Total</b>	<b>119,540</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>55%</b>

### FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals	Oil	Sugar
Legumes and nuts	Salt	
* fortified		

### FOOD SOURCES:

<b>55% Purchased (domestic &amp; foreign)</b>	<b>2% In-kind (domestic)</b>
0% Purchased (foreign)	<b>43% In-kind (foreign)</b>

### NOTES:

School feeding began in Niger in 1971. In this program, scholarships are provided for tuition, as well as food. Of the food that is purchased, approximately 60% is purchased from local sources. Both small- and large-scale farms are engaged in the program, and both national and multi-national companies are also involved.