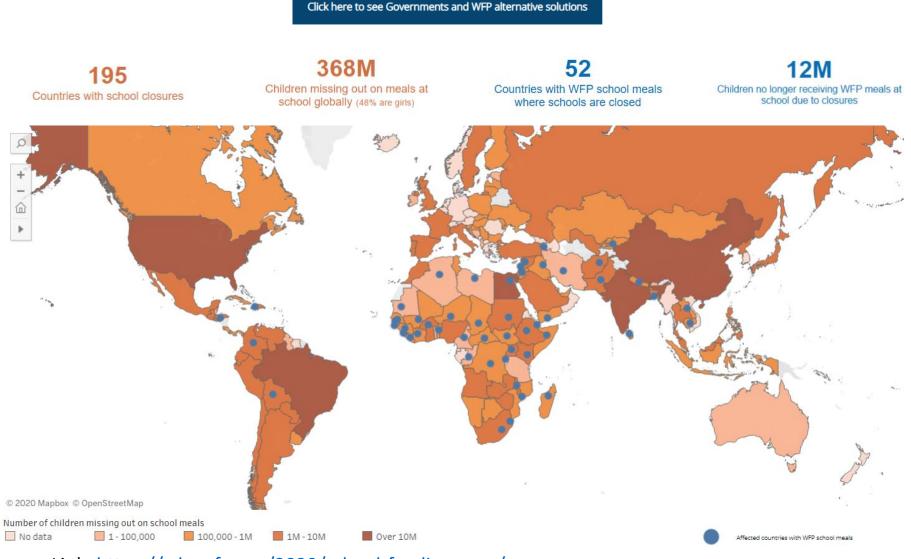




SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES AN UPDATE ON SCHOOL HEALTH AND NUTRITION DURING COVID 19
Ensuring children don't miss out on School Health and Nutrition

Global Monitoring of School Meals During COVID-19 School Closures



- 195 countries with school closures
- Nearly 370 million children missing out on school feeding
- 52 countries where WFP implements school feeding programmes with more than 12 million children impacted

Link: https://cdn.wfp.org/2020/school-feeding-map/

Global Monitoring of School Meals During COVID-19 School Closures

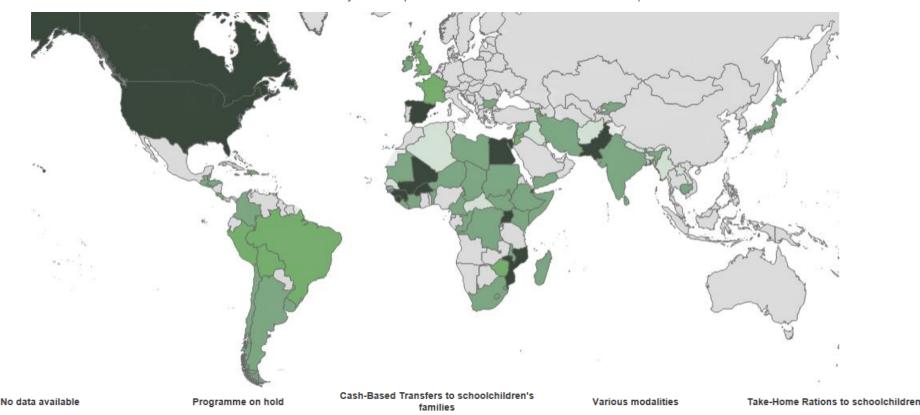
Click here to see the numbers of children missing out on school meals

- All solutions
- Only WFP solutions
- Only Government solutions

70

Countries that have found alternative solutions to reach school children with meals

Select a country on the map to learn more about Governments and WFP response to the crisis



- 45 countries are providing school meals in form of take-home rations
- 10 countries are implementing cash based transfers
- 15 countries implement various modalities simultaneously

137 Countries 9 Countries 10 Countries

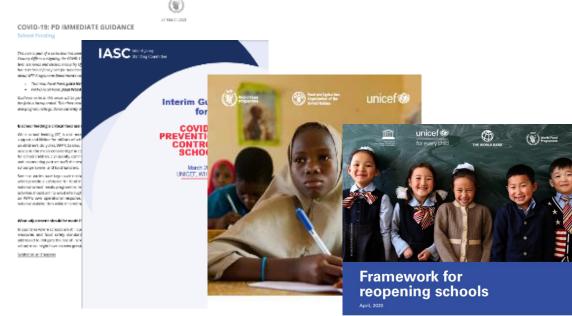


45 Countries



1. Provide technical guidance

- 1. Guidance for WFP operations (hygiene/distribution)
- 2. <u>Joint guidance WFP, FAO and UNICEF</u> for national governments to mitigate effects on schoolchildren
- 3. Support <u>IASC Interim Guidance</u> for COVID-19 Prevention and Control in Schools
- Framework for safe re-opening of schools UNICEF, UNESCO, WB and WFP



NOTER IN GUIDANCE NOT

Mitigating the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on food nutrition of schoolchildren Global school closures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic present an unprecedented risk to children's education, protection and wellbeing. The United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres recently called on governments and donors to prioritize education for all children, including the most marginalized, and the Global Education Coalition was established to support governments in strengthening distance learning and facilitating the reopening of schools.

White we do not yet here enough evidence in measure the effect of solood closures on the risk of disease transmissor, the are reserved to the control of the enough evidence in the enough evidence of the enough evidence interrupting exclusion services to be services, long-term consequences for economies and societies such as increased inequality, power health outcomes, and societies such as the experiment of the enough evidence of the enough evidence discovering the end obscious melants will read on make the exception of the end o

icross countries leaders are grappling with difficult and uncertain trade-offs as they consider easing lockslowns. This framewor erves to inform the decision-making process on when to reopen schools, support national preparations and guide the implementation processes, as part of the overall public health and education planning processes. Contentualization and continuous adaptatio

2. Implement alternative measures to school meals

- 16 countries are implementing take home rations.
 (Cambodia and Liberia 1 month rations, Gambia 2 month rations, Congo and Chad 3 months)
- **24** countries are identifying right alternative mechanism
- 5 countries are channelling stocks through social protection systems targeting the same vulnerable families (Jordan, Kenya, Syria, guinea, CAR)
- 7 countries are keeping food stock until schools re-open (Nepal, Bolivia, Iraq, etc)



3. Respond in partnership

Aligned with the UNESCO-led Global Education Coalition, <u>WFP</u> and <u>UNICEF</u> are joining forces to ensure children are healthy and nourished despite the disruptions caused by COVID-19.

Objectives:

- Globally call governments to action to ensure the 370 million schoolchildren are prioritized during crisis response
- Support governments to find alternative solutions to deliver support to schoolchildren during school closures and develop strategies for a back to school campaign.
- Provide operational support in 30 of the poorest countries to ensure that school health and nutrition packages are put in place to draw children back to school and they are ready to pick up where they left off.



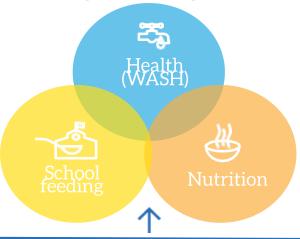


30 Fragile Countries



10 million children

Integrated package (SHN)



Coalition of partners led by UNICEF and WFP



US\$600 million 6 months

Investing in the future of the most vulnerable children

