

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

Most recently completed school year:
September 2017 – July 2018 (165 school days)

- Government/CRS School Feeding Program (Projet cantines scolaires MENAPLN/CATHWEL)
- World Food Program School Feeding Program (Projet cantines scolaires-PAM)
- Government School Feeding Program for Nurseries, Primary Schools, and Secondary Schools (Cantines scolaires ETAT du préscolaire, primaire, et secondaire)

Lead Agency: Ministry of National Education, Literacy, and the Promotion of National Languages

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

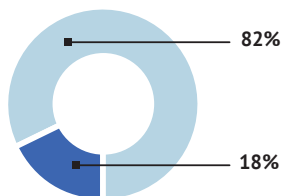
Total:
USD 45,883,081

■ National government:
USD 37,800,000

■ International donors*:
USD 8,083,081

■ Private sector: N/A

■ Other donors: N/A



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

INFRASTRUCTURE

Some schools in Burkina Faso have kitchens, latrines and clean water while very few have piped water, electricity, flush toilets or dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias. School meals/snacks are prepared on school grounds in either open or closed cooking areas, using charcoal or wood stoves.

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: none

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
 - OTHER**
 - ☒ School gardens
 - ☒ Physical education
- ☒ = mandatory

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



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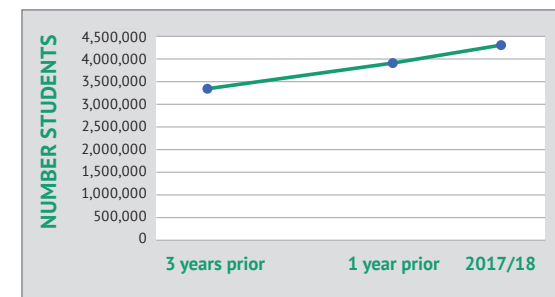
Burkina Faso



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2017-18

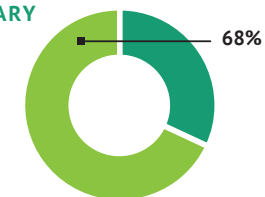
School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Primary school	3,533,444	3,206,060	3,206,060
Secondary school	2,852,982	1,281,007	1,162,297
Total	6,386,426	4,487,067	4,368,357



COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 6,386,426

Receiving school food:
■ 4,368,357



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:

Oil, Salt, Grains

Micronutrients added to fortified foods:

Iron, Vitamin A, Iodine

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Approaches used to prevent or mitigate overweight/obesity include nutrition education, food education, health education, and adherence to nutritional requirements for food baskets.

Special training or certification programs required for cooks include nutrition, portions/measurements, food safety/hygiene. At least three nutritionists were involved in planning and managing the school feeding programs in Burkina Faso.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs

2,660	Cooks and food preparers
3+	Transporters
NR	Off-site processors
35+	Food packagers and handlers
NR	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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Private companies are involved in the transportation of food within the school feeding programs. Farmers are involved in some school feeding programs through agricultural extension efforts. Communities contribute food and are involved in kitchen construction and food management.

CONTACTS: BURKINA FASO

Agency: Ministry of National Education, Literacy, and the Promotion of National Languages

Website: www.mena.gov.bf

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Among the strengths of the school feeding programs in Burkina Faso, there has been increased responsibility for the financing of school canteens on the part of the national government. Burkina Faso is also undertaking a gradual decentralization of the management of school canteens. Other positive developments include the provision of technical and financial support from partners, and the transfer of resources to local communities for the establishment of canteens and the procurement of food.

However, the school feeding programs also face several challenges, including insufficient capacity at all levels (central, regional, and local) to properly carry out the decentralized food management. Students' parents also tend to contribute resources to the school canteens at a level that is insufficient. Finally, there are concerns related to the diversion of food items, although some mechanisms are in place to address this problem.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

None

RESEARCH NEEDED

- Nutrition strategies related to school Feeding programs
- Evaluation of the relationship between family farms and school canteens
- Effective management of school canteens

Program report: Burkina Faso

All data from the 2017-18 school year

GOVERNMENT/CRS SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM

(PROJET CANTINES SCOLAIRES MENAPLN/CATHWEL)

Lead implementer(s): Catholic Relief Services

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 and take-home rations

TARGETING:

Take-home rations are targeted based on geographic and individual characteristics, including age and gender.

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	203,073	—	—
Secondary school	N/A		
Total	203,073	—	—

FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals* Other vegetables Salt*
Legumes and nuts Oil*

* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:

0% Purchased (domestic) 0% In-kind (domestic)
0% Purchased (foreign) **100% In-kind (foreign)**

NOTES:

The Association of Parents of Pupils and Mothers of Pupils (APE / AME) are stakeholders and implementing partners of this program. Cooks are remunerated either in kind or in cash according to the financial capacity of a given Association of Parents of Pupils (APE) or a given School Management Committee (COGES).



WORLD FOOD PROGRAM SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM

(PROJET CANTINES SCOLAIRES-PAM)

Lead implementer(s): NR

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 and take-home rations

TARGETING:

Geographic targeting; Take-home rations are also targeted based on students' gender, as they are provided to girl students.

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	65,400	49%	51%
Secondary school	N/A		
Total	65,400	49%	51%

FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals* Salt*
Legumes and nuts Oil*

* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:

0% Purchased (domestic) **80% In-kind (domestic)**
0% Purchased (foreign) **20% In-kind (foreign)**

NOTES:

As part of the decentralization of this program, community participation is now mandatory. Women farmers receive support in developing their income generating activities under the World Food Program Milk Project and Farmers' Organizations assisted by Purchase for Progress (P4P).



GOVERNMENT SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM FOR NURSERIES, PRIMARY SCHOOLS, AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (CANTINES SCOLAIRES ETAT DU PRÉSCOLAIRE, PRIMAIRE, ET SECONDAIRE)

Lead implementer(s): NR

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 and take-home rations

TARGETING:

Take-home rations are targeted based on geographic and individual characteristics, including age and gender. Beneficiary schools were targeted based on an enrollment rate of girls under 30%.

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	3,500,000	—	—
Secondary school	95,453	—	—
Total	3,595,453	—	—

FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals*	Other vegetables	Salt*
Legumes and nuts	Oil*	
* fortified		

FOOD SOURCES:

0% Purchased (domestic)	0% In-kind (domestic)
0% Purchased (foreign)	100% In-kind (foreign)

NOTES:

The government's school feeding program was launched in 1962. This was a national program from 1962 until 1992, after which there was a gradual withdrawal of donor support. To date, the donor covers just one region made up of three provinces of the country and the Government covers more than 41 provinces of the country with an investment of over USD \$37 million per year, included in the state budget.