# SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

Most recently completed school year: September 2017 - June 2018 (220 school days)

Home Grown School Feeding (HGSF) Program ٠

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport / World Food Program (WFP)

# NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

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

Line item in the national budget... 🗌 Yes 🗌 No 🗹 N/A

# BUDGET

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- National government: N/A
- International donors\*: NR
- Private sector: 0
- Other donors: 0

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

# **INFRASTRUCTURE**

School meals are prepared on-site in open cooking areas with charcoal or wood stoves. Some schools have latrines. most have clean water, and some have electricity, piped water, and flush toilets. Very few have dedicated eating spaces (cafeterias).

# **SPECIAL NOTES**

This report uses some 2017 data from UNESCO and some from the Annual Statistics for 2016–2017 of the Central African Republic (Annuaires statistiques de la République Centre Africaine de 2016-2017)

# MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

Grains/cereals	
Roots, tubers   G     Z   Legumes and nuts   O     Dairy products   F     Eggs   Ø     Meat   S	ish Green, leafy vegetables Other vegetables Truits Dil alt ugar

#### Prohibited food items: None

# **FOOD SOURCES**

**Purchased (domestic)** Purchased (foreign)

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

□ Hearing testing/treatment

Dental cleaning/testing

# **COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES**

- Handwashing with soap
- Height measurement
- □ Weight measurement
- **Deworming treatment**
- Eye testing/eyeglasses

# COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

#### EDUCATION

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

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though they may not be uniformly implemented.

The checked and highlighted

items are reported as required.



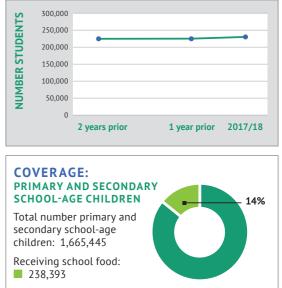
GCNF is a non-political, non-profit entity incorporated in 2006. Funding for this survey and a follow-up survey in 2021 is being provided, in part, by the United States Department of Agriculture under agreement number FX18TA-10960G002.

# **Central African** Republic



# SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2017-18				
School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food	
Primary school	1,046,219	1,028,839	238,393	
Secondary school	619,226	139,284	N/A	
Total	1,665,445	1,168,123	238,393	



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

 Dental cleaning/tes
Menstrual hygiene Drinking water □ Water purification

# OTHER

School gardens Physical education

# 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

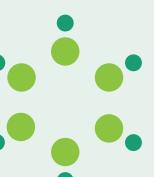
#### Food items fortified:

Oil

Micronutrients added to fortified foods: Iron. Calcium. and Zinc

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

World Food Program nutritionists provide technical support in terms of analysis of the food basket and design of Social Behavioral Change Communication activities.



#### AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

#### Jobs created by school feeding programs

- NR Cooks and food preparers
- NR Transporters
- NR Off-site processors
- NR 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

Farmers were involved in the school feeding program with several types of support, including agricultural subsidies, agricultural extension, and purchase agreements set prior to harvest (forward contracts). A majority (over 75%) of cooks were women, though very few received payment.

# **CONTACTS: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**

**Agency:** Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport

# SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

The Central African Republic has been affected by conflict in recent years which increased the number of children fed.

# **STUDIES CONDUCTED**

NR

#### **RESEARCH NEEDED**

NR

# HOME GROWN SCHOOL FEEDING (HGSF) PROGRAM

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport / World Food Program (WFP)

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- To meet educational goals
- To provide a social safety net

#### **MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:**

- In-school meals
- · Five times per week during the school year

#### **TARGETING:**

Geographic

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	238,393	46%	54%
Secondary school	N/A		
Total	238,393	46%	54%

#### **FOOD ITEMS:**

Grains/cereals Salt Legumes and nuts Oil\* \* fortified

#### **FOOD SOURCES:**

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

## NOTES:

The Central African Republic has been affected by conflict in recent years. 90% of participating schools had on-site kitchens with open cooking areas, on-site water (not piped), and storage. Students were expected to provide charcoal or wood for fuel.