

## SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

Most recently completed school year:  
September 2018 – July 2019 (180 days)

- School Feeding Program (funded by WFP)

Lead Agency: Ministry of National Education and Vocational Training/Directorate for Nutrition and Sanitation

## 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: N/A

- National government: USD 20,000
- International donors\*: NR
- Private sector: N/A
- Other donors: NR

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

## INFRASTRUCTURE

About 15% of participating schools have (closed or open-air) kitchens and few have latrines. Proper storage is in place to minimize food losses. Utensils are provided for cooking and serving the food on site.

## SPECIAL NOTES

Some data from UNESCO (2017) was used to complete the section regarding secondary school-age children on page 1 of this report.

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
- ☒ Other: Corn Soya Blend (CSB)

Prohibited food items: Food products prohibited by Islam

## 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.



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.

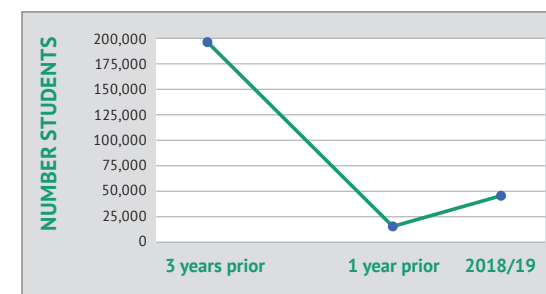
# ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF Mauritania



## SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

### CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2018-19

School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Primary school	780,886	655,261	46,566
Secondary school	572,136	236,775	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,353,022</b>	<b>892,036</b>	<b>46,566</b>



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

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 1,353,022

Receiving school food: 46,566

- 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:

Salt, Corn Soya Blend

### Micronutrients added to fortified foods:

Iron

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The program involves a nutritionist, and the government places a high priority on handwashing with soap and providing clean water. Although not a requirement, students in participating schools receive nutrition, health, HIV-prevention, and hygiene education as well as having school gardens and physical education. Some of these complementary activities and the make-up of the food basket are designed to mitigate or prevent obesity.

## AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

### Jobs created by school feeding programs

288	Cooks and food preparers
8	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...

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NR

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

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NR

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Most or all (75–100%) of the program cooks are women, who are paid in cash by their communities. Parents cover some of the cooks' payments and costs for food not provided by the program.

## CONTACTS: MAURITANIA

**Agency:** Ministry of National Education and Vocational Training/ Directorate for Nutrition and Sanitation (Ministère Education Nationale et de la Formation Professionnelle)

**Website:** <http://www.education.gov.mr/spip.php?article81>

## SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Although the much of the school feeding program in Mauritania is under the responsibility of the Ministry of National Education, several other ministerial departments and entities are concerned with school feeding as well. These include the Ministry of Social Affairs of Children and Families; the Ministry of Health; the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries; Economy and Finance; Environment, Interior, and Decentralization; and the Office of the Food Safety Commissioner. This has resulted in the need to create synergies between the entities, especially those with a policy role.

## STUDIES CONDUCTED

N/A

## RESEARCH NEEDED

N/A

# Program report: Mauritania

All data from the 2018-19 school year

## SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM (PROGRAMME D'ALIMENTATION SCOLAIRE)

**Lead implementer(s):** Ministry of National Education and Vocational Training/Directorate for Nutrition and Sanitation with WFP

### OBJECTIVES:

- To meet educational goals
- To provide a social safety net
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals

### MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- Breakfast and lunch, five days per week for the eight month school year

### TARGETING:

Geographic, based on vulnerability and poverty

### HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2018-19 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	46,566	—	—
Secondary school	N/A		
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,566</b>	—	—

### FOOD ITEMS:

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

### FOOD SOURCES:

<b>10% Purchased (domestic)</b>	<b>15% In-kind (domestic)</b>
0% Purchased (foreign)	<b>75% In-kind (foreign)</b>

### NOTES:

Most of the food for the program is from external sources and provided by WFP. Parents contribute approximately 15% in kind, and a small amount is purchased domestically. The program is centered in food insecure and vulnerable areas where there is little or no agricultural production and purchasing from local farmers may not be an option.

