

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

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

- National Home-Grown School Feeding Program (NHGSFP)

Lead Agency: National Social Investment Office

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

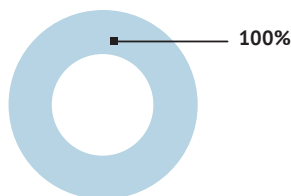
Total:
USD 257,623,736

☒ National government:
USD 257,623,736

☒ International donors*:
USD 0

☐ Private sector: USD 0

☐ Other donors: USD 0



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

INFRASTRUCTURE

All schools have dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias; most have latrines (some of which are gender-private), some schools have clean water, electricity, and/or piped water; very few have flush toilets.

SPECIAL NOTES

Nigeria's National Home-Grown School Feeding Program, which began in 2016, already scaled up to reach nearly 10 million primary schoolchildren by the 2018–19 school year. Some 2016 UNESCO data was used to complete 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

Prohibited food items: Bolous foods and foods not locally made

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.

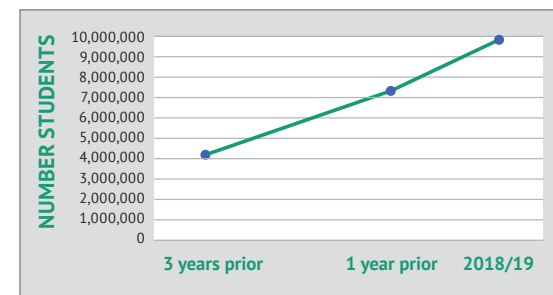
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Nigeria



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2018-19

School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Primary school	24,893,442	20,788,190	9,829,603
Secondary school	10,314,796	10,314,796	N/A
Total	35,208,238	31,102,986	9,829,603

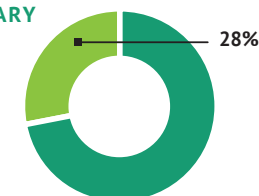


COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 35,208,238

Receiving school food: 9,829,603

- 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, (biofortified) sweet potatoes

Micronutrients added to fortified foods:

Vitamin A, Iodine

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Nutritionists were employed for the program by the federal, regional, and local governments. Training in menu planning, food safety and hygiene, and portions/measurements was required for the program's 107,000 cooks/caterers. Nigeria reported that obesity is not considered a problem in the country.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs

107,000	Cooks and food preparers
Yes	Transporters
NR	Off-site processors
NR	Food packagers and handlers
Yes	Monitoring
Yes	Food service management
Yes	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

The national government supported farmers by providing subsidies, through extension efforts, and by using mobile or electronic payments. Small-scale farmers were given preferential treatment in the program's competitive procurement processes. The program provided employment opportunities across the country for women as cooks and aggregators, and for youth as program monitors. Community engagement was required, and school-based management committees were engaged at the commencement of the program.

CONTACTS: NIGERIA

Agency: National Social Investment Office

Website: <https://n-sip.gov.ng/nhgsfp/>

Email: info@nhgsfp.gov.ng

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Although a few states in Nigeria were implementing programs earlier, the National Home-Grown School Feeding Program in Nigeria was just started in 2016, and by school year 2018–19, had already grown to cover nearly 10 million children, an extraordinary accomplishment. An inter-sectoral body composed of the ministries of finance, health, education, agriculture, justice, budget and national planning, and women's affairs coordinates at the national level, and decision-making for the program is divided between national, regional/state, and local level authorities.

Three recent positive developments related to school feeding in the country were reported: Increases in most agricultural value chains; increases in jobs created; and financial inclusion. Three reported strengths of the program include the multisectoral oversight team; cooks having their own individual bank accounts; and monitoring by third parties.

As for challenges faced by the program, Nigeria cited both low literacy levels and corruption as being problematic.

Program report: Nigeria

All data from the 2018–19 school year

NATIONAL HOME-GROWN SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM (NHGSFP)

Lead implementer(s): National Social Investment Office

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 lunches, five times per week for the nine-month school year

TARGETING:

Universal

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	9,829,603	—	—
Secondary school	N/A		
Total	9,829,603	—	—

FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals	Meat	Fruits
Legumes and nuts	Poultry	Salt*
Roots/Tubers*	Fish	Oil*
Eggs	Green, leafy vegetables	Sugar
Dairy products	Other vegetables	

* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:

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

NOTES:

The NHGSFP purchased all the food used in the program domestically; 80% from local farmers. The competitive processes used gave preferential treatment for small-scale farmers/small farmer organizations/small companies. Nigeria reported that most of the meals were cooked off-site in private (catering) facilities on wood or charcoal stoves.

