

## SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

Most recently completed school year:  
August 2018 - May 2019 (184 school days)

- Food Service Program

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education

## NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

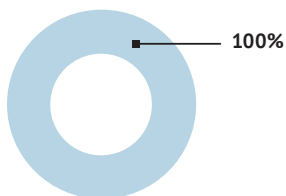
- ☒ National school feeding policy
- ☒ Nutrition
- ☒ Food safety
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Private sector involvement

Line item in the national budget... ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NR

### BUDGET

Total:  
USD 846,000

- National government: USD 846,000
- 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

Most schools have electricity, piped water, clean water, flush toilets, dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias, and all have on-site kitchens. Very few schools have latrines.

## SPECIAL NOTES

Private schools are not included in this report for topics such as enrollment and students receiving food; some data used in the report is from the "2015 census: Population, Housing and Agriculture", published by the Office of Planning and Statistics Bureau of Budget and Planning, Republic of Palau.

## 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: Sweet drinks and canned meat.

## 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

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

☒ = mandatory

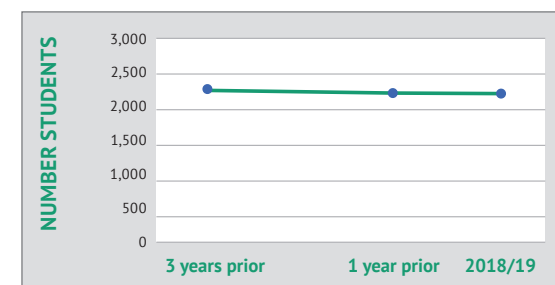
REPUBLIC OF  
Palau



## SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

### CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2018/19

School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Primary school	1,973	1,729	1,729
Secondary school	982	535	535
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,955</b>	<b>2,264</b>	<b>2,264</b>



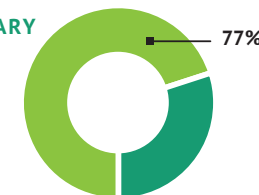
### COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 2,955

Receiving school food: 2,264

Food was also provided to some students in

- ☐ pre-schools
- ☐ vocational/trade schools
- ☐ University/higher education
- ☐ Other



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.

## 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:

Dairy

### Micronutrients added to fortified foods:

Calcium

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Two volunteer nutritionists were involved in the program. Training for cooks included cooking skills, nutrition, menu planning, food safety and hygiene, and portions/measurements. To mitigate obesity the following strategies were used in the Palau program: food and nutrition education, health education, physical education, and some food restrictions on/near school grounds.

## AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

### Jobs created by school feeding programs

31	Cooks and food preparers
2	Transporters
0	Off-site processors
0	Food packagers and handlers
NR	Monitoring
1	Food service management
0	Safety and quality inspectors
2	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 competitive tendering procedures for the program gave preferential treatment for small-scale farmers/small farmer organizations/small companies. School-meals were prepared on school grounds. Mechanisms for limiting food waste included: sealed food storage, fumigation/pest control and processes for using usable but "imperfect" commodities or produce. Re-use of bags/containers and recycling were actions employed to limit packaging waste.

## CONTACTS: PALAU

**Agency:** Ministry of Education

**Website:**

<https://www.palau.gov.pw/executive-branch/ministries/education/>

**Email:** N/A

## SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Positive developments reported for the Palau program include:

- Canned meats were replaced with frozen or fresh meat
- Fruit and vegetable portions increased from none or less than 1/4 cup of vegetables to half or 1 cup of fruits and vegetables now
- Increased number of staff
- More training for the staffs and cooks

Strengths include:

- Sustainable local farms
- Consistent international support (examples are: The Hiroshima Rotary Club provided kitchen equipment, the Japan-Palau Society and ICDF provided some funding; ICDF and JICA provided nutritionists)
- Strong Management Team

Major setbacks and challenges reported for the program:

- Budget
- Lack of professionally-trained cooks
- Lack of communication between the central office and each school
- Lack of healthy eating practices in homes, meaning that students are unused to—and even opposed to—eating vegetables

## STUDIES CONDUCTED

None

## RESEARCH NEEDED

Relations between students' health and the school lunch program

NR = No Response

# Program report: Palau

All data from the 2018 - 19 school year

## FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

**Lead implementer(s):** Ministry of Education

### OBJECTIVES:

- To meet nutritional and/or health goals
- To prevent or mitigate obesity

### MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school meals

### TARGETING:

Universal & Geographic

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	1,729	48%	52%
Secondary school	535	50%	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,264</b>	—	—

### FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals	Fish	Roots/tubers
Dairy products*	Fruits	Sugar
Poultry	Green, leafy vegetables	Oil
Meat	Other, vegetables	Salt
* fortified		

### FOOD SOURCES:

2% In-kind (domestic)

5% In-kind (foreign)

93% Purchased (foreign and domestic)

### NOTES:

Palau has a policy of no snacks and water only for the program; any sweet is not allowed at schools, except on special occasions.

