

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

Most recently completed school year:
September 2018 - July 2019 (190 Days)

- School Feeding Programme
- Secondary School Feeding Pilot Programme

Lead Agency: Department of Education, Innovation and Gender Relations

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

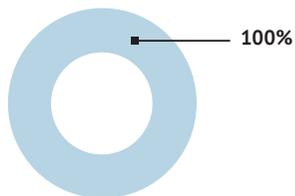
- National school feeding policy (in progress)
- Nutrition
- Food safety
- Agriculture
- Private sector involvement

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

BUDGET

Total:
USD 1,025,722

- National government: USD 1,025,722
- 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

99% of schools are covered through onsite or offsite school kitchens. Typical kitchens in participating schools reported amenities including open cooking area, piped water, storage, electricity, refrigeration, gas stove, electric stove and serving utensils. All schools had clean water, flush toilets and dedicated eating spaces or cafeterias.

SPECIAL NOTES

In addition to commodities, St. Lucia's school meals budget includes salaries for cooks and maintenance of kitchens. St. Lucia's government is developing a National School Feeding Policy with support from FAO. The school program includes free breakfast, and lunch is provided at a cost of USD \$0.37/meal.

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
- Other Dry Goods
- Fish
- Green, leafy vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Fruits
- Oil
- Salt
- Sugar

Prohibited food items: Sweetened beverages, foods containing MSG, foods containing nitrite, and sugary snacks

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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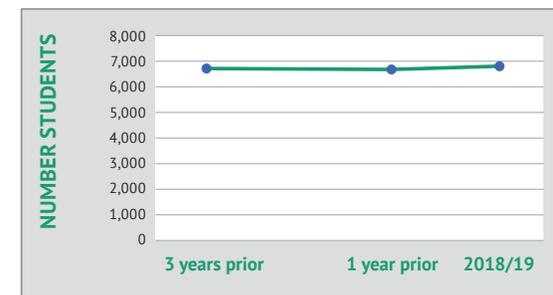
Saint Lucia



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2018-19

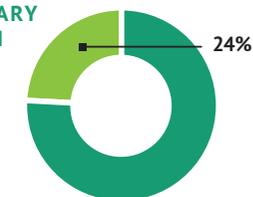
School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Primary school	15,606	14,894	6,574
Secondary school	12,740	11,422	250
Total	28,346	26,316	6,824



COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 28,346

Receiving school food: 6,824



- 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:

N/A

Micronutrients added to fortified foods:

N/A

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

To mitigate overweight and obesity St. Lucia's school feeding program adopted restrictions of unhealthy food on, or near school grounds. Additionally nutrition education, health education, and physical education promotes a holistic approach to nutrition. Cooks/caterers are required to complete nutrition, portions/measurements, menu planning, and food safety/hygiene training programs.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs

120	Cooks and food preparers
3	Transporters
NR	Off-site processors
NR	Food packagers and handlers
NR	Monitoring
NR	Food service management
NR	Safety and quality inspectors
9	Other - Nutritionist

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

Projects have been implemented by department of Agriculture and National Government and Youth entrepreneur programs, grant, and loan funding to start businesses, create jobs or income generating opportunities for women and youth. 75–100% of all program cooks/caterers were women and all were paid in cash by the national government. Both small-scale and medium-/large-scale farmers were involved through agriculture extension efforts. Communities are involved in maintaining the green house and kitchen gardens.

CONTACTS: SAINT LUCIA

Agency: Coordinator/Student Welfare
Department of Education, Innovation and Gender Relations
Ministry of Education
Website: Education.Gov.LC

SUCCESSSES AND CHALLENGES

St. Lucia reported that all infant and primary schools are on a school feeding program; secondary schools are being introduced to a school feeding program, and there has been more awareness of the need for school feeding programs. Strengths reported include, availability of food to all schools, participation by all schools, and delivery of items on a timely basis.

Major Setbacks & Challenges:

Lack of support by top officials in ministry, lack of transportation for frozen items, lack of availability, lack of availability of a wide variety of healthy food items to include in school feeding programs. Also, there is a need for kitchen upgrades, and program audits (proper storage for frozen items and management of funds by the principals of schools). St. Lucia also reported some misuse of funds by principals, items for school feeding program being taken by staff of the schools, and teachers eating program food without contributing financially.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

N/A

RESEARCH NEEDED

Comprehensive audit of school feeding program

SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education - School Feeding Programme Office

OBJECTIVES:

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

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school meals

TARGETING:

Geographic

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	6,574	–	–
Secondary school	N/A		
Total	6,574	–	–

FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals	Eggs	Salt
Meat	Fish	Sugar
Poultry	Other Dry Goods	Oil
* fortified		

FOOD SOURCES:

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

NOTES:

School meals are provided on site as well off site by caterers. 99 percent of the schools report on site kitchens with amenities including piped water, storage, electricity, refrigeration, gas stove, electric stove and serving utensils.



SECONDARY SCHOOL FEEDING PILOT PROGRAMME

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education

OBJECTIVES:

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

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school meals

TARGETING:

Secondary school students are targeted determined by geographic and economic status.

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	N/A		
Secondary school	250	–	–
Total	250	–	–

FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals	Eggs	Salt
Meat	Fish	Sugar
Poultry	Other Dry Goods	Oil
* fortified		

FOOD SOURCES:

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

NOTES:

This is a pilot program. St. Lucia reported that the targeting and coverage included adolescent centers focusing on vocational trade.