

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

Most recently completed school year:
October 2017 – July 2018 (153 school days)

- Government School Feeding Program
- McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program
- Support to School Feeding

Lead Agency: Ministry of National Education

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

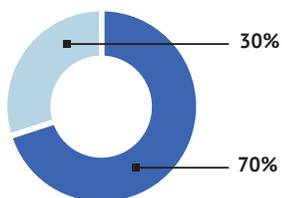
- National school feeding policy
- Nutrition
 - Food safety
 - Agriculture
 - Private sector involvement

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

BUDGET

Total:
USD 6,656,451

- National government:
USD 2,027,690
- International donors*:
USD 4,628,761
- Private sector: N/A
- Other donors: N/A



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

INFRASTRUCTURE

Most schools had on-site, open kitchens. Additional infrastructure information was not available from the survey.

SPECIAL NOTES

Some data from UNESCO 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: genetically modified food

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



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REPUBLIC OF Senegal



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2017-18

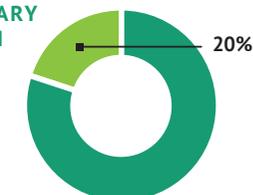
School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Primary school	2,756,792	1,776,073	587,540
Secondary school	2,383,606	830,227	452,333
Total	5,140,398	2,606,300	1,039,873



COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 5,140,398

Receiving school food:
 1,039,873



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, grains/cereals

Micronutrients added to fortified foods:

Vitamin A, Iodine, Iron, Zinc, Folate, Vitamin B12, Thiamine, Riboflavin, Niacin, Vitamin B6, Vitamin D

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Cooks in the programs are trained in nutrition, portions/measurements, menu planning, and food safety/hygiene. Senegal reported that nutritionists are involved in the McGovern-Dole program.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs

8,685	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

One of the programs engages small farmers to increase food production and sell surpluses to schools. The programs support women for leadership positions in the parent-school committees. Most (75–100%) of the cooks are women, most of whom are not paid for their work but all who receive relevant training. Communities contribute condiments for the program and some families contribute to school granaries.

CONTACTS: SENEGAL

Agency: Ministry of National Education

Website: <http://www.education.gouv.sn>

SUCCESSSES AND CHALLENGES

The government of Senegal is taking the lead in school feeding: The school meal programs in Senegal are implemented in the urban areas by the government (municipal councils) while the other donors feed children in selected schools in the rural areas. The Government of Senegal collaborates with several partners and donors who have invested in the programs by providing technical and financial support for training, support to small farmers, setting up of a website and capacity strengthening. It has also put in place policies and guidelines regarding school feeding and the management of school canteens.

A lack of funds required a reduction in the number of days that students were fed through the government program.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

NR

RESEARCH NEEDED

NR

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of National Education

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 meals
- Two times per week for eight months

TARGETING:

Geographic

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	19,313	—	—
Primary school	195,836	—	—
Secondary school	169,238	—	—
Total	384,387	—	—

FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals* Salt*
Legumes and nuts Oil*

* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:

Yes - Purchased (domestic) **Yes - In-kind (domestic)**
0 - Purchased (foreign) 0 - In-kind (foreign)

NOTES:

A lack of funding caused a reduction in the number of days the children received food through this program. Participating schools cook meals either in open or closed kitchens on school grounds.



MCGOVERN-DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM

Lead implementer(s): Counterpart International

OBJECTIVES:

- To meet educational goals
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school meals
- Five times per week

TARGETING:

Geographic

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	5,886	56%	44%
Primary school	40,987	60%	40%
Secondary school	N/A		
Total	46,873	—	—

FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals* Legumes and nuts Oil*
* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:

0% Purchased (domestic) **20% In-kind (domestic)**
0% Purchased (foreign) **80% In-kind (foreign)**

NOTES:

Participating schools cook food in open kitchens. Very few of the cooks are paid in cash by the local community. The program requires complimentary activities and education, including school gardens; handwashing with soap and deworming; and nutrition, food and agriculture, hygiene, and health education.

SUPPORT TO SCHOOL FEEDING

Lead implementer(s): World Food Program

OBJECTIVES:

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

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school meals
- Five times per week for eight months

TARGETING:

Geographic

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	156,550	51%	49%
Secondary school	N/A		
Total	156,550	51%	49%

FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals*	Fish	Salt*
Legumes and nuts	Other vegetables	Oil*
Poultry	Eggs	

* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:

70% Purchased (domestic)	10% In-kind (domestic)
0% Purchased (foreign)	20% In-kind (foreign)

NOTES:

Approximately 20% of participating schools had kitchens. Most meals were cooked in open kitchens with charcoal/wood stoves on school grounds, some schools had running water and/or food storage facilities.

