

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

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

- Emergency School Feeding Program

Lead Agency: School Feeding Operational Unit,
Ministry of Education

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

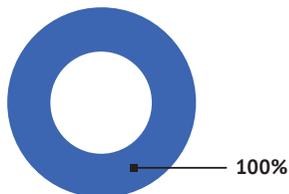
- National school feeding policy
- Nutrition
- Food safety
- Agriculture
- Private sector involvement

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

BUDGET

Total:
USD 15,600,000

- National government: USD 0
- International donors*: USD 15,600,000 (est.)
- Private sector: NR
- Other donors: NR



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

INFRASTRUCTURE

Some schools have latrines, very few schools have electricity, piped and clean water. None of the schools are reported to have kitchens.

SPECIAL NOTES

This report uses 2016 UNESCO data for estimating the numbers of school-age children in Yemen. These numbers do not reflect the tremendous impact of the ongoing crisis in Yemen on the country's children and on the school infrastructure.

Yemen relies entirely on the UN World Food Program (WFP) for school feeding. WFP provides high-energy biscuit and date bars purchased locally and regionally.

NR = No Response

MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

- Breakfast
- Lunch
- Dinner
- In-school 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: No

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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THE REPUBLIC OF Yemen



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2018-19

School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Primary school	4,604,018	3,900,134*	600,000
Secondary school	3,519,401	1,915,871*	N/A
Total	8,123,419	5,816,005	600,000

*2016



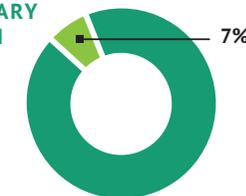
COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 8,123,419*

Receiving school food:
■ 600,000

- Food was also provided to some students in
 - Pre-schools
 - Vocational/trade schools
 - University/higher education
 - Other

*Data for this section is from UNESCO, and 2016. It does not reflect the tremendous impact of the ongoing crisis in the country.



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
- To meet educational goals**
- To provide a social safety net**
- To meet agricultural goals**
- Other: Support domestic labor and national economy**

Food items fortified:

No

Micronutrients added to fortified foods:

No

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Obesity is not considered a problem.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs

- NR 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

The program involved sub-national food trading, processing, and transport companies. Women are employed in the central office and in food distribution activities. A representative of each local community is assigned to be a member of the distribution center team.

CONTACTS: YEMEN

Agency: School Feeding Operational Unit
Website: Ministry of Education
Email: <http://www.yemenmoe.net>

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Yemen reports that school feeding program has been used as incentive to support Back to School Campaigns, specifically to create a safe and attractive environment to address the issues of girls and youth dropping out of school. The school feeding program is also noted to positively foster relationships between schools, families, and communities.

Sustainability of the program owing to its dependency on donors is listed as one key concern, particularly because of the ongoing conflict in the country and the government's inability to include nutrition programs in the national public budget. In addition, there have been issues between supporters and implementing partners regarding budget matters, and about importing and transporting the food.

Conflict and financial difficulties in the country have had extremely negative impact on schools and students. School feeding was stopped during periods of the conflict in the country, and schools were closed due to teachers' striking for salary increases.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

None reported

RESEARCH NEEDED

- Research on developing the type of food provided to students
- Encouraging local production
 - Encouraging the private sector in local production
 - Development of local agriculture

Program report: Yemen

All data from the 2018-19 school year

EMERGENCY SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM

Lead implementer(s): School Feeding Operational Unit, Ministry of Education

OBJECTIVES:

- To meet educational goals
- To provide a social safety net
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals
- To meet agricultural goals
- Other: Support domestic labor and national economy

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school snacks

TARGETING:

NR

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	NR		
Primary school	600,000	–	–
Secondary school	NR		
Total	600,000	–	–

FOOD ITEMS:

NR

* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:

Yes - Purchased (domestic)

0% In-kind (domestic)

Yes - Purchased (foreign)

Yes - In-kind (foreign)

NOTES:

This program relies on the United Nations World Food Program. High Energy Biscuits are purchased in processed form which does not require an extensive infrastructure set up on school premises.

