Central African Republic

**SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)**

Most recently completed school year: September 2017 – June 2018 (220 school days)

- Home Grown School Feeding (HGSF) Program

**Lead Agency:** Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport / World Food Program (WFP)

**NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS**

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

Line item in the national budget... □ Yes □ No □ N/A

**INFRASTRUCTURE**

School meals are prepared on-site in open cooking areas with charcoal or wood stoves. Some schools have latrines, most have clean water, and some have electricity, piped water, and flush toilets. Very few have dedicated eating spaces (cafeterias).

**BUDGET**

Total: NR

- National government: N/A
- International donors*: NR
- Private sector: 0
- Other donors: 0

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

**SPECIAL NOTES**


NR = No Response

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**COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES**

- Handwashing with soap
- Hearing testing/treatment
- Height measurement
- Dental cleaning/testing
- Weight measurement
- Menstrual hygiene
- Eye testing/eyeglasses
- Water purification

Prohibited food items: None

**COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

**EDUCATION OTHER**

- Nutrition
- Physical education
- Food and agriculture
- Hygiene
- Health
- Reproductive health
- HIV prevention

**FOOD SOURCES**

- Purchased (domestic)
- In-kind (domestic)
- Purchased (foreign)
- In-kind (foreign)

**MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY**

- Breakfast
- Snacks
- Lunch
- Take-home rations
- Dinner
- Conditional cash transfer
- Grains/cereals
- Fish
- Roots, tubers
- Green, leafy vegetables
- Dairy products
- Eggs
- Other vegetables
- Fish
- Eggs
- Meat
- Fruits
- Poultry
- Oil
- Dairy products
- Salt
- Grains/cereals
- Sugar

**SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS**

**CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2017-18**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School level</th>
<th>Total #</th>
<th># Enrolled</th>
<th># Receiving Food</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>1,046,219</td>
<td>1,028,839</td>
<td>238,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>619,226</td>
<td>139,284</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,665,445</td>
<td>1,168,123</td>
<td>238,393</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COVERAGE:**

Primary and secondary school-age children: 1,665,445

Receiving school food: 238,393

Food was also provided to some students in:

- Pre-schools
- Vocational/trade schools
- University/higher education
- Other

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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

Micronutrients added to fortified foods:
- Iron, Calcium, and Zinc

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

Farmers were involved in the school feeding program with several types of support, including agricultural subsidies, agricultural extension, and purchase agreements set prior to harvest (forward contracts). A majority (over 75%) of cooks were women, though very few received payment.

CONTACTS: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Agency: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

The Central African Republic has been affected by conflict in recent years which increased the number of children fed.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

NR

RESEARCH NEEDED

NR
HOME GROWN SCHOOL FEEDING (HGSF) PROGRAM

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport / World Food Program (WFP)

OBJECTIVES:
• To meet educational goals
• To provide a social safety net

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:
• In-school meals
• Five times per week during the school year

TARGETING:
Geographic

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School level</th>
<th># Students</th>
<th>% Girls</th>
<th>% Boys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-school</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>238,393</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>238,393</strong></td>
<td><strong>46%</strong></td>
<td><strong>54%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOOD ITEMS:
Grains/cereals  Salt
Legumes and nuts Oil*
* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:
Yes - Purchased (domestic)  Yes - In-kind (domestic)
Yes - Purchased (foreign)  NR - In-kind (foreign)

NOTES:
The Central African Republic has been affected by conflict in recent years. 90% of participating schools had on-site kitchens with open cooking areas, on-site water (not piped), and storage. Students were expected to provide charcoal or wood for fuel.