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

Most recently completed school year: June 2017 - June 2018 (250 days)

 School Feeding Program or Program Gizi Anak Sekolah (PROGAS)

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education and Culture

#### NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS



USD 16,307,378

International donors\*:
USD 0

Private sector: USD 0Other donors: USD 0

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

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE**

School meals were prepared on school grounds; most schools have electricity, storage areas, and dedicated eating areas. Most have latrines and/or flush toilets. Some schools have clean water; very few have piped water.

#### **SPECIAL NOTES**

The numbers for school-age children and their enrollment used in the report were estimated using data from the survey, from UNESCO (2017), and from the national statistics bureau (https://www.bps.go.id/statictable/2014/09/05/1533/persentase-penduduk-usia-7-24-tahun-menurut-jenis-kelamin-kelompok-umur-sekolah-dan-partisipasi-sekolah-1-2002-2016.html).

#### MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

	In-school meals 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
Pro	hibited food items: None	
FO	OD SOURCES	

#### Purchased (domestic)

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

#### **COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES**

	Handwashing with soap		Hearing testing/treatment	
	Height measurement		Dental cleaning/testing	
	Weight measurement		Menstrual hygiene	
	Deworming treatment		Drinking water	
	Eye testing/eyeglasses		Water purification	
V	<b>Other: Nutrition Monitorin</b>	ıq	•	
COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROCESSANC				

#### COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

#### **EDUCATION**

**✓** Nutrition

☐ Health

Food and agriculture
Reproductive health

Hygiene

HIV prevention

= mandatory

#### **OTHER**

School gardens

☐ Physical education

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



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# Indonesia



#### **SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS**

### **CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2017-18**

 School level
 Total #
 # Enrolled # Receiving Food

 Primary school
 46,756,000
 45,675,936
 100,136

 Secondary school
 6,914,079
 4,897,242
 N/A

 Total
 53,670,079
 50,573,178
 100,136



# COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 53,670,079

Receiving school food:

100.136

Food was also provided to some students in

Pre-schools Vocational/trade

☐ 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			

The program involves two nutritionists per district, for a total of 128 nutritionists. Cooks are trained in nutrition, portions/ measurements, and menu planning. To prevent/mitigate overweight/obesity, students received nutrition education.



#### Jobs created by school feeding programs

Yes 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 🗌 N	o □ NR			
Other private sector (for profit) actors were involved				
☐ Yes 🗹 N	o □ NR			
There was a focus on creating jobs or leadership or income-generating opportunities for				
<ul><li>Women</li><li>Youth</li><li>Other groups</li></ul>				
There was community engagement (by parents or others) in the school feeding program(s)				
🗹 Yes 🗌 N	o 🗆 NR			

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Most (75–100%) of the cooks in the program were women, working in cooking groups. They were all paid in cash by the government. Leadership opportunities for women included serving as PROGAS or cooking group coordinator. Community/parental involvement in cooking groups was encouraged, and parents were asked to provide breakfast (outside the PROGAS schedule). Schools purchased foods at the local markets, thus involving farmers.

#### **CONTACTS: INDONESIA**

Agency: Sub Directorate Institution and Infrastructure, Ministry of Education and Culture (MoEC) Email: progasditpsd@gmail.com

#### SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Indonesia reported the following positive developments of the PROGAS program: Improved healthy living habits of the students and increased number of school & students targeted by PROGAS. Strengths of the program are that it provided breakfast for students, nutrition education, and the strengthening development of character building (discipline, independence, religious and nationalism).

The program encountered a setback when the allocation per meal per student was decreased based on market prices, but PROGAS needed to increase the number of students targeted. Indonesia also reported the occurrence of a natural disaster during the 2017-18 school year, but said that it did not affect the school feeding program.

Challenges to school feeding in Indonesia involve the sustainability of PROGAS and the question of political will in support of the program.

#### STUDIES CONDUCTED

NR

#### **RESEARCH NEEDED**

NR



## SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM OR **PROGRAM GIZI ANAK SEKOLAH (PROGAS)**

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education and Culture

#### **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
- · Three times per week for six months in the school year

#### **TARGETING:**

Geographic with focus on stunting and food security

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	100,136	-	-
Secondary school	N/A		
Total	100,136	-	-

#### **FOOD ITEMS:**

Grains/cereals Poultry Salt Legumes and nuts Fish Sugar Roots/tubers Green, leafy vegetables Oil Eggs Other vegetables Meat Fruits \* fortified

#### **FOOD SOURCES:**

100% Purchased elsewhere within the country 0% In-kind (domestic) 0% Purchased (foreign) 0% In-kind (foreign)

#### **NOTES:**

Cooking groups were paid an incentive of 12% of the 15,000 IDR allocated per student meal per day, to be divided by the total number of cooking group members. The meal cost was about 1.11 USD per meal, so the incentive was about 13 US cents per student meal per day in 2017, divided between the cooks in the group.

