REPUBLIC OF
Iraq

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES
- Handwashing with soap
- Height measurement
- Weight measurement
- Deworming treatment
- Eye testing/eyeglasses
- Other: Awareness programs around nutrition and waste management

Prohibited food items: Candy, canned food, artificially flavored food, cooked food

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

SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

Most recently completed school year: June 2018 – June 2019 (About 180 days)
- The National School Feeding Project in Nineveh Governorate

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS
- National school feeding policy
- Nutrition
- Agriculture
- Private sector involvement

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

BUDGET
Total: USD 17,000,000
- National government: USD 17,000,000
- International donors*: Yes
- Private sector: NR
- Other donors: NR

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

INFRASTRUCTURE
School meals and snacks for the program are purchased in processed form. All schools have electricity, piped water, and latrines. Most schools have clean water. Some schools have flush toilets. None of the schools have dedicated eating spaces.

SPECIAL NOTES
Iraq was the first country to complete the 2019 Global Survey of School Meal Programs in Arabic. The program is supported by the UN World Food Program (WFP). Some data from UNESCO was used to complete this report.

NR = No Response

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GCNF is a non-political, non-profit entity. Funding for this survey and a follow-up survey in 2021 is provided, in part, by the United States Department of Agriculture; agreement number FX18TA-196S002.
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: NR

Micronutrients added to fortified foods: NR

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The program set nutritional requirements for the food provided, and includes nutrition and health education, as well as physical education.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs

- NR Cooks and food preparers
- NR Transporters
- 20 Off-site processors
- =300 Food packagers and handlers
- NR Monitoring
- NR Food service management
- 2 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 (National-scale companies in Food Processing and transport) □ 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

Most of the employees involved in the program are women, hired for the purpose of empowering them in their society. There was also a focus on creating opportunities for youth in order to reduce youth unemployment and to empower youth. Communities were engaged to create awareness around the topic of school feeding and to encourage their involvement in inspecting the food in schools.

CONTACTS: REPUBLIC OF IRAQ

Agency: Directorate General of Physical Education and School Activity
Website: school_health@yahoo.com

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

The school meal program in Iraq has led to an increase in student enrollment, girls' education and empowerment, and a positive step towards recovery of local markets. In addition, the program has helped in fighting poverty and hunger in the country.

Challenges for the program reported by Iraq include poor government investment, lack of interest in the program from some parties, and differing opinions of the program. An additional challenge is the poor infrastructure.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

- Pre and post survey study regarding the project
- The impact of school feeding on educational and physical wellbeing of students

RESEARCH NEEDED

- Health Research
- Field research about school feeding programs in the Arab world and region
THE NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROJECT IN NINEVEH GOVERNORATE

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education with the Ministry of Health

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

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:
- In-school snacks

TARGETING:
- Other: Areas of lowest food security (Most poor areas)

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2018-19 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>83,351</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>550,000</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>633,351</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOOD ITEMS:
- Grains/cereals
- Fruits
- Dairy products
- * fortified

FOOD SOURCES:
- 80% Purchased (domestic)
- 20% In-kind (domestic)
- 0% Purchased (foreign)
- 0% In-kind (foreign)

NOTES:
The Government of Iraq reported that this program is underway and that two additional programs are planned. Those are the Chibayish Pilot (food basket) Program, and the High Energy Meals National School Feeding Project.