SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

Most recently completed school year: September 2018 – July 2019 (180 days)

• School Feeding Program (funded by WFP)

Lead Agency: Ministry of National Education and Vocational Training/Directorate for Nutrition and Sanitation

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: N/A

- National government: USD 20,000
- International donors*: NR
- Private sector: N/A
- Other donors: NR

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

INFRASTRUCTURE

About 15% of participating schools have (closed or open-air) kitchens and few have latrines. Proper storage is in place to minimize food losses. Utensils are provided for cooking and serving the food on site.

SPECIAL NOTES

Some data from UNESCO (2017) was used to complete the section regarding secondary school-age children on page 1 of this report.

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 Other: Corn Soya Blend (CSB)	Fish Green, leafy vegetables Other vegetables Fruits Oil Salt Sugar

Prohibited food items: Food products prohibited by Islam

FOOD SOURCES

Purchased (domestic)Purchased (foreign)

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

Hearing testing/treatment

Dental cleaning/testing

Menstrual hygiene

Drinking water

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

- Handwashing with soap
- Height measurementWeight measurement
- Deworming treatment
- Eye testing/eyeglasses
 - ting/eyeglasses 🛛 🗌 Water purification

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

EDUCATION

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

= mandatory

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



The Global Survey of School Meal Programs is the property of GCNF and is protected by copyright. It may not be reproduced or distributed without prior written consent. Contact: info@gcnf.org ©2019. The Global Child Nutrition Foundation. All rights reserved.

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-10960G002.

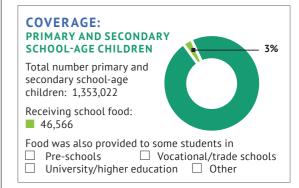
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF Mauritania



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Primary school	780,886	655,261	46,566
Secondary schoo	l 572,136	236,775	N/A
Total	1,353,022	892,036	46,566





- **OTHER** School gardens
- Physical education

NUTRITION

School feeding program(s) include/involve the following:

- Bio-fortified foods
- **Mutritionists involved**
- □ Special training for cooks/caterers in nutrition

V **Objective to meet nutritional goals**

Objective to reduce obesity

Iron

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The program involves a nutritionist, and the government places a high priority on handwashing with soap and providing clean water. Although not a requirement, students in participating schools receive nutrition, health, HIV-prevention, and hygiene education as well as having school gardens and physical education. Some of these complementary activities and the make-up of the food basket are designed to mitigate or prevent obesity.

Fortified foods

- □ Micronutrient supplements

Food items fortified:

Salt. Corn Sova Blend

Micronutrients added to fortified foods:

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs

- **288** Cooks and food preparers
 - 8 Transporters
 - NR Off-site processors
 - NR Food packagers and handlers
 - NR Monitoring
 - Food service management NR
 - 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...

Yes No NR

There was community engagement (by parents or others) in the school feeding program(s)

Yes No NR

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Most or all (75–100%) of the program cooks are women, who are paid in cash by their communities. Parents cover some of the cooks' payments and costs for food not provided by the program.

CONTACTS: MAURITANIA

Agency: Ministry of National Education and Vocational Training/ Directorate for Nutrition and Sanitation (Ministère Education Nationale et de la Formation Professionnelle) Website: http://www.education.gov.mr/spip.php?article81

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Although the much of the school feeding program in Mauritania is under the responsibility of the Ministry of National Education, several other ministerial departments and entities are concerned with school feeding as well. These include the Ministry of Social Affairs of Children and Families; the Ministry of Health; the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries; Economy and Finance; Environment, Interior, and Decentralization; and the Office of the Food Safety Commissioner. This has resulted in the need to create synergies between the entities, especially those with a policy role.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

N/A

RESEARCH NEEDED

N/A

SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM (PROGRAMME D'ALIMENTATION SCOLAIRE)

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of National Education and Vocational Training/Directorate for Nutrition and Sanitation with WFP

OBJECTIVES:

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

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

• Breakfast and lunch, five days per week for the eight month school year

TARGETING:

Geographic, based on vulnerability and poverty

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	46,566	-	-
Secondary school	N/A		
Total	46,566	_	_

FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals* Salt* Legumes and nuts Sugar * fortified

Oil

FOOD SOURCES:

10% Purchased (domestic) 0% Purchased (foreign)

15% In-kind (domestic) 75% In-kind (foreign)

NOTES:

Most of the food for the program is from external sources and provided by WFP. Parents contribute approximately 15% in kind, and a small amount is purchased domestically. The program is centered in food insecure and vulnerable areas where there is little or no agricultural production and purchasing from local farmers may not be an option.

