THE REPUBLIC OF Trinidad and Tobago

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

Most recently completed school year: September 2018 – July 2019 (190 school days)

National School Meals Program:
- School Nutrition Programme (SNP) Trinidad
- School Feeding Programme Tobago

Lead Agency: 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 32,431,337
- National government: USD 32,431,337
- International donors*: N/A
- Private sector: N/A
- Other donors: N/A

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

INFRASTRUCTURE

Most of schools in Trinidad have electricity, piped water, clean water, and flush toilets. Some schools had kitchens and very few have dedicated eating areas/cafeterias. All the toilets are gender-private. School meals were prepared off-site in private kitchens (caterers). Secondary Schools at which Food and Nutrition is taught have kitchens. These are not used in the school feeding programme.

MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

☐ Breakfast
☐ Lunch
☐ Dinner
☐ Snacks
☐ Take-home rations
☐ Conditional cash transfer

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

☐ Handwashing with soap
☐ Height measurement
☐ Other vegetables
☐ Dental cleaning/testing
☐ Green, leafy vegetables
☐ Deworming treatment
☐ Fish
☐ Other vegetables
☐ Drinking water
☐ Fish
☐ Root vegetables
☐ Water purification

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

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

OTHER
- School gardens
- Physical education

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

SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2018-19

<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>129,253</td>
<td>119,366</td>
<td>54,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>92,712</td>
<td>74,501</td>
<td>16,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>221,965</td>
<td>193,867</td>
<td>71,472</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 221,965
Receiving school food: 71,472

Food was also provided to some students in:
- Pre-schools
- Vocational/trade schools
- University/higher education
- Other: Schools for the differently abled / Special Schools

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NUTRITION

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

- [x] Fortified foods
- [x] Bio-fortified foods
- [x] Micronutrient supplements
- [x] Nutritionists involved
- Special training for cooks/caterers in nutrition
- Objective to meet nutritional goals
- Objective to meet educational goals
- Objective to provide a social safety net
- Objective to reduce obesity

Food items fortified:
Grains/cereals, Dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese), salt

Micronutrients added to fortified foods:
Iron, Iodine and Vitamins A, D

SPECIAL NOTES

The data presented is only for Trinidad program.

Budget falls under the Ministry of Education, Sub Item — National Schools’ Dietary Services Limited (NSDSL). National Schools’ Dietary Services Limited (NSDSL) — The state owned limited liability company with the responsibility of managing the School Nutrition Programme (SNP) in Trinidad.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jobs</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cooks and food preparers</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transporters</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-site processors</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food packagers and handlers</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food service management</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety and quality inspectors</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

CONTACTS: COUNTRY NAME

Agency: Director of Educational Planning
Website: Ministry of Education
Email: https://www.moe.gov.tt/

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Success:

i) Banning of sugar sweetened beverages in the school cafeterias as well as in the School Nutrition Programme (SNP), from Sept 2017. Introduction of water as the only drink offered on the SNP.

ii) Setting up a department of Agriculture to build greater linkages with the farmers and other stakeholders to ultimately increase the amount of local produce used on the programme.

iii) Expansion of the Nutrition Education Department to ensure the proper dissemination of nutrition education.

Challenges:

i) Financial Constraints,

ii) Eating patterns among children, and

iii) Increasing rate of non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

STUDIES CONDUCTED

(i) Consumption Survey and

(ii) PhD in Human Ecology (UWI) — “An investigation into the barriers, enablers, costs and nutritional quality of lunches consumed by children attending primary schools in Trinidad”.

RESEARCH NEEDED

(i) National Consumption Survey and

(ii) Research to inform a National Food & Nutrition Policy
SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAMME (SNP) TRINIDAD

Lead implementer(s): National Schools’ Dietary Services Limited (NSDSL) — The state owned limited liability company with the responsibility of managing the School Nutrition Programme (SNP) in Trinidad.

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

TARGETING:
Individual student characteristics

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>6,534</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>54,915</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>16,557</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational school</td>
<td>1,151</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: Schools for the differently abled / Special Schools</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>80,035</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOOD ITEMS:
Grains/cereals* Fish Fruits
Legumes & nuts Dairy products* Oil
Roots/tubers Eggs Sugar
Meat Green leafy vegetables Salt*
Poultry

* fortified

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

NOTES:
School meals were prepared off-site in private kitchens (caterers). This school feeding program purchased 100% of the food.