REPUBLIC OF Chile

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2020

- National School Feeding Program (Programa de Alimentación Escolar – PAE)

Lead Agency: National Board of School Aid and Scholarships (Junta Nacional de Auxilio Escolar y Becas - JUNAEB) in the Ministry of Education

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

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

Line item in the national budget...

Yes No No response

BUDGET

Total: USD 841,408,009

- Government: USD 841,408,009
- International donors*: USD 0
- Private sector: USD 0
- Other donors: USD 0

Includes funding from the United States Department of Agriculture Yes No No response

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

INFRASTRUCTURE

All schools in Chile have electricity and piped and clean water, and most schools have flush toilets, dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias, and kitchens. In 2020, foods provided in the school feeding program were either purchased in processed form or purchased and distributed in unprocessed form.

SPECIAL NOTES

Population and enrollment numbers from the UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS) were used to complete this report.

SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

Children receiving food, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School level</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th># Enrolled</th>
<th># Receiving food</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-school</td>
<td>739,025</td>
<td>635,086</td>
<td>–*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>1,519,560</td>
<td>1,552,914</td>
<td>–*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>1,481,335</td>
<td>1,537,232</td>
<td>–*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,739,920</td>
<td>3,725,232</td>
<td>2,029,882</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The breakdown of students receiving food in each school level is not known.

COVERAGE:

Primary and secondary school-age children: 3,000,895

Receiving school food: 2,029,882*

Food was also provided to some students in...

- Pre-schools
- Vocational/trade schools
- Other

*This is an overestimate of the number of primary and secondary school students receiving food, as this value includes some pre-school students.
NUTRITION
School feeding program(s) included/involved 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/biofortified:
- Grains/cereals, salt, water (treated with fluoride)

Micronutrients:
- Iron, iodine, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, fluoride

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
At least 130 nutritionists are engaged in school feeding in Chile. Nutritional requirements for school meals/food baskets and food restrictions on or near school grounds are implemented to prevent or mitigate overweight/obesity.

STUDIES CONDUCTED
Studies are available at www.junaeb.cl/estudios.

RESEARCH NEEDED
Research on the design of the National School Food Strategy; the definition of territorial units based on the new business model; promoting suppliers to guarantee quality and coverage; design of the governance model; design of the approach to targeting.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION
Jobs created by school feeding programs*
- [ ] 33,808 Cooks and food preparers
- [ ] Transporters
- [ ] Off-site processors
- [ ] Food packagers and handlers
- [ ] Monitoring
- [ ] 295 Food service management
- [ ] Safety and quality inspectors
- [ ] Other

Farmers were involved with the school feeding program(s)...
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] No response

Other private sector (for profit) actors were involved...
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] No response

There was a focus on creating jobs or leadership or income-generating opportunities for...
- [ ] Women
- [ ] Other groups
- [ ] Youth
- [ ] No response

There was community engagement (by parents or others) in the school feeding program(s)...
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] No response

Were there links between food banks and the school feeding program(s)?
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] There are no food banks in this country.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Food procurement and delivery in the National School Feeding Program is carried out by private companies that are awarded the program’s tender. It is required that providers make some purchases from Peasant Family Farmers (Agricultura Familiar Campesina – AFC) or other local producers/groups, with the value ranging from 3.5%–5.25% across different territories. The private sector is therefore engaged in food trading, processing, transport, and catering, and also in the provision of supplies (utensils). Farmers provide roots/tubers for the program.

SUCESSES AND CHALLENGES
In recent years, there has been an improvement in the nutritional design of the National School Feeding Program, with greater amounts of fruits, vegetables, fish, shellfish, and other foods. Seasonality has been incorporated into the menus, with the provision of different products and dishes varying over the year. Gastronomy is also emphasized to ensure that the food delivered to students is not only nutritious, but also rich and appetizing. The biggest challenge related to school feeding in Chile is the prevalence of malnutrition in the form of overnutrition (excess).

EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC
Schools in Chile were closed and operating remotely from March through December 2020. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of students fed in Chile increased, and there has been a change in feeding modality that remains in effect through 2021. Specifically, when meals have not been prepared in schools, ingredients are provided to students or their parents to pick up at school to prepare and eat at home. In 2020, Chile was also affected by an economic/financial crisis.

CONTACTS: CHILE
Agency: Ministry of Education / National Board of School Aid and Scholarships
Website: www.junaeb.cl

GCNF GLOBAL SURVEY 2021
NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM
PROGRAMA DE ALIMENTACIÓN ESCOLAR – PAE

Lead implementer(s): National Board of School Aid and Scholarships (Junta Nacional de Auxilio Escolar y Becas - JUNAEB) in the Ministry of Education

OBJECTIVES:
- To meet educational goals
- To provide a social safety net
- To prevent or mitigate obesity

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:
- Take-home rations

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:
- Every 21 days during the school year

TARGETING:
Targeted towards students in public schools and subsidized private schools that meet certain criteria, including (among others) household income and beneficiary status in other social protection programs.

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2020 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>–*</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>–*</td>
<td>–</td>
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<td>–*</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,029,882</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Unknown

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:
- Grains, cereals*
- Roots, tubers
- Legumes, pulses, nuts
- Dairy products
- Eggs
- Poultry
- Fish
- Other vegetables
- Fruits
- Oil
- Salt

* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:
- [x] Purchased (domestic)
- [x] In-kind (domestic)
- [ ] Purchased (foreign)
- [ ] In-kind (foreign)

*If blank, no response was provided.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
The National School Feeding Program began in 1964 and operates in 5,611 public schools and 3,329 subsidized private schools. As schools are typically open for in-person learning, the program normally provides in-school meals. In response to the COVID-19 crisis, the program was able to pivot to providing food baskets to be consumed at home.