# SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

#### School year: 2020-2021

• National School Feeding Program (Školní stravování)

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports; Ministry of Health

## NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

- **Mational school feeding policy**
- V Nutrition
- V Food safety
- Health
- Agriculture
- Private sector involvement

#### Line item in the national budget...

🗌 Yes 🗹 No 🗌 No response

#### BUDGET



- Government: USD 697,322,100
- International donors\*: USD 0
- Private sector: USD 0
- Other donors: USD 0

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

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

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE**

All schools in the Czech Republic have electricity, clean and piped water, and flush toilets. Most schools have dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias and kitchens. The school kitchens are equipped with storage facilities, refrigeration, and electric stoves.

# **SPECIAL NOTES**

This report does not provide a detailed description of the EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme, which is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and has been operational in the Czech Republic (under various names) since 1999

# MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

100%

	Breakfast <b>Lunch</b> Dinner	<ul> <li>Snacks</li> <li>Take-home rations</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
	Grains, cereals Roots, tubers Legumes, pulses, nuts Dairy products Eggs Meat Poultry Fish	<ul> <li>✓ Green, leafy vegetables</li> <li>✓ Other vegetables</li> <li>✓ Fruits</li> <li>✓ Oil</li> <li>Salt</li> <li>✓ Sugar</li> </ul>
<b>V</b> <b>V</b> <b>V</b>	Dairy milk Yogurt drink Fruit juice	<ul> <li>✓ Tea</li> <li>✓ Water</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>

Prohibited food items: Foods containing sweeteners (other than sugar-free chewing gum) or caffeine (other than tea), foods with trans fatty acids, or foods that are stimulants or are intended for athletes or persons performing physical activity.

## **FOOD SOURCES**

**V** Purchased (domestic) Purchased (foreign)

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

□ HIV prevention

#### **COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES**

V Handwashing with soap Hearing testing/treatment Height measurement Dental cleaning/testing Menstrual hygiene Weight measurement Testing for anemia Drinking water Deworming treatment □ Water purification Eye testing/eyeglasses

# COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

- V Food and nutrition Health V Agriculture V **Reproductive health**
- School gardens
- V Hygiene
- Physical education

The checked items were provided in most or all participating schools.



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# Czech • Republic



# SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

## **CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020–2021**

School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	448,960	357,598	357,545
Primary school	1,018,470	962,348	837,870
Secondary school	471,996	421,203	248,662
Total	1,939,426	1,741,149	1,444,077



Receiving school food: 1.086.532

Food was also provided to some students in... **V** Pre-schools Vocational/trade schools Other

# NUTRITION

School feeding program(s) included/involved the following:

- □ Fortified foods
- □ Bio-fortified foods
- □ Micronutrient supplements
- **Mutritionists involved**
- Special training for cooks/caterers in nutrition
- **V** Objective to meet nutritional goals
- **W** Objective to reduce obesity

**Food items fortified/biofortified:** Not applicable

#### Micronutrients:

Not applicable

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Several education programs are provided to students to prevent or mitigate overweight/obesity, including food and nutrition education, health education, and physical education. Foods produced in school gardens are also consumed by the students, in addition to being sold.

# **STUDIES CONDUCTED**

None reported

#### **RESEARCH NEEDED**

Not specified

# AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs\*

25,000 Cooks and food preparers Transporters Off-site processors

Food packagers and handlers

Monitorina

Food service management

Safety and quality inspectors

Other

\*If blank, no response was provided.

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 incomegenerating 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)?

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Farmers of all sizes provide foods for the National School Feeding Program, including fruits, vegetables, meat, poultry, and dairy. The private sector provides food trading, processing, and transport services, as well as utensils. Over 75% of the cooks in the program are women.

#### **CONTACTS: CZECH REPUBLIC**

Agency: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports Website: https://www.msmt.cz/vzdelavani/ skolni-stravovani?lang=1

# SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Among the successes of school feeding in the Czech Republic, the school canteens have raised awareness of the importance of children's healthy eating both at school and at home. The program operated in 100% of both public and private schools in the 2020–2021 school year, and funding was considered adequate to meet the program's targets. Amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, the transition from in-school meals to take-away meals has been an example of the program's flexibility.

# **EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

During the 2020–2021 school year, schools in the Czech Republic were not entirely open for in-person instruction. Rather, all schools were closed but operating remotely for several months, and some schools were open while others continued to provide only remote instruction for several additional months. As a result of the pandemic, the program was temporarily interrupted, the number of students receiving food through the program decreased, and there was a temporary change in the feeding modality. Specifically, meals/snacks were prepared at school, but were made available to be picked up by students or parents and eaten at home ("take-away meals").



# NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM ŠKOLNÍ STRAVOVÁNÍ

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports; 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 meals
- In-school snacks
- Take-home rations

#### **FREOUENCY AND DURATION:**

• 5 days per week during the school year

#### TARGETING:

Based on grade level: Children in kindergarten, preparatory classes of primary schools, preparatory classes of special primary schools, and pupils in primary and secondary schools are guaranteed to receive food in school. Meals can be also be provided to adult secondary school students and students of higher vocational schools.

#### HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2020-2021 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	357,545	-	-
Primary school	837,870	_	-
Secondary school	248,662	-	-
Total	1,444,077	-	-

Sugar Dairy milk Fruit juice Tea Water

#### FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

Roots, tubers	Fish
Legumes, pulses, nuts	Green, leafy vegetables
Dairy products	Other vegetables
Meat	Fruits
Poultry	Oil
* fortified	

#### **FOOD SOURCES:**

### 100% Purchased (domestic) 0% Purchased (foreign)

If blank, no response was provided.

0% In-kind (domestic) 0% In-kind (foreign)

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

The National School Feeding Program began in the 1950s and operated in 100% of schools in the 2020–2021 school year. Students' families or guardians pay only the price of the food, and the remaining costs (including wages and overhead costs) are paid from the state budget and two additional programs, "Podpora školního stravování žáků základních škol na rok 2020" and "Obědy do škol". Take-home rations are not typically included in the National School Feeding Program but were provided in 2020-2021 when schools were closed due to national COVID-19 restrictions.