SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2020
- National School Feeding Program (Programa Nacional de Alimentacion Escolar – PNAE)

Lead Agency: Secretariat of Development and Social Inclusion

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

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

Line item in the national budget: Yes

BUDGET

Total: USD 13,354,000
- Government: USD 11,854,000
- International donors*: USD 1,500,000
- Private sector: USD 0
- Other donors: USD 0

Includes funding from the United States Department of Agriculture: Yes

INFRASTRUCTURE

Some schools in Honduras have electricity and piped and clean water, while few have dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias or school kitchens. The kitchens are equipped with storage areas and charcoal or wood stoves.

SPECIAL NOTES

None

MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

- Breakfast
- Lunch
- Dinner
- Snacks
- Take-home rations
- Other

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

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

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

- Food and nutrition
- Agriculture
- School gardens
- Hygiene
- Health
- Reproductive health
- HIV prevention
- Physical education

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

FOOD SOURCES

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

Prohibited food items: Ultra processed or unhealthy foods

FOOD SOURCES

- Grains, cereals
- Roots, tubers
- Legumes, pulses, nuts
- Dairy products
- Eggs
- Meat
- Poultry
- Fish
- Green, leafy vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Fruits
- Oil
- Salt
- Sugar
- Dairy milk
- Yogurt drink
- Fruit juice
- Tea
- Water
- Other

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>230,815</td>
<td>200,164</td>
<td>180,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>1,193,752</td>
<td>1,194,195</td>
<td>1,076,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>450,728</td>
<td>443,378</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,875,295</td>
<td>1,837,737</td>
<td>1,256,227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NUMBER STUDENTS RECEIVING FOOD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3 years prior</th>
<th>1 year prior</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,600,000</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COVERED: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 1,644,480
Receiving school food: 1,076,079

Food was also provided to some students in:
- Pre-schools
- Vocational/trade schools
- Other

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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

Micronutrients:
- Iron, vitamin A, vitamin C

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
At least 15 nutritionists are engaged in school feeding in Honduras, and products from the school gardens are consumed by the students. Physical education and food and nutrition education are provided to prevent or mitigate overweight/obesity.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION
Jobs created by school feeding programs*

- 2,500 Cooks and food preparers
- Transporters
- Off-site processors
- Food packagers and handlers
- Monitoring
- 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 income-generating opportunities for...

- Women
- Youth
- Other groups
- 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
Farmers are directly engaged in the National School Feeding Program, providing flour and other food products. Students' parents participate in food preparation and distribution, and while 20,000 cooks prepare food for the children, most are not paid. The Productive Inclusion Strategy for Social Protection means that the National School Feeding Program provides employment and other roles for women, young people, and those from extremely poor households. Much of the food purchase and storage in the program is done in coordination with the Honduran Institute of Agricultural Marketing (IHMA).

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES
Recent successes related to school feeding in Honduras include the gradual decentralization of the National School Feeding Program and the implementation of a Productive Inclusion Strategy for Social Protection. However, there remains a need for an adequate and consistent budget, with funds made available in a timely manner.

EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC
The COVID-19 pandemic caused schools to close to Honduras, with a temporary disruption in the National School Feeding Program. In 2020, the program experienced a funding shortfall of USD 22 million, which sharply limited the number of days of school feeding. A shift from in-school meals to take-home rations (meals made available for pickup), and from targeting students to targeting their families, remains in place as of late 2021. Honduras has also been affected by tropical storms and flooding emergencies.
NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM
(PROGRAMA NACIONAL DE ALIMENTACION ESCOLAR – PNAE)
Lead implementer(s): Secretariat of Development and Social Inclusion

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
- Take-home rations

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:
- 5 days per week during the school year

TARGETING:
Universal (All students registered in the Official Enrollment School Administration System (SACE))

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>180,148</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>1,076,079</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,256,227</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:
- Grains, cereals
- Roots, tubers
- Eggs
- Other vegetables
- Fruits
- Oil
- Fruit juice

FOOD SOURCES:
- 90% Purchased (domestic)
- 0% Purchased (foreign)
- 5% In-kind (domestic)
- 5% In-kind (foreign)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
The National School Feeding Program began in 1998, and a decentralization strategy has been gradually implemented since 2017. The Inter-institutional Technical Committee for School Feeding (COTECI) oversees school feeding activities at the national level.