

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2020–2021

- Roadmap to providing schools with balanced and high-quality feeding

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education & Science, Ministry of Health

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

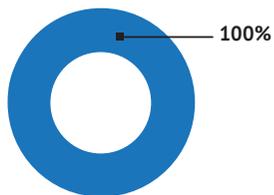
BUDGET

Total: USD 18,868,000

- Government: USD 18,868,000
- 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

School meals and snacks are prepared both on-site (on school grounds) and off-site (in centralized or private facilities). Most schools in Kazakhstan have kitchens and dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias. School kitchens typically have electricity, piped and clean water, storage, refrigeration, and electric stoves.

SPECIAL NOTES

Some data from the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) were used to complete this report. The disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic meant that the number of students reached in 2020–2021 was not known with certainty, though the school feeding program continued to operate during the crisis.

MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

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

- 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

Prohibited food items: No response

FOOD SOURCES

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

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.

REPUBLIC OF Kazakhstan



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020–2021

School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	1,201,910	985,721	—
Primary school	1,508,234	1,461,448	—
Secondary school	1,951,046	1,928,070	—
Total	4,661,190	4,375,239	—



COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Though the Ministry was not able to reach the 3.1 million students intended in 2020–2021, the Ministry is planning to reach approximately 3.5 million students in the 2021–2022 school year.

Food was also provided to some students in...

- Pre-schools
- Other
- Vocational/trade schools



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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, salt

Micronutrients:

Iron, iodine, zinc, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

To prevent or mitigate overweight/obesity, there are nutritional requirements for school meals and detailed food restrictions. The school curriculum also includes food and nutrition education, health education, and physical education.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

Studies have been conducted within the framework of the Densaulyk Program by the Kazakh Academy of Nutrition and the Ministry of Health.

RESEARCH NEEDED

Not specified

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs*

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 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

All cooks/caterers for the school feeding program in Kazakhstan are paid. Farmers are engaged in the program by providing vegetables, meat, poultry, eggs, dairy products, roots/tubers, and oil for the school menu. Private sector firms are also involved in food trading, processing, transport, and catering. Monitoring of the program is undertaken by representatives of non-profit organizations, parents' associations, school boards, and political parties.

CONTACTS: KAZAKHSTAN

Agency: Ministry of Education & Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Website: <https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/edu>

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Among its challenges, the school meal program in Kazakhstan was not able to reach the 3.1 million children it had targeted in 2020–2021, owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. Among its successes, the program is expected to reach up to 3.5 million children in the 2021–2022 school year.

EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, some schools in Kazakhstan were open during the 2020–2021 school year while others operated remotely. As a consequence, the number of students reached with food declined in this year. It was not possible to track the precise number of children that received food because schools in different regions opened and closed repeatedly in response to the public health crisis. However, the program is expected to reach 3.5 million children in the 2021–2022 school year.

ROADMAP TO PROVIDING SCHOOLS WITH BALANCED & HIGH-QUALITY FEEDING

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education & Science, 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

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:

- 5 times per week during the school year

TARGETING:

In the past year, whether students received school meals partly depended on the epidemiological situation and school closures in each region.

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2020–2021 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	–	–	–
Primary school	–	–	–
Secondary school	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

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

* *fortified*



FOOD SOURCES:

95% Purchased (domestic) **5% In-kind (domestic)**
 0% Purchased (foreign) 0% In-kind (foreign)

If blank, no response was provided.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

100% of the food purchased for this program is procured locally. Efforts to limit food waste included sealed food storage, fumigation, use of nearly-expired food items, and a marketing campaign to reduce how much students throw away. Efforts to limit packaging waste included recycling and the use of compostable materials.