SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)
School year: 2020–2021

• School Meals (Refezione scolastica: Menù Scuola dell’Infanzia - Menù Scuola Elementare)

Lead Agency: Education Department, Pediatric Service of the Social Security Institute

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 3,518,434
- Government: USD 3,518,434
- 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 San Marino have electricity, clean and piped water, flush toilets, dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias, and kitchens. School meals and snacks are prepared on-site (on school grounds), and the kitchens are equipped with refrigeration and gas or electric stoves.

SPECIAL NOTES
Some San Marino school age children are enrolled in nearby Italian schools, which partly explains a discrepancy between the number of school age children and the number of enrolled students in the country.

MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY
- Breakfast
- Lunch
- Dinner
- Snacks
- Take-home rations
- Other

- Grains, cereals
- Green, leafy vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Fruits
- Eggs
- Other
- Dairy products
- Oil
- Salt
- Meat
- Sugar
- Legumes, pulses, nuts
- Fruits
- Poultry
- Fish
- Drinking water
- Eye testing/eyeglasses

Prohibited food items: “Junk food”

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

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

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

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

SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

REPUBLIC OF San Marino

CHILDERN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020–2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School level</th>
<th>Total # Enrolled</th>
<th># Receiving food</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-school</td>
<td>913</td>
<td>872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>1,665</td>
<td>1,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>2,780</td>
<td>2,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,358</td>
<td>4,889</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NUMBER STUDENTS RECEIVING FOOD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 years prior</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year prior</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020–2021</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 4,445
Receiving school food: 1,559

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

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GCNF is a non-political, non-profit entity. Funding for the 2019 and 2021 surveys is provided, in part, by the United States Department of Agriculture; agreement number FX18TA-10960G002.
NUTRITION
School feeding program(s) included/involved the following:

- Fortified foods
- Bio-fortified foods
- Micronutrient supplements
- Nutritionists involved
- Objective to meet nutritional goals
- Objective to reduce obesity

Food items fortified/biofortified:
Not applicable

Micronutrients:
Not applicable

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Two nutritionists are engaged in school feeding in San Marino, and food items that are not nutritious (i.e., considered to be “junk food”) are not allowed in the school feeding program for health-related reasons.

STUDIES CONDUCTED
None

RESEARCH NEEDED
Research is needed on school-age nutrition and healthy school menus for disease prevention.

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

- 99 Cooks and food preparers
- Transporters
- Off-site processors
- Food packagers and handlers
- Monitoring
- Food service management
- 2 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
Small-scale farmers provide grains/cereals, eggs, fruits, and vegetables for the school meal program, and they receive preferential treatment when accessing contracts. Attention is given to providing employment for those with disabilities. Parents serve on a “canteen committee” that oversees the meal quality, and students pay a partial price for the food.

CONTACTS: SAN MARINO
Agency: Directorate of Preschool Education and Directorate of Elementary Education
Website: www.educazione.sm

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES
Recent successes related to school feeding in San Marino include the introduction of organic products to the school menu, the preference given to short supply chains, and an improvement over time in the food quality. Overall, the program receives approval and support from children and their families.

EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC
Schools in San Marino were open throughout the 2020–2021 school year. The COVID-19 crisis had a very limited impact on school feeding in San Marino, with the exception that meals and snacks have been served at school in a very different way than before (e.g., with fewer children eating together at the same time).

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION
Jobs created by school feeding programs*
SCHOOL MEALS
(REFEZIONE SCOLASTICA: MENÙ SCUOLA DELL’INFANZIA - MENÙ SCUOLA ELEMENTARE)

Lead implementer(s):
Social Security Institute – School Management Division

OBJECTIVES:
• To provide a social safety net
• To prevent or mitigate obesity

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:
• In-school meals
• In-school snacks
• Take-home rations

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

TARGETING:
Universal

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2020–2021 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>872</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>1,559</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,431</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:
- Grains, cereals
- Roots, tubers
- Legumes, pulses, nuts
- Dairy products
- Eggs
- Meat
- Poultry
- Fish
- Green, leafy vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Fruits
- Oil
- Salt
- Sugar
- Dairy milk
- Tea
- Water
- Karkadé (Hibiscus tea)

* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:
- 70% Purchased (domestic)
- 30% Purchased (foreign)
- 0% In-kind (domestic)
- 0% In-kind (foreign)

If blank, no response was provided.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
The school meals program in San Marino began at the kindergarten level in 1974. Take-home rations consist of grains/cereals and fruit, and excess foods that are not consumed in schools are distributed to others through food banks.