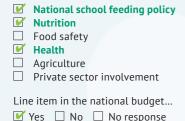
SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

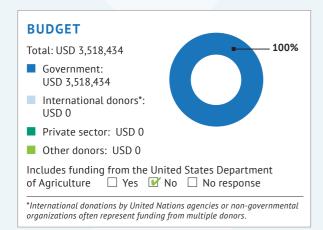
School year: 2020-2021

• 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





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



	Height measurement		Dental cleaning/testing
	Weight measurement		Menstrual hygiene
	Testing for anemia		Drinking water
	Deworming treatment		Water purification
	Eye testing/eyeglasses		
ш	, 3, - , - 3		
CO	MPLEMENTARY EDU	JCA	TION PROGRAMS
CO	, 3. , 3	JCA	TION PROGRAMS Health
	MPLEMENTARY EDI	JCA	
	MPLEMENTARY EDU	JCA V	Health

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



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REPUBLIC OF

San Marino



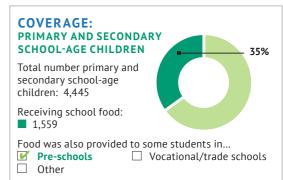


SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020-2021

School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	913	872	872
Primary school	1,665	1,559	1,559
Secondary school	2,780	2,458	0
Total	5,358	4,889	2,431





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: 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

STUDIES CONDUCTED

health-related reasons.

None

RESEARCH NEEDED

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

"junk food") are not allowed in the school feeding program for

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 incomegenerating opportunities for...

Women	V	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)?

lacksquare Yes \Box No \Box 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).



All data from the 2020–2021 school year

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

FREOUENCY AND DURATION:

• 5 days per week during the school year

TARGETING:

Universal

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	872	49%	51%
Primary school	1,559	49%	51%
Secondary school	0	_	_
Total	2,431	49%	51%

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

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

* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:

70% Purchased (domestic) 0% In-kind (domestic) 30% Purchased (foreign) 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.