School Meal Programs in Latin America & the Caribbean



\$3.65 Billion Budget

COVERAGE



of primary and secondary school age children benefit from school feeding programs, a higher coverage rate than any other region.*



million children received some food through their schools.



Primary school age coverage

Secondary school age coverage

Statistics reported here cover

singlobal child nutritionN D A T I O N



of the countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, which together hold



of the population of the region.

The highest levels of primary and secondary school age coverage are found in



Brazil (92%)



Barbados (65%)



Chile (68%)



Ecuador (62%)

Honduras (65%)

Countries with National Laws, Policies, or Standards Related to School Feeding



Dedicated Line Item in National Budgets

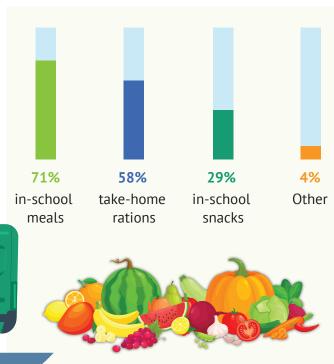
There is often a positive relationship between having a dedicated line item and the coverage of school feeding.



FOOD SOURCES (% of programs)

PURCHASED **PURCHASED** 91% 41% (DOMESTIC) (FOREIGN) IN-KIND IN-KIND 18% 9% (DOMESTIC) (FOREIGN)

METHODS OF FOOD DISTRIBUTION (% of programs)



FOOD BASKET (% of programs)













FRUITS

85% OIL

85% **MEAT**

85% LEAFY GREEN **VEGETABLES**

80% **SUGAR**

80% ROOTS/ **TUBERS**





80% **POULTRY**

80% **OTHER VEGETABLES**

80% LEGUMES/ **NUTS**

80% **GRAINS/ CEREALS**

80% **DAIRY PRODUCTS**

70% EGGS



70% **FISH**



60% **SALT**

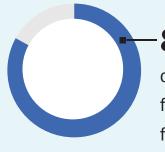








INVOLVEMENT OF FARMS



83%

of programs engage farmers in school feeding programs, higher than in any other region* of the world.



EXAMPLES:

m Brazil

100% of food is procured domestically, with a minimum of 30% purchased from small-scale family farmers.

In Guatemala

family farmers are prioritized in food procurement.

In Saint Kitts and Nevis

members from the School Meals Establishment, the Central School Farm, the Department of Agricultural, and the Ministry of Health oversee school feeding activities.

In Ecuador

at least 30% of school food must be purchased from vulnerable sectors of the population, and from micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises.

_{In} Chile

some school food must be purchased from peasant family farmers or other local producers, with the value ranging from 3.5%–5.25% across different territories.





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



The analysis is based on the Global Survey of School
Meal Programs © database. See School Meal Programs
Around the World: Results from the 2021 Global Survey
of School Meal Programs ©
https://gcnf.org/global-reports/ for regional
comparisons.

*Comparative regions are Sub-Saharan Africa; South Asia, East Asia, & Pacific; Middle East & North Africa; Europe, Central Asia & North America.

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For more information, visit https://gcnf.org or contact info@gcnf.org.