# SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

## School year: 2020-2021

- Integrated School Canteen Sustainability Program (Programme Intégré de Pérennisation de cantines Scolaires – PIPCS)
- World Food Program/McGovern-Dole Program

Lead Agency: School Canteen Directorate

# NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

## **Mational school feeding policy**

- **Mutrition**
- **Food safety**
- 🗹 Health
- Agriculture
- **Private sector involvement**

Line item in the national budget...

🗹 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 No response

# BUDGET

Total: Unknown

- Government: USD 5,992,456
- International donors\*: Unknown International funding for school meal programs in Côte d'Ivoire is considerable, though the precise amount was not reported.
- Private sector: 0
- Other donors: 0

Includes funding from the United States Department of Agriculture Ves No No response

\*International donations by United Nations agencies or non-governmental organizations often represent funding from multiple donors.

# INFRASTRUCTURE

Most schools in Côte d'Ivoire have clean water; some schools have electricity, latrines, dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias, and kitchens; and few schools have running water or flush toilets. School meals are prepared on-site (on school grounds), and the school kitchens are typically equipped with charcoal/ wood stoves or gas stoves.

# **SPECIAL NOTES**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture lists World Food Programme as receiving support from the McGovern-Dole Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program in 2020 for school feeding activities in Côte d'Ivoire. Population numbers from the UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS) were used to complete this report.

# MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

Breakfast <b>Lunch</b> 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	Tea <b>Water</b>

**Prohibited food items:** Foods that may be harmful to children's health (in terms of processing, packaging, and storage) are not allowed in and around schools.

0ther

# **FOOD SOURCES**

Fruit juice

V

V

V

Purchased (domestic)Purchased (foreign)

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

# **COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES**

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

# **COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

Food and nutritionImage: HealthAgricultureImage: Reproductive healthSchool gardensImage: HIV preventionHygieneImage: Physical education

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



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# Côte d'Ivoire



# SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

# CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020–2021

School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	2,300,980	245,223	0
Primary school	4,082,734	4,102,825	1,024,401
Secondary school	4,154,730	2,492,761	0
Total	10,538,444	6,840,809	1,024,401





# NUTRITION

#### School feeding program(s) included/involved the following:

## **V** Fortified foods

- □ Bio-fortified foods
- □ Micronutrient supplements
- **Mutritionists involved**
- **V** Special training for cooks/caterers in nutrition
- **V** Objective to meet nutritional goals
- **Objective to reduce obesity**

#### Food items fortified/biofortified:

Cereals/grains, fish (sardines), oil, salt

Micronutrients: Iron, calcium, vitamin A, vitamin C

# **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

At least three nutritionists are engaged in school feeding in Côte d'Ivoire. Food items produced in school gardens are either consumed by the students or sold. Efforts to prevent or mitigate overweight/obesity include nutritional requirements for the school meal menu, food restrictions on or near school grounds, food and nutrition education, health education, and physical education.

# **STUDIES CONDUCTED**

The road to sustainability of school canteens (*En route pour la pérennisation des cantines scolaires*) – June 2016

# **RESEARCH NEEDED**

An evaluation of the Integrated School Canteen Sustainability Program, including an analysis of the cost of the program and the financing of the national school feeding policy; Research on the nutritional content of local dishes; Research on the conditions under which a school canteen program based on local dishes can be sustainable.

# AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

#### Jobs created by school feeding programs\*

- **11,200** Cooks and food preparers
  - **0** Transporters
  - **0** Off-site processors
  - **20** Food packagers and handlers
  - 0 Monitoring
  - **0** 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 incomegenerating 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**

Open-bid procedures are followed to secure contracts in the Integrated School Canteen Sustainability Program, with preferential treatment given to small-scale farmers/small farmer organizations/ small companies. Small-scale farms provide cereals/grains for the Integrated School Canteen Sustainability Program, and the private sector provides transportation services and utensils. Cooks in the program are predominantly women and are paid in cash. Women's agricultural groups also supply the school canteens, and leadership positions in canteen monitoring committees are held by women. The community is engaged in constructing or rehabilitating the canteens and contributing in kind food and non-food donations to the school canteens in Côte d'Ivoire.

# SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Recent successes related to school feeding in Côte d'Ivoire include the opening in Abidjan of the Center of Excellence for the Fight Against Hunger and Malnutrition, the organization of the fourth African School Feeding Day, the application of the Systems Approach for Better Education Results (SABER) tool to the evaluation of the school feeding program in 2016, and the receipt of McGovern-Dole funding from the United States Department of Agriculture. However, in 2020–2021, the budget for the Integrated School Canteen Sustainability Program was not considered adequate to meet the program targets. Consequently, the canteens operated for fewer days, and there was observed a decrease in school attendance and an increase in the dropout rate. Other challenges related to school feeding include deworming activities that were not on schedule (i.e., irregular).

# **EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

Schools in Côte d'Ivoire were open throughout the 2020–2021 school year. The COVID-19 pandemic prompted a temporary shift in feeding modality in the World Food Program/ McGovern-Dole Program, but otherwise seems to have had a minimal effect on school feeding in Côte d'Ivoire. The public health crisis resulted in an improvement in water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities in canteen schools.

# **CONTACTS: CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

Agency: Ministry of National Education and Literacy Website: https://www.education.gouv.ci/accueil/home Email: cantinesscolaires@gmail.com



# INTEGRATED SCHOOL CANTEEN SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM PROGRAMME INTÉGRÉ DE PÉRENNISATION DE CANTINES SCOLAIRES – PIPCS

#### Lead implementer(s): School Canteen Directorate

#### **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:**

• 2 times per week during the school year

#### TARGETING:

Not specified

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	0	-	-
Primary school	899,401	48%	52%
Secondary school	0	-	-
Total	899,401	48%	52%

#### FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

Grains, cereals*	Legumes, pulses, nuts	Oil*	Water
Roots, tubers	Fish*	Salt*	
* fortified			

#### FOOD SOURCES:

100% Purchased (domestic)0% In-kind (domestic)0% Purchased (foreign)0% In-kind (foreign)If blank, no response was provided.

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

The Integrated School Canteen Sustainability Program began in 1989 with the support of World Food Program. Gradually, the canteen service has evolved and since 2016 and has become a central directorate of the Ministry of Education. Objectives of the program include, among others, social cohesion, protection of the environment, and the empowerment of women. The program aims to scale up to reach over 1.9 million children in the 2021–2022 school year.

# WORLD FOOD PROGRAM/ MCGOVERN-DOLE PROGRAM

Lead implementer(s): School Canteen Directorate

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- To meet educational goals
- To provide a social safety net
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals
- To meet agricultural goals

#### **MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:**

- In-school meals
- als Take-home rations

# FREQUENCY AND DURATION:

- 4 times per week for in-school meals; guarterly for take-home rations
- During the school year

#### **TARGETING:**

Geographic targeting of in-school meals based on levels of food insecurity, the prevalence of chronic malnutrition, and school enrollment and completion rates. Take-home rations are targeted to primary school level 5 and 6 girls from three northern regions (Korhogo, Boundiali, and Ferkessedougou).

## HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2020-2021 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	0	-	-
Primary school	125,000	49%	51%
Secondary school	0	-	-
Total	125,000	49%	51%

#### **FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:**

Grains, cereals*	Green, leafy vegetab	les	Oil*	Water
Legumes, pulses, nuts	Other vegetables		Salt	
* fortified				

#### **FOOD SOURCES:**

0% Purchased (domestic) 0% Purchased (foreign) If blank, no response was provided.

0% In-kind (domestic) 100% In-kind (foreign)

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

Objectives of this program include improvement in the education and school retention of young girls, protection of the environment, and promotion of local food production. Leafy greens served in the school meals include the leaves of potato, taro, and manioc, as well as spinach.