**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**
- National school feeding policy
- Nutrition
- 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
- Yes
- 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
- 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**: Foods that may be harmful to children’s health (in terms of processing, packaging, and storage) are not allowed in and around schools.

**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.

---

**COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN**

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 8,237,464

Receiving school food: 1,024,401

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

---

**Children Receiving Food, 2020–2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School level</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th># Enrolled</th>
<th># Receiving food</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-school</td>
<td>2,300,980</td>
<td>245,223</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>4,082,734</td>
<td>4,102,825</td>
<td>1,024,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>4,154,730</td>
<td>2,492,761</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>10,538,444</td>
<td>6,840,809</td>
<td>1,024,401</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUMBER STUDENTS RECEIVING FOOD**

- 3 years prior: 1,600,000
- 1 year prior: 1,400,000
- 2020–2021: 1,200,000
- 2018: 1,000,000
- 2017: 800,000
- 2016: 600,000
- 2015: 400,000
- 2014: 200,000
- 2013: 0

**COVERAGE**

- 12%
**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:
- 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*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cooks and food preparers</td>
<td>11,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transporters</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-site processors</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food packagers and handlers</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food service management</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety and quality inspectors</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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**

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

**GCNF GLOBAL SURVEY 2021**
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?

<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>0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>899,401</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>899,401</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:
- Grains, cereals*
- Legumes, pulses, nuts
- Roots, tubers
- Fish*
- Oil*
- Salt*
- Water

* 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 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
- Take-home rations

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:
- 4 times per week for in-school meals; quarterly 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?

<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>0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>125,000</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>125,000</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:
- Grains, cereals*
- Legumes, pulses, nuts
- Other vegetables
- Green, leafy vegetables
- Oil*
- Salt

* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:
- 0% Purchased (domestic)
- 100% In-kind (domestic)
- 0% Purchased (foreign)
- 0% In-kind (foreign)

If blank, no response was provided.

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.