# SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2020-2021

• School Feeding (Prehrana u .koli)

 National Strategy for the Implementation of the School Scheme from 2017/2023

Lead Agency: Ministry of Healthcare

# NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

	National school feeding policy Nutrition		
	Food safety		
	Health		
	Agriculture		
	Private sector involvement		
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LIN	Line item in the national budget		

☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ No response

# **BUDGET**

Total: Unknown\*

Government: USD 205,873

International donors: USD 1,709,666\*\*

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 Croatia have electricity, piped and clean water, and gender-private flush toilets, while most have dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias and kitchens. School meals/snacks are prepared on-site (on school grounds) and off-site in both centralized kitchens as well as private facilities (i.e., by caterers). Kitchens are typically equipped with refrigeration, storage facilities, and gas or electric stoves.

# **SPECIAL NOTES**

None

# MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

Breakfast Lunch Dinner	<ul><li>✓ Snacks</li><li>☐ Take-home rations</li><li>☐ Other</li></ul>
Grains, cereals  Roots, tubers  Legumes, pulses, nuts  Dairy products  Eggs  Meat  Poultry  Fish	<ul> <li>✔ Green, leafy vegetables</li> <li>✔ Other vegetables</li> <li>✔ Fruits</li> <li>✔ Oil</li> <li>✔ Salt</li> <li>✔ Sugar</li> </ul>
<ul><li>☑ Dairy milk</li><li>☑ Yogurt drink</li><li>☑ Fruit juice</li></ul>	<ul><li>✓ Tea</li><li>✓ Water</li><li>☐ Other</li></ul>

**Prohibited food items:** Foods that are high in fat and/or sugar, including trans fats and animal fat; artificial drinks; highly processed foods

# **FOOD SOURCES**

~	Purchased (domestic)	In-kind (domesti
~	Purchased (foreign)	In-kind (foreign)

# **COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES**

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

# COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

	==		
	Food and nutrition		Health
	Agriculture		Reproductive health
	School gardens		HIV prevention
V	Hygiene	V	Physical education

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



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# Croatia





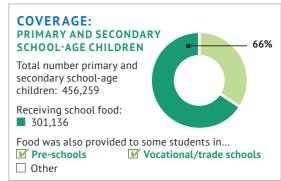
# SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

# CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020-2021

School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	109,655	109,655	104,000
Primary school	312,064	312,064	203,183
Secondary school	144,195	144,195	97,953*
Total	565,914	565,914	405,136

<sup>\*</sup>This is inclusive of some vocational school students.





<sup>\*</sup> The available budget information is inclusive only of funding for the National Strategy for the Implementation of the School Scheme, which totals USD 1,915,539. The total funding for school feeding in Croatia is not known.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This includes support from the European Union's school fruit, vegetables, and milk scheme.

# 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: Dairy products, salt Micronutrients: Iron, iodine, folic acid, vitamin B12, vitamin B6, vitamin D ADDITIONAL INFORMATION At least two nutritionists are involved with Croatia's E.U. School Scheme. Special training is required for cooks and caterers in nutrition, food safety /hygiene, portion measurements, menu

# STUDIES CONDUCTED

planning, and business management.

None

# **RESEARCH NEEDED**

Not specified

# AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs\*

1.220

Cooks and food preparers

Transporters

Off-site processors

Food packagers and handlers

Monitoring

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 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

Food was purchased through open-bid, competitive tendering procedures with preferential treatment for small-scale farmers/small farmer organizations/small companies. Food preparation is done by school employees (cooks) whose salary is provided by the government.

# **CONTACTS: CROATIA**

**Agency:** Ministry of Science and Education

Website: mzo.gov.hr

# SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Recent successes related to school feeding in Croatia include the expansion of program coverage to almost all children, the adaptability to children's needs and preferences, and the possibility of free meals for children from low-income households.

# **EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a temporary change in venue (location) of distributing/receiving food. Nevertheless, schools in Croatia were open most of the 2020–2021 school year, with only minor changes to the schedule, and students had uninterrupted access to the School Feeding program. In addition to the pandemic, Croatia was also affected by an earthquake that demolished some schools. This caused some students to attend classes in other schools which were then overcrowded, making it difficult to comply with public health measures to control the spread of COVID-19.



# All data from the 2020–2021 school year

# SCHOOL FEEDING PREHRANA U .KOLI

**Lead implementer(s):** No lead agency due to decentralized management

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

• To meet nutritional and/or health goals

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

- In-school meals
- · In-school snacks

# **FREQUENCY AND DURATION:**

5 times per week during the school year

# TARGETING:

Universal (in pre-schools and primary schools)

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	104,000	_	-
Primary school	199,720	_	-
Secondary school	0	_	-
Total	303,720	-	-

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

Grains, cereals	Fish	Dairy milk
Roots, tubers	Green, leafy vegetables	Yogurt drink
Legumes, pulses, nuts	Other vegetables	Fruit juice
Dairy products*	Fruits	Tea
Eggs	Oil	Water
Meat	Salt*	
Poultry	Sugar	
* fortified		

### **FOOD SOURCES:**

Schools have full autonomy in food sourcing; therefore, food sources are not known at the national level.

# **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

Croatia's School Feeding program began operating around 1880. In the 2020–2021 school year, this program operated in 902 public schools and 12 private schools. To limit food waste, sealed food storage and fumigation/pest control measures are utilized, alongside efforts to raise awareness of students.

# NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHOOL SCHEME FROM 2017/2023

**Lead implementer(s):** Paying Agency for Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- · To meet educational goals
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals
- Objective to prevent or mitigate obesity

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

In-school snacks

# **FREQUENCY AND DURATION:**

1 times per week during the school year

# TARGETING:

Intended to be universal

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	23,220	-	_
Primary school	203,183	_	_
Secondary school	97,953*	_	_
Total	324,356	-	_

<sup>\*</sup>This is inclusive of some vocational school students.

# **FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:**

Dairy products Fruits	Dairy milk Yogurt drink	Fruit juice
* fortified		

#### **FOOD SOURCES:**

90% Purchased (domest	<ul><li>(c) 0% In-kind (domestic)</li></ul>
10% Purchased (foreign	0% In-kind (foreign)

If blank, no response was provided.

# **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

In the 2020/2021 school year, this program reached 843 schools. Some leftover products from school gardens are made into jams, dried fruit, and vegetable preserves.