SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2020-2021

• Grenada School Feeding Program

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

- □ National school feeding policy
- **Mutrition**
- □ Food safety
- Health
- □ Agriculture
- Private sector involvement

Line item in the national budget...

🗹 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 No response

BUDGET

Total: Unknown

INFRASTRUCTURE

All schools in Grenada have electricity, piped and clean water, and gender-private flush toilets; most have kitchens; and some have dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias. School meals are prepared on-site (on school grounds) in kitchens typically equipped with storage facilities, refrigeration, serving utensils, and gas stoves.

SPECIAL NOTES

None

MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY Breakfast Snacks Lunch □ Take-home rations Dinner Other Grains, cereals Green, leafy vegetables Other vegetables V Roots, tubers V V Legumes, pulses, nuts V Fruits Dairy products V Oil □ Salt Eggs

Meat Poultry

Fish	

Dairy milk	
Yogurt drink	

Fruit juice

Prohibited food items: Sodas and other carbonated drinks

FOOD SOURCES

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

V Sugar

Tea

Other

Water

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

Handwashing with soap Hearing testing/treatment Dental cleaning/testing Height measurement Weight measurement Menstrual hygiene Testing for anemia Drinking water Deworming treatment □ Water purification \square Eye testing/eyeglasses COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS Health Food and nutrition

Agriculture

Reproductive health

- School gardens
- Hygiene

HIV prevention
Physical education

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



The Global Survey of School Meal Programs is the property of GCNF and is protected by copyright. It may not be reproduced or distributed without prior written consent. Contact: info@gcnf.org ©2019. The Global Child Nutrition Foundation. All rights reserved.

GCNF is a non-political, non-profit entity. Funding for the 2019 and 2021 surveys is provided, in part, by the United States Department of Agriculture; agreement number FX18TA-10960G002.

Gren	ada	× * *
0		* * *
	HAITI DOMINIC PUERTO	ST KITTS & NEVIS
	ST VINCENT AND TH	MARTINIQUE ST LUCIA
		TRINIDAD AND TOBAC

SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020–2021

School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	3,664	3,698	Unknown
Primary school	12,635	13,195	Unknown
Secondary school	7,805	9,135	Unknown
Total	24,104	26,028	6,000

		3 years prior	1 year prior	2020-2021
Ы К К	1,000			
RECEIVI	2,000 1,000	140 1115201	icut injo.	
n N	3,000	No histor	rical info	
STUDENTS ING FOOD	4,000			
3.	5,000			
N N	6,000			•
Eo	7,000			
	8,000			



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

Cooks/caterers receive special training in portions/ measurements and food safety/hygiene. Produce from school gardens is consumed by the students.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

None specified.

RESEARCH NEEDED

Research on the impact of the program on school attendance rates; options to implement an electronic system for data collection and accounting; and strategies to promote stakeholder collaboration around the procurement of local food for schools.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs*

- >300 Cooks and food preparers Transporters Off-site processors Food packagers and handlers
 - 3 Monitoring
 - Food service management
 - Safety and quality inspectors
 - **3** 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

Farmers supply roots/tubers, fruits, green, leafy vegetables, and other vegetables to the Grenada School Feeding program. Students' families support the program by paying a partial price for the food.

CONTACTS: GRENADA

Agency: Ministry of Education, School Feeding Department **Website:** https://gov.gd/moe/

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Recent successes related to school feeding in Grenada include the continued provision of school meals despite various challenges, the inclusion of new schools in the program, and the strong support for the program found at the school level. Challenges include a lack of personnel to properly monitor the program, an inadequate budget to provide schools with the necessary equipment and utensils, and the absence of a system for data collection and accounting.

EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Throughout the September 2020 to July 2021 school year, schools were open and/or operating remotely except for March, when schools closed and did not operate due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, the pandemic resulted in the program decreasing the number of students fed, the frequency of school feeding, the size of rations, and the amount of funding. The pandemic has brought attention to the importance of having policies and systems in place to transition the school feeding program's modality from in-school meals to take-home rations, or to change the targeted beneficiaries to reach the more vulnerable families. In the context of the pandemic, it would have been helpful if there was a working policy that allows for major stakeholders—including the program, private sector, and NGOS—to work together, share resources, and provide meals for vulnerable students and families.



GRENADA SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM

Lead implementer(s): The individual schools

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide a social safety net
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals
- To prevent or mitigate obesity

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

• In-school meals

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:

• 5 times per week during the school year

TARGETING:

Geographic (based on school-level vulnerability)

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	Unknown	-	-
Primary school	Unknown	-	-
Secondary school	Unknown	-	-
Total	6,000	-	-

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

Roots, tubers	Fish	Sugar
Legumes, pulses, nuts	Green, leafy vegetables	Dairy milk
Dairy products	Other vegetables	Fruit juice
Meat	Fruits	Water
Poultry	Oil	
* fortified		

FOOD SOURCES:

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

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The Grenada School Feeding Program began operating in 1950. The program plans to serve 9,000 students in the upcoming school year. Food waste is limited, as food is prepared as needed according to the number of students.

