SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)
School year: 2020–2021
• School Feeding Program
  (Programme d'alimentation scolaire – PNANS III, 2020–2024)

Lead Agency: The Ministry of National Education through the Department of Basic Education and Early Childhood (DEFPE), and the Department of Health and School Food

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: USD 4,710,375
- Government: USD 4,710,375
- International donors*: USD 0
- 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
Very few schools in Madagascar have electricity, piped or clean water, flush toilets, dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias, or kitchens. School meals are prepared on-site (on school grounds) in kitchens typically equipped with open cooking areas, piped water, storage facilities, serving utensils, and charcoal or wood stoves.

SPECIAL NOTES
The U.S. Department of Agriculture lists Global Communities as receiving support from the McGovern-Dole Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program in 2021 for school feeding activities in Madagascar. Population and enrollment numbers from the UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS) were used to complete this report.

REPUBLIC OF Madagascar

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES
- Handwashing with soap
- Height measurement
- Testing for anemia
- Deworming treatment
- Eye testing/eyeglasses
- Hearing testing/treatment
- Dental cleaning/treatment
- 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.

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>2,291,292</td>
<td>901,960</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>3,524,268</td>
<td>4,648,600</td>
<td>366,693*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>4,402,567</td>
<td>1,494,520</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,218,127</td>
<td>7,045,080</td>
<td>366,693</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The number of primary school students fed is inclusive of some pre-school students, though the precise breakdown is not known.

NUMBER STUDENTS RECEIVING FOOD, 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timeframe</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 years prior</td>
<td>600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year prior</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020–2021</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COVERED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN
Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 7,926,835
Receiving school food: 366,693
Food was also provided to some students in...
- Pre-schools
- Vocational/trade schools
- Other

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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.
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
Efforts to prevent or mitigate overweight/obesity include health education and food and nutrition education.

STUDIES CONDUCTED
None specified

RESEARCH NEEDED
An impact study of school feeding in relation to government support.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION
Jobs created by school feeding programs*
- 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 is purchased through open-bid (competitive tendering) procedures through which farmers of all sizes successfully compete. Students’ families contribute to the program through mandatory in-kind contributions.

CONTACTS: MADAGASCAR
Agency: Department of Basic Education and Early Childhood
Website: https://www.education.gov.mg/

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES
Recent successes related to school feeding include improvement in the quality of education, increases in both school access and retention rates, and the alleviation of parental responsibility that results from the program activities. However, it remains difficult for public schools to cover 100% of enrolled students.

EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC
During the 2020–2021 school year, some schools in Madagascar were open and other schools were operating remotely, although all schools were closed in February 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result of the pandemic, there was a change in the sourcing of food.
SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM
PROGRAMME D’ALIMENTATION SCOLAIRE – PNANS III, 2020-2024

Lead implementer(s): The Ministry of National Education in collaboration with development partners, such as the World Food Program

OBJECTIVES:
- To meet educational goals
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:
- In-school meals

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:
- 5 times per week during the school year

TARGETING:
Geographic (targeting criteria based on vulnerability in terms of poverty, food insecurity, and low rates of school performance)

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>Unknown</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>366,693*</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>366,693</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
The School Feeding Program began operating in 2020 and reached 204 public schools and 29 private schools during the 2020–2021 school year. Additional objectives of the program include providing relief from parental responsibility and contributing to the local economy through a local purchasing system set up by the school communities themselves. For the upcoming school year, there are plans to serve 524,525 students.