# SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2020

• Healthy School Lunches Programme (Ka Ora, Ka Ako)

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education

# NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, **AND STANDARDS**

National school feeding policy

**W** Nutrition

Food safety

**✓** Health

Agriculture

☐ Private sector involvement

Line item in the national budget...

☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ No information

# **BUDGET**

Total: USD 75,803,951

Government: USD 75,803,951

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

\*This annualized budget has been allocated to scale up the program from its inception and therefore includes some expenditures associated with building systems and processes to support the program (i.e., fixed costs).

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

# **INFRASTRUCTURE**

School kitchens in participating schools are typically equipped with closed cooking areas, storage facilities, electricity, refrigeration, and gas or electric stoves.

# **SPECIAL NOTES**

This report is based on a desk review of resources published by the Government of New Zealand. Population and enrollment 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
S S S S S S S S S	Grains, cereals Roots, tubers Legumes, pulses, nuts Dairy products Eggs Meat Poultry Fish	Green, leafy vegetable Other vegetables Fruits Oil Salt Sugar
V	Dairy milk	Tea

**Prohibited food items:** Foods must contain minimal saturated fat, salt, or added sugar and should be unprocessed or minimally processed.

Water

Other

# **FOOD SOURCES**

Yogurt drink

☐ Fruit juice

100%

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

# **COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES**

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

CU	MPLEMENTAR	YEDU	JCA	TION PROGRAM
V	Food and nutrition			Health
	Agriculture			Reproductive health
	School gardens			HIV prevention
	Hygiene			Physical education
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The checked items were provided in most or all participating schools.



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# New Zealand



# **SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS**

# **CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020**

School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	121,614	111,937	0
Primary school	378,427	387,996	42,000
Secondary school	438,901	532,479	0
Total	938,942	1,032,412	42,000



The program reached 211,000 students by early 2022.

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

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 817,328

Receiving school food:

42.000

Food was also provided to some students in... ☐ Pre-schools

Other

☐ Vocational/trade schools

# 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

nutritional requirements for food baskets, food restrictions on or near school grounds, food and nutrition education, and health education. Following nutrition guidelines, the school lunch menu includes foods from four food groups: vegetables and fruit; breads and cereals; milk and milk products; and lean meat, chicken, seafood, eggs, legumes, nuts and seeds.

# STUDIES CONDUCTED

Vermillion Peirce, P., E. Blackie, M. Morris, B Jarvis-Child and S. Engelbertz (2021). New Zealand Healthy School Lunch pilot Ka Ora, Ka Ako Interim Evaluation. Ministry of Education. https://assets.education.govt.nz/public/Ka-Ora-Ka-Ako-Evaluation\_ImpactFinal\_20210517\_revisedFINAL.pdf

# **RESEARCH NEEDED**

No information

# AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs\*

OO Cooks and food preparers

**00** Transporters

Off-site processors

Food packagers and handlers

Monitoring

Food service management

Safety and quality inspectors

Other

\*If blank, no response was provided.

By early 2021, 942 jobs had been created in the Healthy School Lunches Programme."

Farmers were involved with the school feeding program(s)...

🗌 Yes 🔲 No 📝 No informatio	or
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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 group
☐ Youth	☐ No response

There was community engagement (by parents or others) in the school feeding program(s)...

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	Vac		Nο	Nο	information
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Were there links between food banks and the school feeding program(s)?

	Yes	П	No	V	Νo	informatio
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# **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

While some schools and kura (Māori schools) make their own lunches, others outsource to an external supplier, choosing from a panel of approved suppliers. Supplier models can vary from school to school. The private sector is therefore engaged in food trading, processing, transport, catering, and the provision of supplies.

## SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

In its first year of operation in 2020, the Health School Lunches Programme reached double its target number of students, and the program has subsequently scaled up further.

# **EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

The rapid expansion of the Healthy School Lunches Programme has been at least partly a response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The program aims to mitigate the negative impacts of this global crisis for students living in households that may be experiencing financial stress and job and income losses.

# **CONTACTS: NEW ZEALAND**

**Website:** https://www.education.govt.nz/our-work/overall-strategies-and-policies/wellbeing-in-education/free-and-

healthy-school-lunches/#about

Email: school.lunches@education.govt.nz



# HEALTHY SCHOOL LUNCHES PROGRAMME KA ORA, KA AKO

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education

### **OBJECTIVES:**

- To meet educational goals
- · To provide a social safety net
- 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:

Lunch is provided to all students in participating schools in order to minimize any stigma associated with receiving free lunches. The program operates in schools and kura (Māori schools) with student bodies that are at a socio-economic disadvantage, as measured using social, economic, and equity indicators.

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	0	_	_
Primary school	42,000	_	_
Secondary school	0	-	_
Total	42,000	-	-

# **FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:**

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

\* 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 Healthy School Lunches Programme began in February 2020 and has rapidly scaled up to reach 42,000 children by the end of 2020 and 211,000 children (including secondary school students) by early 2022. To limit waste, schools are encouraged to develop a plan to reduce food waste and avoid use of plastic single-use items.