SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2020–2021
- Government School Feeding Program
- Support for School Feeding in Senegal by WFP (Soutien à l’Alimentation scolaire au Sénégal par le PAM)

Lead Agency: No response

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

☐ National school feeding policy
☐ Nutrition
☐ Food safety
☐ Health
☐ Private sector involvement
☐ Agriculture
☐ Line item in the national budget...
☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ No response

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.

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.
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:
- Oil, salt

Micronutrients:
- Vitamin A, iron, folic acid

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Efforts to prevent or mitigate overweight/obesity include food and nutrition education and health education. Products from school gardens are partly consumed by students and partly sold.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

Not reported

RESEARCH NEEDED

Not specified

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs*

- 8,130 Cooks work on a volunteer basis in the Support for School Feeding in Senegal program.
  - Cooks and food preparers
  - Transports
  - 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
- No response

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Cash transfers are provided to schools, and purchases are then made by school management committees from selected local retailers. Further up the food supply chain, small-scale farmers (including women’s groups) sell products, such as cereals and cowpeas, to the retailers. Students’ families contribute to the program in cash or in kind, often providing the condiments necessary for the preparation of meals.

SUCCESES AND CHALLENGES

No information provided

EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the amount of funding for the Support for School Feeding in Senegal program increased (with assistance received from the Global Partnership for Education), as did the number of students reached. The pandemic prompted a temporary change in beneficiaries (e.g., switching from targeting students to targeting families) and a temporary change in feeding modality (e.g., switching from in-school meals to take-home rations). When schools were closed (and school feeding temporarily disrupted), food stocks were distributed to students’ households, and monetary support was also provided to discourage children’s entry into the labor force and facilitate their eventual return to school.

The pandemic, while very disruptive, had the effect of prompting improvements in school hygiene and casting a spotlight on school canteens, which serve as an important safety net for students from vulnerable households. To better respond to a crisis, database improvements would facilitate the identification of children from vulnerable households.

CONTACTS: SENEGAL

Agency: Ministry of National Education
Website: http://www.education.gouv.sn

GCNF GLOBAL SURVEY 2021
**Support for School Feeding in Senegal by WFP**

**Soutien à l’alimentation scolaire au Sénégal par le PAM**

*Lead implementer(s): Department of School Canteens (DCaS) of the Ministry of National Education (MEN)*

**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
- Cash transfers to students’ parents in the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic

**Frequency and Duration:**
- 5 times per week for in-school meals; once for take-home rations
- During the school year

**Targeting:**
In-school meals were targeted based on indicators of food/nutrition insecurity, schooling, and COVID-19 impacts. Take-home rations were provided one time (in December 2020) to students in exam classes who resumed classes after COVID-19-related school closures.

**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>234,533</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>234,533</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Food and Beverage Items:**
- Grains, cereals
- Legumes, pulses, nuts
- Oil*
- Salt*

*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 Support for School Feeding in Senegal program began over 10 years ago and operated in 1,262 public schools by 2020/21. Among its other objectives, the program contributed to the resilience of the Senegalese school system when faced with the COVID-19 pandemic.