

2024 Global Survey of School Meal Programs



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BACKGROUND

School meal programs¹ — in which students are provided with snacks, meals, or other foods and beverages in schools—are one of the world's largest safety nets, benefiting over 400 million children worldwide.

Prior to the first round of the Global Survey of School Meal Programs[®], the data on school meal programs around the world were fragmented, incomplete, and inconsistent. This made it difficult to discern trends overtime, compare school meal activities across different settings, or make data-informed decisions.

To fill this gap, the Global Child Nutrition Foundation (GCNF) established the Global Survey of School Meal Programs[®] in 2019.² Technical experts from universities, UN agencies, and governments contributed to the development of the questionnaire, which is updated each cycle to capture the most useful and relevant information.

The Global Survey has been implemented twice thus far, capturing information on the school years that began in 2017 and 2020. This has produced the world's most comprehensive and standardized data on school feeding.

The Global Survey fills a gap in our knowledge of school meal programs by offering hundreds of data points, a common language, and consistent measurements that allow policy and decision makers to make informed, targeted investments in school feeding while monitoring progress. Academics, researchers, practitioners, governments, and UN agencies access the Global Survey data to inform decisions, publications, projects, and further research.

The first two rounds of the Global Survey captured detailed information from 155 countries. Data collected through the Global Survey of School Meal Programs® are entered into a database and made freely available to all interested users. Survey findings from prior rounds are linked below:

School Meal Programs Around the World (global report)

<u>Country Reports</u>

Infographics:

- School Meal Programs Around the World
- School Meal Programs in Sub-Saharan Africa
- School Meal Programs in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
- School Meal Programs in Latin America & the Caribbean
- School Meal Programs in the Caribbean
- Health, Nutrition, and School Meal Programs
- Gender and School Meal Programs
- Income and School Meal Programs
- COVID-19 and School Meal Programs
- School Meal Programs and the Environment

While aware of distinctions that may exist between the terms school meal, school feeding, and school nutrition (programs), we use school feeding throughout this survey as we aim to capture core information regarding all such programs.

² Funding for the 2019, 2021, and 2024 surveys is provided, in part, by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Dear Government-Appointed Global Survey Focal Points,

Thank you for participating in the Global Survey of School Meal Programs[®]. This Global Survey, administered by the Global Child Nutrition Foundation (GCNF), collects the most up-to-date information on school feeding programs directly from government sources. The questionnaire is designed to be completed by a government-appointed representative – a Survey Focal Point – who is knowledgeable about school feeding programs in your country and who will collect information and submit the survey.

Every country in the world is invited to participate in the Global Survey. The survey gathers information on the following topics for the school year that began in 2022:

- The scope of school feeding in each country
- Government financing of, and involvement in, school feeding
- Nutrition-, education-, and gender-related aspects of school feeding
- Agricultural and private sector engagement
- Related health and sanitation topics
- Environment and climate aspects of school feeding
- The impact of emergencies and disruptions to school feeding

The Global Survey contains several topics that may require the survey Focal Point to consult with other government offices to collect information. The Survey asks you to report on all large-scale school feeding programs in the country, which may mean connecting with other entities leading programs in your country. If you are unsure of other programs operating in your country, please feel free to reach out to GCNF. If you do have multiple programs in your country (for example, a government-led program and an NGO-implemented program), you will be asked to fill out a separate program section for each different program.

The Global Survey is long and can be completed in stages over time. It is available as a PDF form, a Word form, or an online form.

Your Survey Associate is available to review the survey with you, to answer any questions, and to assist you throughout the survey experience. If you do not know the Survey Associate assigned for your country and would like to contact them, please email info@gcnf.org.

We are grateful that you recognize the significance of the Global Survey and are taking time out of your busy schedule to respond. Your input helps document the landscape of school meal programs at both the national and global levels; assess the toll of various emergencies on school feeding; and demonstrate the resilience and creativity of school feeding programs in the face of challenges. We hope the survey data will be useful for understanding and advocating for school meals in your country and that it can support data-driven policy and decisions.



Dr. Ronald Kleinman President of the Board



Arlene Mitchell Executive Director

SURVEY OVERVIEW

This survey asks about national or large-scale school feeding programs (or school meal or school nutrition programs). This includes programs that are managed or administered by the national, regional, or local government, as well as large-scale school-based feeding programs that are managed by a non-governmental entity but in coordination with the national government. It also includes programs that do not involve the government but reach a substantial proportion of students in the country. Please refer to the survey glossary for additional information.

The survey includes 10 sections. Three sections contain national-level questions, meaning that they only need to be completed once for your country. The remaining seven sections contain program-level questions, meaning that they will be completed separately for each large-scale school feeding program in your country.

NATIONAL-LEVEL SECTIONS

Completed once per country

- A. National context I
- B. National context II

PROGRAM-LEVEL SECTIONS

Completed once for each large-scale school feeding program in the country

- C. Program overview
- D. Design and implementation
- E. Food sourcing
- F. Governance and leadership
- G. Funding and budgeting
- H. Agriculture, employment, and community participation
- I. Emergencies and disruptions to school feeding

NATIONAL-LEVEL SECTION

Completed once per country

J. Successes and challenges

Given its global scope, this survey addresses a wide range of topics around school feeding. We are grateful for your patience in answering all relevant questions and contributing your knowledge and expertise to this global database.

The survey can be completed in stages, and we expect many respondents will opt to complete the survey gradually over the course of 1–2 weeks.

If you have questions or comments, please be in touch and we will do our best to respond quickly. Email: info@gcnf.org; Website: www.gcnf.org; Address: P.O. Box 99435 Seattle, WA 98139 USA.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Survey Associates are available to answer questions and assist throughout the survey experience. If you do not know the Survey Associate assigned for your country and would like to contact them, please email info@gcnf.org.
- 2. All questions in this survey refer to the school year that began in 2022 unless otherwise noted. For most countries, the reference school year will be the 2022–2023 school year.
- 3. Definitions of key terms are provided in a glossary. If a word is **green**, the definition is available.
- 4. Please try to answer every question. At the close of each survey section, space is available to comment, explain, or clarify any responses or questions you could not answer.
- 5. Sections A, B, and J collect national-level information. The headers of these sections are **purple**. These sections will be completed once.
- 6. Sections C, D, E, F, G, H, and I collect information that is specific to a given school feeding program. In the survey, the headers of these sections are **blue**. These sections will be completed for each large-scale school feeding program that was operating in your country in the school year that began in 2022. If your country had one such program in place, these will be completed once. If your country had three programs, sections C–I will be completed three times.
- 7. In the survey, the main document includes one copy of sections C–I for the first school feeding program. If you have multiple programs, please submit a copy of your survey responses (sections C–I) for each program. This can be found at www.gcnf.org (See page 13.)
- 8. You, the survey Focal Point, are not expected to know answers to all of the survey questions. To answer some questions, you will likely need to gather information from other government representatives or school feeding partners who are more familiar with a certain topic. In other cases, you will be asked to indicate that the question does not apply to the program(s) and move on to the next question or section.
- 9. Once a survey is submitted, it will be reviewed by a GCNF Survey Associate. The Survey Associate may contact you if they need clarification regarding your responses.
- 10. The **Focal Point** is responsible for gaining any necessary approval for the information to be made available in a public database. Submission of a completed survey is understood to indicate that government approval has been received.
- 11. Your name and contact information will not be public and will not be made available to any data users.
- 12. You will be signed up to receive the GCNF newsletter. Please indicate if you would prefer to opt out of this newsletter; an option to unsubscribe will also be available.

We are deeply appreciative of the work of the survey **Focal Points** who make this initiative successful.

Thank you!

FOCAL POINT CONTACT INFORMATION

The below Focal Point contact information is collected for administrative purposes only and will not be made publicly available. By submitting this survey, the Focal Point indicates approval to make the survey data publicly available.

Country:
Name:
Institution/Department/Office:
Job title:
Email:
Telephone:
Other contact option:
Information on school feeding activities in this country is available at:
Ministry/Agency:
Contact information (e.g., website or general email address):

SECTION A: NATIONAL CONTEXT I

	1 During the school year that began in 2022, did your country have a national or large-scale school feeding program?						
	Yes	No					
	If A1 = no, cor	ntact your <i>Survey As</i>	ssociate for a sh	orter version of th	ne survey.		
	A1.1 If A1 = yes, what were the names of the school feeding programs in this country? If a program did not have an official name, please apply a name to be used in this survey.						
	School f	feeding program 1:					
	School f	feeding program 2:					
	School f	eeding program 3:					
	Sections C-I w	rill be repeated for ed	าch school feedi	ing program listed i	in A1.1.		
A2	What is the school year being referenced in this survey? (This is intended to be the school year that began in 2022.)						
Sta	art month		Start year	End month		End year	
	January February March April May	July August September October November	2022	January February March April May	July August September October November	2022 2023	
	May June	November December		☐ May ☐ June	November December		

SECTION A: NATIONAL CONTEXT I

A

A3 Number of children

These questions refer to all school feeding programs. If exact number is not known, please estimate.

	Pre-school (Early childhood education)	Primary	Secondary
How many children of this age range are there in total in this country? Please report the latest available data. The age range of pre-school students is often considered to be 36-59 months (3-5 years of age).			
How many children are enrolled in school?			
How many children received food in the school year that began in 2022?			
How many children received food <u>one school</u> <u>year prior</u> to the reference school year? If the reference school year is 2022-2023, this refers to 2021-2022.			
How many children received food three school years prior to the reference school year? If the reference school year is 2022-2023, this refers to 2019-2020.			

A4	How many school days are in the school year?	

A5 If you had difficulty answering any questions in this section, please use this space to provide a brief explanation.

SECTION B: NATIONAL CONTEXT II

1 When was large-scale school feeding first introduced in this country?				
B2 Are there national laws, policional l	es, or standards related to school feeding? the table below:			
Topic	Name of national law/policy/standard(s)			
National school feeding policy				
Nutrition				
Health				
Food safety				
Smallholder farmers				
Agriculture (apart from smallholder farmers)				
Climate/environment policy				
Private sector involvement				
Other (e.g., food marketing, right to food)				
B3 Did the national government c in the school year that began i	ontribute financially to any school feeding program(s) in this country n 2022?			
Yes No				
B3.1 If B3 = yes, what was the	total actual government financial contribution to these programs?			

B3.1.1 What is the currency used in question B3.1? *Please spell out*.

SECTION B: NATIONAL CONTEXT II

B

	B3.2 If B3 = yes, was there a separate line item in the national budget for school feeding? Yes No
B4	Are any food items prohibited in school feeding programs? Yes No B4.1 If B4 = yes, what food items are prohibited?
	B4.2 If B4 = yes, for what reason are these food items prohibited? Select all that apply. Cultural reasons Religious reasons Other:
B5	Apart from foods and beverages provided through school meal programs, are foods and/or beverages available for purchase in the immediate vicinity of (or near) school grounds? Yes No
B6	Are any foods and/or beverages prohibited in the immediate vicinity of (or near) school grounds? Yes No
B7	In this country, are any limitations or prohibitions applied to food and beverage marketing on school grounds? Yes No
B8	In this country, are any limitations or prohibitions applied to food and beverage marketing targeted to school age children? Yes No
B9	What is the lead agency in government that is responsible for school feeding programs in this country?
B10	Is there an inter-sectoral coordination body or committee for school feeding at the national level? Yes No
	B10.1 If B10 = yes, please describe.

B

	Is there a country-wide system for monitoring school feeding programs?				
Yes No					
If B11 = yes, please fill out the follow	ving table.				
B11.1 Does the system include the following components? <i>Select all that apply.</i>	B11.2 How frequ	uently does this m	onitoring	occur?	
School visits	Monthly Quarterly	Bi-annual Annually	ly	Other	_
Electronic reporting	Monthly Quarterly	Bi-annual Annually	ly	Other	
Paper-based reporting	☐ Monthly☐ Quarterly	Bi-annual Annually	ly	Other	
Other:	Monthly Quarterly	Bi-annual Annually	ly	Other	
school feeding? Check if "yes" Attendance Acad How many schools in this cou	emic achievement	Graduatio	n rate		
	and y have the rotto	wing features?			
	All	wing features?	Some	Very Few	None
Electricity			Some	Very Few	None
Electricity Piped water			Some	Very Few	None
·			Some	Very Few	None
Piped water			Some	Very Few	None
Piped water Clean water			Some	Very Few	None
Piped water Clean water Latrines	All		Some	Very Few	None
Piped water Clean water Latrines Flush toilets	All		Some	Very Few	None
Piped water Clean water Latrines Flush toilets Dedicated eating spaces/cafeteria	All		Some	Very Few	None

B

B14	How many latrines/toilets are gender-private?
	All Most Some Very few None
B15	Are there community-led, non-governmental food banks in this country?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	B15.1 If B15 = yes, do food banks receive government support? Yes No
	B15.2 If B15 = yes, is there any link between food banks and the school feeding programs? Yes No
	B15.2.1 If B15.2 = yes, please describe this link.
B16	Does this country have government food reserves?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	B16.1 If B16 = yes, is there any link between government food reserves and the school feeding programs?
	└ Yes └ No
	B16.1.1 If B16.1 = yes, please describe this link.
B17	If you had difficulty answering any questions in this section, please use this space to provide a brief explanation.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTIONS C-I

Sections C, D, E, F, G, H, and I (C–I) contain questions about a specific school feeding program. These sections will be completed separately for each program in this country.

For the first program, please complete sections C–I below. If additional school feeding programs were operating in this country in the school year that began in 2022, please complete sections C–I again for each additional program. If school feeding is decentralized in this country, sections C–I can be completed by a sub-national representative of states, provinces, or territories. An additional PDF (titled "Global Survey - Sections C–I") is available for download at www.gcnf.org. Please submit completed copies of section C–I for each additional program.

Examples:

Country A has just **one** feeding program. Country A will complete sections C-I **once**. This is found within the main survey document.

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FULL SURVEY

Country B has **two** distinct school feeding programs. Country B will complete sections C-I *twice*. For the first program, Country B will fill in sections C-I in the main survey document. For the second program, Country B will download and fill in a separate PDF document ("Global Survey - Sections C-I"). Both parts of the survey will be submitted together.

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FULL SURVEY

SECTIONS C-I

SECTION C: PROGRAM OVERVIEW

C1	List the name of this school feeding program. (This corresponds to the program listed in A1.1.)
C2	In what year did this school feeding program begin operating in this country?
C 3	Who has primary management responsibility for this school feeding program?
	Government agency Implementing partner Both a government agency and implementing partner
	C3.1 If C3 = government agency, what government agency was responsible for managing this school feeding program?C3.2 If C3 = implementing partner, what implementing partner was responsible for managing this school feeding program??
C4	How much money was spent in total by the program implementer (for example, the government, NGO, or private entity) on this school feeding program during the school year that began in 2022? If exact number is not known, please estimate.
	C4.1 What is the currency used in question C4? <i>Please spell out</i> .
C5	How many total children received food through this program in the school year that began in 2022?

SECTION C: PROGRAM OVERVIEW

C6 To what extent did this school feeding program achieve its planned targets in the following categories?

	Targets achieved	Mostly achieved	Slightly achieved	Not achieved
Number of students receiving food				
Feeding frequency				
Ration size				
Level of food basket variety				
Number of schools receiving food				
Number of school levels receiving food (e.g., primary, secondary)				

C7 If you had difficulty answering any questions in this section, please use this space to provide a brief explanation.

D

SECTION D: DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

D1	What were the main objective(s) of thi	s school feeding pro	gram? Select all that o	apply.
	To meet educational goals			
	To provide a social safety net			
	To address gender-specific challen	iges		
	To reduce hunger			
	To meet nutritional and/or health	goals		
	To prevent or mitigate obesity			
	To meet agricultural goals			
	Other:			
	D1.1 Does this school feeding program farmers to gain access to a prediderive from such access?Yes No			
D2	Which feeding modality/modalities did	d this school feeding	program employ? Se	lect all that apply.
	In-school meals			
	In-school snacks			
	Take-home rations			
	Other:			
	D2.1 If D2 = in-school meals, which m	eals were served?		
	Breakfast Lunch (mid	d-day meal)	Evening meal	
D3	Grades/age levels	,	J	
	•			
fo	3.1 Did students in this level receive od through this school feeding	D3.2 How many st through this school	udents in this level ro l feeding program?	eceived food
рι	rogram? <i>Check if "yes"</i> .	Girls	Boys	Total
	Pre-schools (Early childhood education)			
	Primary schools			
	Secondary schools			
	Vocational/trade schools			
	Other:			

D

D4 Types of schools

D4.1 Did this type of school participate in this school feeding program? <i>Check if "yes"</i> .	D4.2 How many schools participated?
Public schools	
Private schools	
Other:	
D4.3 Were boarding schools (residential schools Yes No	s) included in this school feeding program?

MODULE: IN-SCHOOL MEALS OR SNACKS

D

IN-SCHOOL MEALS OR SNACKS

If this school feeding program served in-school meals or snacks, answer questions D5-D11. If not, skip to question D12.

D5	During which portions of the year were in-school meals or snacks provided? Select all that apply.
	When school was in session
	When school was not in session
D6	How were students targeted to determine who received in-school meals or snacks? Select all that apply.
	Universal (all school children in the country)
	Geographic
	Individual student characteristics (e.g., family income, gender, ethnicity)
	Grade levels
	School types (e.g., public, private)
	School characteristics
	Other:
	D6.1 If D6 = grade levels, what grades were targeted?D6.2 If D6 is not universal, what criteria were used in targeting? Please be as detailed as possible.
	D6.3 What percent of targeted children were reached?
	□ 100%
	75 - 99%
	☐ 50 <i>-</i> 75%
	<u>25–50%</u>
	□ 0-25%

MODULE: IN-SCHOOL MEALS OR SNACKS

D7 Grades/age levelsFill in this table <u>only</u> if the numbers differ from D3. Otherwise, skip to question D8.

D7.1 Did students in this level receive in-school meals or snacks through this	D7.2 How many students in this level received in-school meals or snacks through this school feeding program?		
school feeding program? Check if "yes".	Girls	Boys	Total
Pre-schools (Early childhood education)			
Primary schools			
Secondary schools			
Vocational/trade schools			
Other:			
D8 How frequently were in-school meals	or snacks provided?		
7 times per week	2 times per v	veek	
6 times per week	1 time per w	eek	
5 times per week	Biweekly		
4 times per week	Monthly		
3 times per week	Other:		
D8.1 How many days in the school ye snacks?	ar did a typical bene	ficiary student receiv	e in-school meals or

D

What categories of food items were cluded in in-school meals or snacks?	D9.1 Approximately how often were foods in this category served?				
Select all that apply.	Daily	2–4 times per week	Weekly	Monthly	Rarely
Whole grains					
Refined/milled grains					
Blended grain-based products such as corn- or wheat-soy blend					
Legumes					
Nuts and seeds					
Eggs					
Dairy					
Poultry and game meat					
Red meat					
Processed meat					
Fish and shellfish					
Deep orange vegetables and tubers					
White roots and tubers					
Fruits					
Dark green leafy vegetables					
Cruciferous vegetables					
Other vegetables					
Deep-fried foods					
Sweets and ice cream					
Liquid oils					
Semi-solid and solid fats (e.g., butter)					
Salt					
Other:					

MODULE: IN-SCHOOL MEALS OR SNACKS

D

D9.2 If D9 = salt, is the amount of salt restricted?		
Yes No		
D10 What categories of beverages were served wit	h the in-school meals or snacks? Select all that apply.	
Unsweetened	Sweetened	
Dairy milk	Dairy milk	
Yogurt drink	Yogurt drink	
100% fruit juice	100% Fruit juice	
Other fruit drink	Other fruit drink	
Теа	☐ Tea	
Water	Other sugar-sweetened beverages such as sodas, energy drinks, and sports drinks	
Other:	Other:	
Yes, through this program Yes, from another source	rificial sweeteners available to students at school? The or artificial sweeteners are available to students at school meal program by	
specifying a website in the space below, or by sharing a copy of a typical (representative) menu as an email attachment.		

MODULE: TAKE-HOME RATIONS

TAKE-HOME RATIONS

If this school feeding program distributed **take-home rations**, answer questions D12–D16. If not, skip to question D17.

D12	During which portions of the year were take-home rations provided? <i>Select all that apply.</i>
	When school was in session
	When school was not in session
D13	How were students targeted to determine who received take-home rations? Select all that apply.
	Universal (all school children in the country)
	Geographic
	Individual student characteristics (e.g., family income, gender, ethnicity)
	Grade levels
	School types (e.g., public)
	School characteristics
	Other:
	D13.1 If D13 = grade levels, what grades were targeted?
	D13.2 If D13 is not universal, what criteria were used in targeting? <i>Please be as detailed as possible.</i>
	D13.3 What percent of targeted children were reached?
	☐ 100%
	75–99%
	☐ 50-75%
	<u>25–50%</u>
	0-25%

MODULE: TAKE-HOME RATIONS

D

D14 Grades/age levels

Fill in this table <u>only</u> if the numbers differ from D3. Otherwise, skip to question D15.

D14.1 Did students in this level receive take-home rations through this	D14.2 How many students in this level received take-home rations through this school feeding program?					
school feeding program? Check if "yes".	Girls	Boys	Total			
Pre-schools (Early childhood education)						
Primary schools						
Secondary schools						
Vocational/trade schools						
Other:						
7 times per week 6 times per week 5 times per week 4 times per week 3 times per week 2 times per week 1 time per week 0 ther:	Biweekly Monthly Quarterly Biannually					
D15.1 How many times in the schoo	l year did a typical bo	eneficiary student red	ceive			

MODULE: TAKE-HOME RATIONS

D16 What categories of food items were included in the take-home rations? Select all that apply.

Whole grains	Deep orange vegetables and tubers
Refined/milled grains	White roots and tubers
Blended grain-based products such as corn- or wheat-soy blend	Fruits
Legumes	Dark green leafy vegetables
Nuts and seeds	Cruciferous vegetables
Eggs	Other vegetables
Dairy	Deep-fried foods
Poultry and game meat	Sweets and ice cream
Red meat	Liquid oils
Processed meat	Semi-solid and solid fats (e.g., butter)
Fish and shellfish	Salt
Other:	

-End of Module: Take-home Rations-

D

OTHER ASPECTS OF THE PROGRAM

hool feeding program fortified?			
☐ Yes ☐ No			
D17.1 If D17 = yes, what items were fortified ? <i>Please specify</i> .			
ents were used in the fortified foods and/or			
B12 Vitamin C			
e Calcium			
in Selenium			
Fluoride			
B6 Vitamin D			
chool feeding program bio-fortified?			
1? Select all that apply.			
A banana/ Zinc maize			
A cassava Zinc rice			
A maize Zinc sorghum			
A sweet potato Zinc wheat			
flesh sweet s-OFSP)			

D

JIA	feeding program?
	Yes No
	D19.1 If D19 = yes, what supplements were provided? <i>Select all that apply.</i>
	jes, maesappements nere promatar select all that apply
	☐ Iron ☐ Folic acid
	☐ Vitamin A ☐ Calcium
	☐ Iodine ☐ Vitamin D
	Zinc Other
	D19.2 If D19 = yes, how was the supplement provided? <i>Select all that apply.</i>
	In the food
	To the students (e.g., in the form of a pill or drops)
D20	Were nutritionists and/or dietitians involved with this school feeding program in the school year that began in 2022?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	D20.1 If D20 = yes, how many nutritionists were involved?
	D20.2 If D20 - was who noted the neutritionists? Calast all that and
	D20.2 If D20 = yes, who paid the nutritionists? <i>Select all that apply.</i>
	National government
	Regional government Local government
	School feeding program implementing partner
	Nutritionists were not paid
	Other:
)21	Where was school food prepared? Select all that apply.
	On-site (on school grounds)
	Off-site in centralized (not private) kitchens
	Off-site in private facilities (caterers)
	Not applicable (purchased in processed form)
	Not applicable (purchased and distributed in unprocessed form)
	Other:

MPLEMENTATION

121.1 If D21 = on-site or off-site, approximately what percent of schools participating in this school feeding program had on-site kitchens?			
%			
D21.2 If D21 = on-site or Select all that apply	off-site, what amenities were pres ⁄.	sent in typical kitchens?	
Open cooking area	Secured storage	Charcoal or wood stove	
Closed cooking area	Unsecured storage	Gas stove	
On-site water (not p	iped) 🗌 Electricity	Electric stove	
Piped water	Refrigeration	Serving utensils	
Yes Yes	/charcoal as fuel? No If D21.2.2 = yes, what actions w Use of fuel efficient (energ) Use of alternative fuel Use of solar energy for coo	y efforts made to reduce the use of vere taken? y efficient) stoves	
	Selection of menus that require less cooking Other:		
Was there a mechanism for limiting food waste?			
☐ Yes ☐ No			
D22.1 If D22 = yes, what steps were taken? <i>Select all that apply.</i>			
Fumigation/pe Use of hermet	Sealed food storage Fumigation/pest control in storage area Use of hermetic bags or larger hermetic storage system Routine testing/monitoring of dry food storage		
Processes for u	Processes for using usable but "imperfect" commodities or produce		
Campaign to reduce how much food students throw away			

D22

D

D22.2 If D22 = yes, please describe any efforts to limit food waste.

D23	Did the program compost uneaten/unusable food?
	Yes, on-site Yes, off-site No
D24	Did any schools use a school-based anaerobic biodigester?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	D24.1 If D24 = yes, how is the biogas used? <i>Select all that apply.</i>
	Cooking at the school
	Converted to electricity for the school Other:
D25	Was there a mechanism for limiting packaging waste?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	D25.1 If D25 = yes, what steps were taken? <i>Select all that apply.</i>
	Re-use of bags/containers
	Recycling
	Use of compostable materials
	Use of "bulk serve" containers
	Prohibiting specific types of packaging (e.g., plastics or non-recyclables)Other:
D26	Did your program specifically target "climate-friendly" foods?
	Yes No
	D26.1 If D26 = yes, please describe any efforts to target "climate-friendly" foods.
D27	Were efforts made to reduce the distance between where the school food is produced and the school?
	☐ Yes ☐ No

D

D27.1 If D27 = yes, what efforts were made	e? Select all that apply.
Increase local procurement Increase local production Increase local processing capaci Menu modification Changes in storage facilities Other: D28 What complementary programs were proving	
program? Select all that apply.	
Handwashing with soap	Dental cleaning/testing
Height measurement	Menstrual hygiene
Weight measurement	☐ Drinking water
Testing for anemia	Water purification
Deworming treatment	School gardens
Eye testing/eyeglasses distribution	Other:
Hearing testing/treatment	None
if the activities are not part of the school feeding pr	are available to students who receive school feeding, even cogram and/or are provided separately. one with the products from school gardens? Select all
Consumed by students Sold Other:	

D

D29	What complementary education topics were in curriculums? Select all that apply.	tegrated into <u>most or all</u> participating school
	Food and nutrition education	HIV prevention education
	Agriculture education	Physical education
	Environmental/climate/sustainability education	Mental health education
	Hygiene education	Other:
	Health education	None
	Reproductive health education	
D30	Did this school feeding program use any of the overweight/obesity? Select all that apply.	
	Nutritional requirements for food baskets	Physical education
	Food and/or beverage restrictions on or near school grounds	Other:
	Limit food and/or beverage marketing to children	None (although obesity is considered a problem)
	Food and nutrition education	None (obesity is not considered a problem)
	Health education	
	Treatur education	

SECTION E: FOOD SOURCING

%

E1 Food Sourcing

E1.1 What % of the value of food in this school feeding program was obtained through each method?	In-kind food donations (Domestic)	In-kind food donations (Foreign)	Purchased (Domestic)	Purchased (Foreign)
This row should sum to 100%.	%	%	%	%
E1.2 What were the sources of food item	ns obtained thro	ough each meth	od? Select all th	at apply.
Local				
Regional				
Elsewhere within country				
From nearby countries				
From faraway countries				
From national food reserves (government food stocks)				
E1.3 Who provided the in-kind food don	ations?			
Parents/Families				
Private businesses				
Bilateral aid (foreign governments)				
Multinational or multilateral aid (for example, WFP, CRS, Mary's Meals)				
Other:				

31

SECTION E: FOOD SOURCING

E 3	If food was purchased for this school feeding program (E1.1), were there open-bid (competitive tendering) procedures?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	E3.1 If E3 = yes, please select the option(s) that describe the procurement process(es) for this school feeding program. <i>Select all that apply.</i>
	Competitive, and small-scale farmers/small farmer organizations/small companies did not successfully compete
	Competitive, and small-scale farmers/small farmer organizations/small companies did successfully compete
	Competitive, with preferential treatment for small-scale farmers/small farmer organizations/small companies
	Other:
E4	Did this school feeding program use packaged, processed foods?
	Yes, all foods
	Yes, most foods
	Yes, some foods
	Yes, very few foods
	No
E 5	If you had difficulty answering any questions in this section, please use this space to provide a brief explanation.

F

SECTION F: GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP

F1	How was this school feeding program managed?
	The national government managed the program (Centralized decision-making)
	Regional governments managed the program (Decentralized decision-making)
	Local governments managed the program (Decentralized decision-making)
	In transition between centralized and decentralized decision-making (Semi-decentralized)
	Both centralized and decentralized decision-making (Semi-decentralized)
	An international donor agency or other implementing partner managed the program
	The program was managed by a private company or a group of private companies (including private schools)
	Other:
F2	Has the management of the program ever shifted to or from the national government?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	F2.1 If F2 = yes, please describe and indicate when changes occurred.
F3	Who procures most or all food for the program?
	National government
	Regional government (state, province)
	Local government (city, town, district)
	Individual schools
	Implementing partner
	Caterers
	F3.1 If F3 = caterers, who hired the caterers?
	National government
	Regional government (state, province)
	Local government (city, town, district)
	Individual schools
	Implementing partner
	Other:

F4	-		r other entities were involved in this viding technical support or resources?	
	Education	Gender Affairs	Regional government	ı
	Agriculture	Youth/Sport	Local government	
	Health	Trade/Industry	Implementing partner	
	Finance	Labor	Other:	
	Social Protection	Foreign Affairs		

F5 If you had difficulty answering any questions in this section, please use this space to provide a brief explanation.

SECTION G: FUNDING AND BUDGETING

G1	Sources	of	funding	for	this	school	feeding	program
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G1.1 Which of the following were sources of funding in the school year that began in 2022? Select all that apply.	G1.2 What was the amount of funding from this source?	G1.3 What is the currency used in G1.2? <i>Please spell out.</i>
National government		
Regional government		
Local government		
Private sector		
Non-governmental organization (domestic)		
External (International)		
Other:		
Note: For multi-year funding allocations, please G1.4 If G1.1 = external (international), what Select all that apply. USDA McGovern-Dole Food for Edu Other:	external sources funded thi	s school feeding program?
G2 In the school year that began in 2022, what (from all sources) was used for the following		-
Food costs		%
Labor		%
Handling, storage, and transportation		%
One-time fixed costs (e.g., kitchen construction	and equipping)	%
All other costs		%

G

G3	Was funding for this school feeding program part of the national budget?
	Yes No
	G3.1 If G3 = yes, who decided the amount?
	Office of the President/Prime Minister
	Parliament/Congress/Legislative body
	Ministry/Department of Finance
	Other:
G4	Did student families contribute to this school feeding program?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	G4.1 If G4 = yes, how did student families contribute? <i>Select all that apply.</i>
	Paid full price
	Paid partial price
	Mandatory in-kind contributions
	Voluntary in-kind contributions
	Other:
G5	In the school year that began in 2022, was the funding adequate to achieve program targets?
	Yes No
	G5.1 If G5 = no, please describe the shortfall and its impact on this school feeding program.
G6	If you had difficulty answering any questions in this section, please use this space to provide a brief explanation.

H

Were farmers involved with this school feeding pr organization) to the program or the schools?	ogram by	setting directly (or ti					
Yes, small-scale farmers only							
Yes, medium- and large-scale farmers only							
Yes, both small and medium/large-scale farmers							
No, no farmers were directly involved							
H1.1 If H1 = yes, what products did farmers suppl	ly? Select a	ll that apply.					
Grains, cereals	Fish						
Roots, tubers	Gree	en, leafy vegetables					
Legumes, pulses, nuts	Othe	er vegetables					
Dairy products	Fruit	ts					
Eggs	Oil						
	Othe	or·					
Meat	U Oth	-I					
Poultry			s? Chack if "vas"				
			s? Check if "yes". Medium or large-scale farmers				
Poultry		provided to farmers	Medium or				
Poultry H1.2 If H1 = yes, were any of the following types		provided to farmers	Medium or				
Poultry H1.2 If H1 = yes, were any of the following types Agriculture subsidies (including inputs) Advice or tools to prevent post-harvest losses	of support	provided to farmers	Medium or				
Poultry H1.2 If H1 = yes, were any of the following types Agriculture subsidies (including inputs) Advice or tools to prevent post-harvest losses (e.g., from insects, birds, rats, or spoilage) Advice, seeds, or tools to promote production of	of support	provided to farmers	Medium or				
Poultry H1.2 If H1 = yes, were any of the following types Agriculture subsidies (including inputs) Advice or tools to prevent post-harvest losses (e.g., from insects, birds, rats, or spoilage) Advice, seeds, or tools to promote production of crops or foods for the school meal program	of support	provided to farmers	Medium or				
Poultry H1.2 If H1 = yes, were any of the following types Agriculture subsidies (including inputs) Advice or tools to prevent post-harvest losses (e.g., from insects, birds, rats, or spoilage) Advice, seeds, or tools to promote production of crops or foods for the school meal program Other agriculture extension efforts	of support	provided to farmers	Medium or				
Poultry H1.2 If H1 = yes, were any of the following types Agriculture subsidies (including inputs) Advice or tools to prevent post-harvest losses (e.g., from insects, birds, rats, or spoilage) Advice, seeds, or tools to promote production of crops or foods for the school meal program Other agriculture extension efforts Mobile or electronic payments	of support	provided to farmers	Medium or				

HZ	How was the private sector involved in school feeding? Select all that apply.
	Not involved at all
	Food trading
	Food processing
	Transport
	Catering
	Sold or rented supplies to the program (e.g., utensils, equipment)
	Donated food or supplies
	☐ Donated funding
	Provided technical expertise/assistance
	Other:
Н3	How many cooks/caterers were involved with this school feeding program?
lf H	3 = 0, skip to question H4.
	H3.1 Approximately what percentage of cooks/caterers were women?
	☐ None ☐ 50-75%
	1–25%
	☐ 25-50% ☐ All
	H3.2 In practice, how many cooks/caterers were paid?
	☐ None ☐ 50-75%
	1–25% 75–99%
	☐ 25-50% ☐ All
	H3.2.1 If H3.2 is not "none", what was the form of payment? <i>Select all that apply.</i> Cash In-kind
	H3.2.2 If H3.2 is not "none", who paid the cooks/caterers? Select all that apply.
	National government
	Regional government
	Local government
	School feeding program implementing partner
	Local community
	Other:
	— ·····



	Select all that apply.	
Н4	Nutrition Portions/measurements Menu planning Food safety/hygiene How many paid jobs existed in this so If exact number is not known, please es	Business/management Other: None Chool feeding program in the school year that began in 2022? Stimate.
Co	ooks and food preparers	
Tr	ansporters	
0	ff-site processors	
Fo	ood packagers and handlers	
M	onitoring	
Fo	ood service management	
Sa	afety and quality inspectors	
0	ther:	
	Has there been a purposeful focus on Yes No H5.1 If H5 = yes, please describe.	creating jobs or income-generating opportunities for women?
Н5	Yes No H5.1 If H5 = yes, please describe.	creating jobs or income-generating opportunities for women? creating leadership positions (paid or unpaid) for women?



Н8	Has there been a purposeful focus on creating jobs or income-generating opportunities for any other group?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	H8.1 If H8 = yes, please describe.
Н9	Was there any community engagement (by parents or others) in this school feeding program? Yes No
	H9.1 If H9 = yes, was community engagement required? Yes No
	H9.2 If H9 = yes, was community engagement voluntary but encouraged? Yes No
	H9.3 If H9 = yes, please describe.
H10	In practice, did the students participate in the preparation, serving, and/or cleaning-up in this school feeding program? Yes No
H11	Was civil society involved in this school feeding program?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	H11.1 If H11 = yes, please describe.
H12	Were students' preferences integrated into the school feeding program ? Yes No
	H12.1 If H12 = yes, how were students' preferences taken into account?
H13	If you had difficulty answering any questions in this section, please use this space to provide a brief explanation.

SECTION I: EMERGENCIES AND DISRUPTIONS TO SCHOOL FEEDING

I1	Did this school feeding program have a plan in place to mitigate the impact of emergencies for the school year that began in 2022?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
12	Was this school feeding program affected by any of the following emergencies in the school year that began in 2022? Select all that apply.
	Slow-onset emergency (e.g., drought) Supply chain disruptions
	Natural disaster (e.g., earthquake, hurricane, and floods; excluding slow-onset emergencies)
	Economic/financial crisis Teachers' strike
	Conflict Other:
	Health epidemic/pandemic None
If 12	Were schools in this country closed due to an emergency for one month or more during the school year? Yes, all Yes, some No, none Did the emergencies result in any interruptions to school feeding operations? Yes, school feeding operations ceased temporarily in some schools/regions Yes, school feeding operations ceased temporarily in all schools/regions Yes, school feeding operations ceased to this day in some schools/regions Yes, school feeding operations ceased to this day in all schools/regions No, there were no interruptions to school feeding operations 14.1 If I4 = yes, for how long were school feeding operations disrupted?
15	How did the emergency/ies affect the accessibility (availability and affordability) of food for this school feeding program? Significantly decreased accessibility Slightly decreased accessibility Unknown No noticeable impact

SECTION I: EMERGENCIES AND DISRUPTIONS TO SCHOOL FEEDING

16	changes in food availability and costs?	ed by this school feeding program to accommodate
	Yes, significant adjustments have been made	No, there have been no adjustments
	Yes, slight adjustments have been made	Unknown
	I6.1 If I6 = significant or slight adjustments, ple	ease describe how the menu changed:
	3 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	J
	16.2 If 16 = significant or slight adjustments, how quality of meals provided by this school fe	
	Decreased nutritional quality	Improved nutritional quality
	No noticeable impact	Unknown
17	Was there a change in the cost of operating this	school feeding program during the emergency/ies?
	Significant increase in costs	Decrease in costs
	Slight increase in costs	Unknown
	No noticeable impact	
	17.1 If I7 = significant or slight increase in costs program?	s, how did it impact the budget for this school meal
	The budget remained the same	
	The budget increased from local or na	tional government sources
	The budget increased from donor sour	ces
	17.2 If I7 = significant or slight increase in costs,	what component of the budget increased the most?
	Purchasing food	Labor costs
	Transporting food	Other:
	Management costs	
18	What strategies were implemented to address th	e impact of the emergency/ies? Select all that apply.
	Seeking alternative food sources or suppliers	Changes in numbers of students fed
	7	
	Negotiating better prices with existing suppliers	Establishing alternative supply routes or transportation methods
L	Sourcing different or alternative food	Release of food reserves to maintain continuance of supply or stabilize prices
	Increasing funding or budget allocation for school feeding programs	Collaborating with local producers or suppliers to reduce dependence on global supply chains
	Changes in delivery method	Other:
	Changes in feeding modality	
	Changes in feeding frequency	No particular strategy was used

SECTION I: EMERGENCIES AND DISRUPTIONS TO SCHOOL FEEDING

19	Did this school feeding program introduce alternative foods to replace imported staple foods?		
	Yes, we introduced a different alternative food (domestic)		
	Yes, we introduced a different alternative food (imported)		
	No, we explored, but have not yet introduced alternative foods		
	No, we did not explore or introduce alternative foods		
I10	Were there any other mitigation strategies related to the impact of high cost of food or supply chain disruptions on school feeding programs that you would like to highlight?		
111	In what ways, if any, did the emergencies generate positive developments for this school feeding		
	program?		
I12	If you had difficulty answering any questions in this section, please use this space to provide a brief explanation.		
I13	Did your country have another school feeding program for which you have not already provided information? Yes No		
	If I13 = yes, please repeat sections C-I for the next school feeding program. These are available (at www.gcnf.org) in a separate document that can be completed for each school feeding program, saved separately, and included in the survey submission. If you have any questions, please contact a Survey Associate at info@gcnf.org .		

SECTION J: SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

J1 Please describe at least three strengths or positive developments related to school feeding in this country in the past five years. J2 Please describe any challenges or major setbacks related to school feeding in the past five years. J3 Please describe any concerns related to corruption/mismanagement in school feeding programs. J4 Have any major studies of the school feeding program(s) been conducted? Yes **J4.1** If J4 = yes, please describe any evidence of impacts of school feeding on students. J4.2 If J4 = yes, please describe any evidence of impacts of school feeding on families/communities. J4.3 Please use this space to provide reference information for these studies (for example, titles, authors, and years). Provide links if possible.

SECTION J: SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

J5	been completed for your country to assess the policy status against best practice?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	J5.1 If J5 = yes, in what year(s)?
J6	What research/studies related to school feeding would be helpful for this country?
J7	If you had difficulty answering any questions in this section, please use this space to provide a brief explanation.

ABOUT GCNF

Global Child Nutrition Foundation (GCNF) is a non-profit organization that works to ensure governments and their partners have the knowledge, tools, and connections they need to increase coverage of high-quality school meal programs. GCNF does this through learning exchanges, consultancies, the Global Survey of School Meal Programs®, and the Global Child Nutrition Forum.

THANK YOU

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It truly takes a global village to design, implement, analyze, document, and disseminate the results of such a survey, and we are sincerely grateful to all involved.



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