SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)
Most recently completed school year:
September 2017 – July 2018 (224 school days)
- Nutrition Improvement Program for Rural Compulsory Education Students
- Free Lunch for Children
- School Feeding Program of the China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS
- National school feeding policy
- Nutrition
- Food safety
- Agriculture
- Private sector involvement

Line item in the national budget...  Yes  No  NR

INFRASTRUCTURE
Most schools in China have electricity, piped water, flush toilets, dedicated eating spaces, and kitchens. Most school meals are prepared on school grounds, though some food items are purchased in processed form.

SPECIAL NOTE
Total numbers on page 1 of the report are representative of total children fed through the reported programs as there were unreconcilable discrepancies reported at the national level that will be amended in the second round of the Global Survey.

NR = No Response

MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY
- Breakfast
- Lunch
- Dinner
- Snacks
- Take-home rations
- Conditional cash transfer

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES
- Handwashing with soap
- Hearing testing/treatment
- Height measurement
- Dental cleaning/testing
- Weight measurement
- Menstrual hygiene
- Deworming treatment
- Drinking water
- Eye testing/eyeglasses
- Water purification

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS
EDUCATION
- Nutrition
- Health
- Food and agriculture
- Reproductive health
- Hygiene
- HIV prevention

OTHER
- School gardens
- Physical education

While numerous complementary activities and education interventions were undertaken in China’s schools, none were listed as mandatory.

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

Prohibited food items: None

BUDGET
Total: USD 5,195,459,072
- National government: USD 5,152,983,040
- International donors*: USD 42,476,000
- Private sector: N/A
- Other donors: USD 0

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

COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN
Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 216,000,000
Receiving school food: 38,190,000

- 3 years prior: 80,000,000
- 1 year prior: 70,000,000
- 2017/18: 60,000,000
- 2018/19: 50,000,000
- 2019/20: 40,000,000
- 2020/21: 30,000,000
- 2021/22: 20,000,000
- 2022/23: 10,000,000
- 2023/24: 0

*Includes one million not age-disaggregated children receiving food.

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2017-18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School level</th>
<th>Total #</th>
<th># Enrolled</th>
<th># Receiving Food</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>110,000,000</td>
<td>110,000,000</td>
<td>19,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>106,000,000</td>
<td>104,000,000</td>
<td>18,090,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>216,000,000</td>
<td>214,000,000</td>
<td>38,190,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

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GCNF is a non-political, non-profit entity. Funding for this survey and a follow-up survey in 2021 is provided, in part, by the United States Department of Agriculture; agreement number FX18TA-10960G002.
School feeding programs include/involve 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:
Not specified

Micronutrients added to fortified foods:
Vitamin B12, Vitamin B6

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### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

At least 257 nutritionists were involved with China’s school feeding programs. Programs also incorporate nutrition education. School feeding programs in China do not actively seek to mitigate obesity because obesity is not considered to be a problem.

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### AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

**Jobs created by school feeding programs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>305,000</td>
<td>Cooks and food preparers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,357</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>515</td>
<td>Food service management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>512,000</td>
<td>Safety and quality inspectors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Farmers were involved with the school feeding program(s):**

- Yes
- No
- NR

**Other private sector (for profit) actors were involved:**

- Yes
- No
- NR

**There was a focus on creating jobs or leadership or income-generating opportunities for:**

- Women
- Youth
- Other groups

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

- Yes
- No
- NR

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### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Both small-scale and larger-scale farms are involved in school feeding programs in China with agricultural subsidies, agricultural extension, school feeding-specific trainings, mobile or electronic payments, and purchase agreements set prior to harvest. Efforts are made to employ people with disabilities.

### CONTACTS: CHINA

Agency: Ministry of Education
Email: moe@moe.edu.cn
NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR RURAL COMPULSORY EDUCATION STUDENTS

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

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:
- In-school meals (breakfast and lunch) and take-home rations during the school year
- In-school snacks

TARGETING:
Targeting is based on geography and individual student characteristics.

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2017-18 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>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>19,000,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>18,000,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>37,000,000</strong></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOOD ITEMS:
- Grains/cereals
- Legumes & nuts
- Roots/tubers
- Dairy products
- Eggs
- Meats
- Poultry
- Fish
- Green leafy vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Fruits
- Oil
- Salt
- Sugar
- * fortified

FOOD SOURCES:
- 100% Purchased (domestic)
- 0% In-kind (domestic)
- 0% Purchased (foreign)
- 0% In-kind (foreign)

NOTES:
Nearly all (97%) of food items are purchased locally. The remaining items are procured from within the region or from national food reserves.

FREE LUNCH FOR CHILDREN

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

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:
- In-school meals during the school year

TARGETING:
Not specified

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2017-18 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>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>190,000</strong></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOOD ITEMS:
- Grains/cereals
- Legumes & nuts
- Roots/tubers
- Dairy products
- Eggs
- Meats
- Poultry
- Fish
- Green leafy vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Fruits
- Oil
- Salt
- Sugar
- * fortified

FOOD SOURCES:
- 100% Purchased (domestic)
- 0% In-kind (domestic)
- 0% Purchased (foreign)
- 0% In-kind (foreign)

NOTES:
Nearly all (97%) of food items are purchased locally. The remaining items are procured from within the region or from national food reserves.
SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM OF THE CHINA FOUNDATION FOR POVERTY ALLEVIATION

Lead implementer(s): China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation

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 during the school year

TARGETING:
Geographic

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2017-18 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>NR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOOD ITEMS:
Grains/cereals, Meats, Eggs, Legumes & nuts, Poultry, Oil, Roots/tubers, Green leafy vegetables, Salt, Dairy products, Other vegetables, Sugar, * fortified

FOOD SOURCES:
0% Purchased (domestic) 65% In-kind donation (domestic)
0% Purchased (foreign) 35% In-kind donation (foreign)

NOTES:
A number of complementary programs are provided with the School Feeding Program of the China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation. These include water purification, handwashing with soap, and monitoring of protein intake. Several educational programs are also incorporated into the program, including nutrition, hygiene, health, reproductive health, and HIV prevention, as well as physical education.