

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

Most recently completed school year:
September 2017 - June 2018 (180 school days)

- School Canteens Program
- School Milk Program

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education / Institute for School Social Services (IASSE)

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

BUDGET

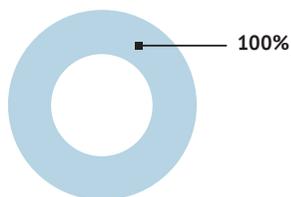
Total:
USD 74,957,858

National government:
USD 74,957,858

International donors*:
USD 0

Private sector: USD 0

Other donors: USD 0



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

INFRASTRUCTURE

All schools have electricity, potable and running water, latrines and flush toilets, specified eating spaces, and kitchens. School meals and snacks are prepared on site.

NR = No Response

MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

- Breakfast
- Lunch
- Dinner
- Snacks
- Take-home rations
- Conditional cash transfer

- Grains/cereals
- Roots, tubers
- Legumes and nuts
- Dairy products
- Eggs
- Meat
- Poultry
- Fish
- Green, leafy vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Fruits
- Oil
- Salt
- Sugar

Prohibited food items: Products high in fat, sugar, and/or salt content; energy and sports drinks, soft drinks and ice tea; fast foods; candy; and more

FOOD SOURCES

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

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

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

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

- EDUCATION**
 - Nutrition
 - Health
 - Food and agriculture
 - Reproductive health
 - Hygiene
 - HIV prevention
 - OTHER**
 - School gardens
 - Physical education
- = mandatory

The checked and highlighted items are reported as required, though they may not be uniformly implemented.



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The Portuguese Republic



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2017-18

School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Primary school	1,093,523	1,093,523	1,002,828
Secondary school	398,447	398,447	314,478
Total	1,491,970	1,491,970	*1,317,306

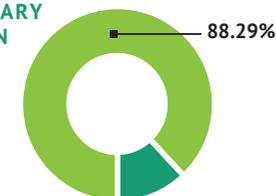


*Includes at least 133,930 pre-school children receiving food.

COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 1,491,970

Receiving school food:
 1,317,306



- Food was also provided to some students in
- Pre-schools
 - Vocational/trade schools
 - University/higher education
 - Other

NUTRITION

School feeding program(s) 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:

None

Micronutrients added to fortified foods:

None

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

While Portugal did not report extensively in the survey regarding the programs' focus on nutrition, it is evident from related literature that there is a strong emphasis on nutrition within Portugal's school meal programs.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs

- NR Cooks and food preparers
- NR Transporters
- NR Off-site processors
- NR Food packagers and handlers
- NR Monitoring
- NR Food service management
- NR Safety and quality inspectors
- NR Other

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Cooks in the program are paid. Per legislation, parents contribute to the cost of meal according to their economic level. Parents are also called upon to monitor the quality of the meals served.

CONTACTS: PORTUGAL

Agency: Ministry of Education/Institute for School Social Services (IASE)

Website: <https://www.portugal.gov.pt>

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Three positive developments include the: introduction of vegetarian meals; fight against food waste; elaboration of a national strategy for the promotion of healthy eating. Three strengths include the: universal character of the program; healthy and nutritionally balanced meals; association of the program with curricular pedagogical objectives.

There were no setbacks over the past five years. Challenges related to school feeding include: program management, given its universal character, the number of organizations involved (recipients, suppliers, and others) and the amounts involved.

There is program control and monitoring to guard against corruption.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

None

RESEARCH NEEDED

Positive and negative impacts of the school feeding program on the family and future habits of the target children and youth.

SCHOOL CANTEENS

Lead implementer(s): Institute for School Social Services (IASE)

OBJECTIVES:

- To meet educational goals
- To provide a social safety net
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals
- To prevent or mitigate obesity

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school meals

TARGETING:

Universal

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2017-18 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	133,930	–	–
Primary school	868,898	–	–
Secondary school	314,478	–	–
Total	1,317,306	–	–

FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals	Meat	Fruits
Legumes & nuts	Poultry	Salt
Roots/tubers	Fish	Oil
Dairy products	Green leafy vegetables	Sugar
Eggs	Other vegetables	

* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:

100% Purchased (domestic)	0% In-kind (domestic)
0% Purchased (foreign)	0% In-kind (foreign)

NOTES:

The program provides meals five days per week for the ten-month school year.



SCHOOL MILK PROGRAM

Lead implementer(s): Institute for School Social Services (IASE)

OBJECTIVES:

- To meet educational goals
- To provide a social safety net
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals
- To prevent or mitigate obesity

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- Other: free daily school milk packages (0.2L) for pre-school and primary school students

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2017-18 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	253,959	–	–
Primary school	404,010	–	–
Secondary school	N/A		
Total	657,969	–	–

FOOD ITEMS:

Dairy products
* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:

100% Purchased (domestic)	0% In-kind (domestic)
0% Purchased (foreign)	0% In-kind (foreign)

NOTES:

The program provides school milk to the students five times per week for the ten-month school year, at a cost of 10 Euros per student per year.