

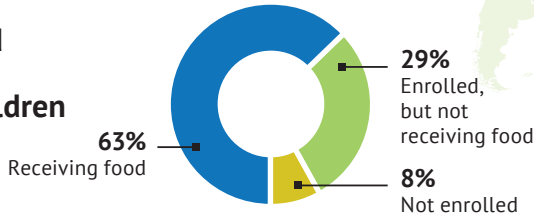


REPUBLIC OF Kazakhstan

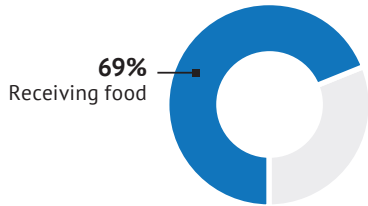


School Meal Coverage (2022-2023)

All Primary and Secondary School-age Children

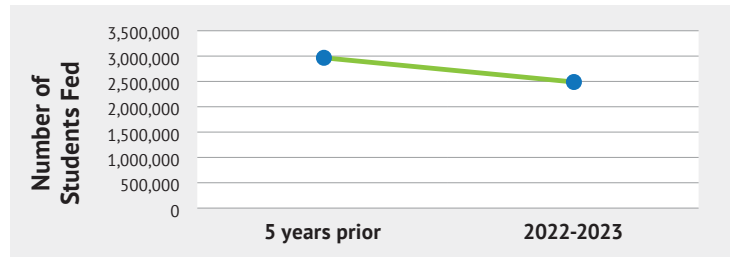


Only Enrolled Primary Students



School Level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Preschool	1,178,339	867,592	Unknown
Primary School	1,544,668	1,558,744	1,076,850
Secondary School	2,353,083	2,023,192	1,393,432
TOTAL	5,076,090	4,449,528	2,470,282*

* The numbers fed are inclusive of an unknown number of preschool and vocational/trade school students.



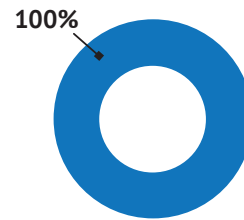
National Laws, Policies, and Standards

- National school feeding policy
- Nutrition
- Health
- Food safety
- Smallholder farms
- Agriculture (apart from smallholders)
- Climate/environment policy
- Private sector involvement

The country had ...

- Inter-sectoral coordination committee for school feeding
- National system for monitoring school feeding

Budget



Total: **USD 110,929,664**

- Government: 110,929,664
- International donors: 0
- Private sector: 0
- NGOs (domestic): 0
- Other donors: 0

* The government budget reported here is inclusive of funding from the national, regional, and local governments.

- Line item in the national budget for school feeding

School Foods and Beverages

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Whole grains | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish and shellfish | <input type="checkbox"/> Liquid oils |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Refined/milled grains | <input type="checkbox"/> Deep orange vegetables and tubers | <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-solid and solid fats |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blended grain-based products | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> White roots and tubers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Salt |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legumes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fruits | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dairy milk |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nuts and seeds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dark green leafy vegetables | <input type="checkbox"/> Yogurt drink |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eggs | <input type="checkbox"/> Cruciferous vegetables | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100% fruit juice |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dairy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other vegetables | <input type="checkbox"/> Other fruit drink |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poultry and game meat | <input type="checkbox"/> Deep-fried foods | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tea |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red meat | <input type="checkbox"/> Sweets | <input type="checkbox"/> Other sugar-sweetened beverages |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Processed meat | | |

Prohibited food items
None

Food Sources

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

Special Notes: Population and enrollment numbers from the UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS) were used to complete this report.

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**

Limitations on food and beverage marketing...







- On school grounds
- To school age children

Additional Information

Cooks/caterers received training in nutrition.

Infrastructure, Employment, and Complementary Features

Share of Schools with ...

Electricity		All
Piped water		Most
Clean water		All
Flush toilets		Most
Dedicated eating spaces		Most
Kitchens		Most
Sports or physical play areas	Unknown	
Solar panels/solar power	Unknown	

Employment

Total number of cooks/caterers: **Unknown**

- At least 75-99% paid
- 75-99% women

There was a focus on creating job opportunities for...

- Women
- Youth
- Other Groups

Complementary Activities

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

Complementary Education Programs

- Food and nutrition
- Agriculture
- Environment/climate/sustainability
- Hygiene
- Health
- Reproductive health
- HIV prevention
- Physical education
- Mental health

Additional Information

In the 2022-2023 school year, both small and medium/large-scale farmers were directly involved in the school meal program and received specialized training for school feeding. The private sector participated in food processing, transportation, and catering. Cooks were required to undergo training in nutrition, portion sizes, menu planning, and food safety/hygiene.

Environmental Sustainability

Targeted climate-friendly foods

Yes No **No response**

Steps taken to limit food waste

- 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
- Use of nearly-expired food
- Use of usable but “imperfect” commodities or produce
- Campaign to reduce how much food students throw away

Steps taken to limit package waste

- Re-use of bags/containers
- Recycling
- Use of compostable materials
- Use of “bulk serve” containers
- Prohibiting specific types of packaging

Additional Information

No information provided.

Emergencies

Experienced disruptions to school feeding due to emergencies

Yes No **No response**

Strategies to address the impact of emergencies

- Seek alternative food sources or suppliers
- Changes in numbers of students fed
- Negotiate better prices with existing suppliers
- Establish alternative supply routes or transportation methods
- Source different or alternative food
- Release of food reserves
- Increase funding or budget allocation for school feeding
- Collaborate with local producers or suppliers to reduce dependence on global supply chains
- Changes in delivery method
- Changes in feeding modality
- Changes in feeding frequency
- No particular strategy was used

Additional Information

No emergencies were reported for the 2022-2023 school year.

Successes and Challenges

Successes

No information provided.

Challenges

No information provided.

State Program for Development of Education & Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020-2025

(ГПРОН Республики Казахстан на 2020-2025 годы)

Management

- Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education
- The national government managed the program (Centralized decision-making).

How Many Students Received Food

School Level	# of Students	% Girls	% Boys
Preschool	Unknown	—	—
Primary School	1,076,850	—	—
Secondary School	1,393,432	—	—
TOTAL	2,470,282*	—	—

* The numbers fed are inclusive of an unknown number of preschool and vocational/trade school students.

Foods and Beverages

- Whole grains
- Legumes
- Poultry and game meat
- Fish and shellfish
- White roots and tubers
- Fruits
- Dark green leafy vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Salt
- Dairy milk
- 100% fruit juice
- Tea

Elements of Home-Grown School Feeding

- Objective for small-scale farmers to benefit from access to a stable market
- Local food sourcing
- Small-scale farmers involved by selling directly (or through their farmer organization) to the program or the schools
- Additional support provided to small-scale farmers
- Country had a law/policy/standard related to small-scale farmers and school feeding programs
- Preferential treatment for small-scale farmers/small farmer organizations/small companies in tendering procedures
- Effort is made to reduce food miles

Objectives

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

Modalities of Providing Students With Food

- In-school meals

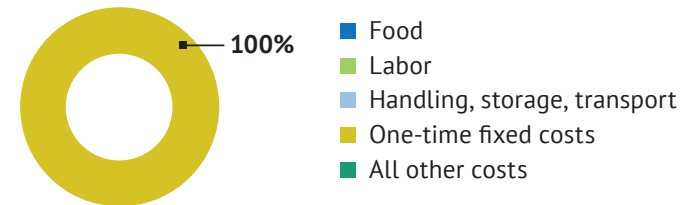
Frequency and Duration

- 5 times per week
- During the school year

Targeting

- Individual student characteristics

Expenses



Food Sources

95% Purchased (domestic)
0% Purchased (foreign)

5% In-kind (domestic)
0% In-kind (foreign)

Additional Information

Students' families contributed to this program by paying either a partial price or full price for the school meals, and students participated in the preparation, serving, and/or cleaning-up of school meals. The budget for this program was determined by local executive bodies within Kazakhstan.

The Global Survey of School Meal Programs® collects data from government sources and is funded, in part, by the United States Department of Agriculture. Contact info@gcnf.org for more information.

Citation: Global Child Nutrition Foundation (GCNF). 2024. Global Survey of School Meal Programs Country Report, Kazakhstan.

<https://gcnf.org/country-reports/>