

School Meal Programs Around the World

Based on the results of the 2024 Global Survey of School Meal Programs ©

The Global Survey of School Meal Programs © aims to strengthen the work of the global school meal network by developing a comprehensive description of all the core aspects of large-scale school meal programs around the world.

The Global Child Nutrition Foundation (GCNF) is committed to helping governments build national programs that provide nutritious, locally-sourced meals for all children.

School Feeding at a Glance



142

country governments participated in the Global Survey of School Meal Programs ©



408.2* million children were fed by school meals



\$67.2* billion USD was allocated to school meal programs in the school year beginning in 2022

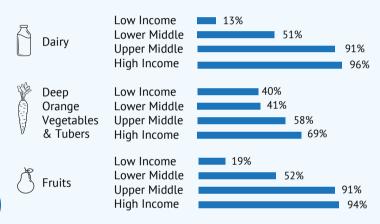


73% of countries have a national school feeding policy

25% of all school-age children and **39%** of enrolled primary school students received school food in the 2022 school year.

Food Basket Diversity

On average, school meal programs served foods from **6.8 healthy food categories.** Strong patterns emerge when provisions of food categories are analyzed across country income level.



% = Share of programs serving each food category

Home-Grown School Feeding Indicators

- 1. Purchase domestically
- 2. Shorten transport distance
- 3. Objective to benefit small-scale farmers
- 4. Small-scale farmers sell to schools/program
- Support provided to small-scale farmers
- 6. Preferential contracting for small-scale farms/businesses
- 7. Law/policy supporting small-scale farmers linked to school feeding programs

47% of programs exhibited at least four home-grown school feeding indicators.

The number of home-grown school feeding indicators is **positively correlated** with food basket diversity.



Environment and Climate

School meal programs increasingly prioritize sustainability.

81% of programs took steps to limit food waste

67% of programs took steps to limit package waste

79% of programs took steps to reduce the distance traveled by food from the site of production to consumption In Finland, schools incorporate environmental, climate, and sustainability education into daily activities.

In **The Bahamas**, compostable materials are used for food packaging, while certain types of packaging, such as plastics and non-recyclables, are prohibited to minimize waste.

 In Rwanda, uneaten food is composted on-site to reduce food waste.

