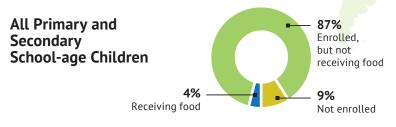
# Global Child Nutrition Foundation | Global Survey of School Meal Programs

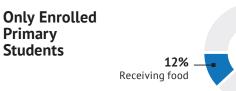




# School Meal Coverage (2022-2023)



School Level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Preschool	2,900,309	1,321,358	0
Primary School	2,616,004	2,464,118	289,219
Secondary School	4,530,374	4,022,812	0
TOTAL	10,046,687	7,808,288	289,219





# National Laws, Policies, and Standards

- ✓ National school feeding policy
- $\square$  Nutrition
- ☐ Health
- $\square$  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 17,936,060

Government: Unknown

International donors: Unknown

Private sector: 0 NGOs (domestic): 0 Other donors: 0

Line item in the national budget for school feeding

# School Foods and Beverages

- ☐ Whole grains
- ☐ Refined/milled grains
- ☑ Blended grain-based products
- ☐ 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

- ☐ Liquid oils
- ☐ Semi-solid and solid fats
- $\square$  Salt
- ☐ Dairy milk
- ☐ Yogurt drink
- ☐ 100% fruit juice
- ✓ Other fruit drink
- Tea
- Other sugar-sweetened beverages

#### Prohibited food items

"Fast food" products and sweet carbonated drinks

#### **Food Sources**

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

**Special Notes:** The U.S. Department of Agriculture lists Mercy Corps as receiving support, beginning in 2019, from the McGovern-Dole Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program for school feeding activities in Uzbekistan.



# **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...

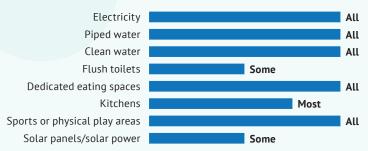
- On school grounds
- ▼ To school age children

#### **Additional Information**

Nutrition specialists from the Ministry of Health, Republican Sanitary and Epidemiological Station were involved with school feeding in Uzbekistan. Beverages with non-nutritive or artificial sweeteners were not made available to students, and the amount of salt served in school meals was restricted. The program did not use any packaged or processed foods. To prevent or mitigate overweight/obesity, there were food and/or beverage restrictions on or near school grounds, and several types of education were provided: health education, food and nutrition education, and physical education.

# Infrastructure, Employment, and Complementary Features

## Share of Schools with ...



## **Employment**

Total number of cooks/caterers: Unknown

- At least 100% paid
- 50-75% 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
- $\ \square$  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**

Food for the program was purchased through open-bid (competitive tendering) procedures in which small-scale farmers/small farmer organizations/small companies successfully competed. The private sector engaged in catering for the program. Cooks/caterers were paid in-kind and received special training in nutrition, menu planning, and food safety/hygiene. There was a purposeful focus on creating jobs or income-generating opportunities in the form of drivers, security personnel, loaders, cooks, nutritionists, nutrition technologists, and allergists.



#### **Environmental Sustainability** Targeted climate-friendly foods Steps taken to limit package waste ☐ Yes **☑** No ☐ Re-use of bags/containers ☐ Recycling Steps taken to limit food waste $\square$ Use of compostable materials ☐ Sealed food storage ☐ Use of "bulk serve" containers ☐ Fumigation/pest control in storage area Prohibiting specific types of packaging ☐ Use of hermetic bags or larger hermetic storage system ☐ Routine testing/monitoring of dry food storage **Additional Information** ☐ Use of nearly-expired food No particular efforts were made to target "climate-friendly" ☐ Use of usable but "imperfect" commodities or produce foods or to reduce the distance between schools and the location ☐ Campaign to reduce how much food students throw away where food was produced. **Emergencies** Additional Information Experienced disruptions to school feeding due to emergencies ☐ Yes **☑** No School feeding in Uzbekistan was not affected by any emergencies during the 2022-2023 school year. 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

# Successes and Challenges

dependence on global supply chains

#### Successes

1. School attendance increased;

Changes in delivery method
Changes in feeding modality
Changes in feeding frequency
No particular strategy was used

- 2. Greater involvement in learning subjects;
- 3. The number of students with excellent academic performance has increased.

# Challenges

None noted.



# Providing meals to primary school students in the Aral Sea region

(Обеспечение питанием учащихся начальных школ региона Приаралья)

## Management

- Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Preschool and School Education; Yukori council of the Republic of Karakalpakstan; and the government of the Khorezm region
- The national government managed the program (Centralized decision-making).
- · Regional government procured the food

# **How Many Students Received Food**

School Level	# of Students	% Girls	% Boys
Preschool	0	_	_
Primary School	289,219	45%	55%
Secondary School	0	_	_
TOTAL	289,219	45%	55%

## **Foods and Beverages**

Blended grain-based products

Other fruit drinkTea

Fruits

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

# **Modalities of Providing Students With Food**

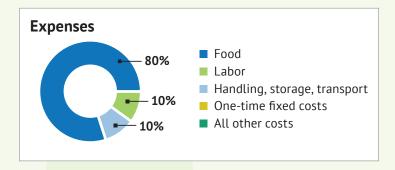
In-school snacks

## **Frequency and Duration**

- 5 times per week
- During the school year

## **Targeting**

• Targeted grade levels 1-4 in two regions of the Aral Sea region (Republic of Karakalpakstan and Khorezm region)



#### **Food Sources**

**100% Purchased (domestic)** 0% Purchased (foreign)

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

#### **Additional Information**

The provision of free school meals began for students in grades 1-4 from 2022 in two regions of the Aral Sea region (Republic of Karakalpakstan and Khorezm region), reaching 1,260 public schools during the 2022-2023 school year.

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, Uzbekistan. https://gcnf.org/country-reports/

