



Induction session - School-based Programmes

Nutrition, Health and Education for Every Child

2023 September

WFP's School Feeding Strategy

WFP'S GOAL: Ensure that all primary schoolchildren have access to good quality meals in school, accompanied by a broader integrated package of health and nutrition services

In crisis or humanitarian settings

WFP will scale up its operational support and strengthen their quality

In stable low and lower middle-income countries

WFP will support the transition and scale up of national programmes

In middle-income countries

WFP will support the consolidation and strengthening of national programmes

At corporate level, four workstreams will support the implementation of the strategy:

Workstream 1 – Sharing knowledge and best practice globally

Workstream 2 – Resources: increasing the investment in school feeding – a new funding model

Workstream 3 – Acting in partnership to improve and advocate for school health and nutrition

Workstream 4 – Focus areas: strengthening programmatic approaches in key areas

The School-based Programmes Team

Carmen Burbano
Director, SBP

WS1

Head of Monitoring, Evaluation,
Accountability, Research &
Learning
Niamh O'Grady

Sharing knowledge and best
practice globally

Ensuring Monitoring, Evaluation,
Accountability and Learning on
school feeding programmes

WS2

Deputy Director
María José Rojas

Increasing the
investment in
school feeding

Position School Health
and Nutrition
interventions in the
Global Agenda

Supporting the
coordination of the
global School Meals
Coalition

WS3

WS4

Head of Programme
Jutta Neitzel

Strengthening programmatic
approaches in key areas

300 School Feeding Focal Points in the Field

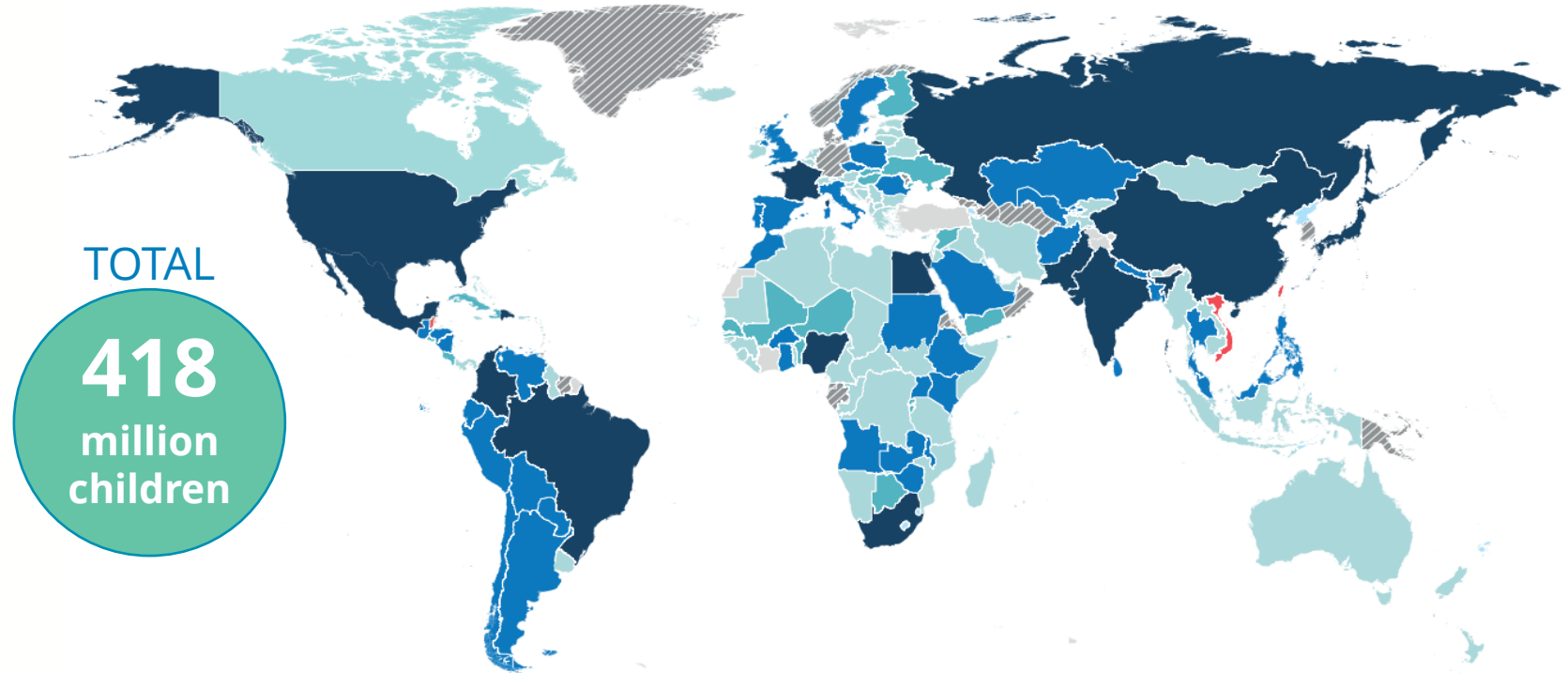
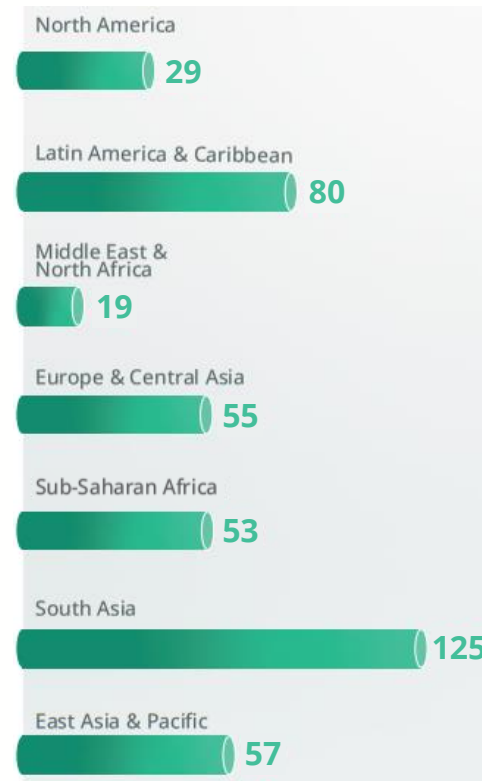
In 2022, school meals have been restored and are expanding to get children back to school and learning, provide a vital safety net for families, and support more sustainable food systems

The following data is available on the State of School Feeding Worldwide 2022:

<https://www.wfp.org/publications/state-school-feeding-worldwide-2022>

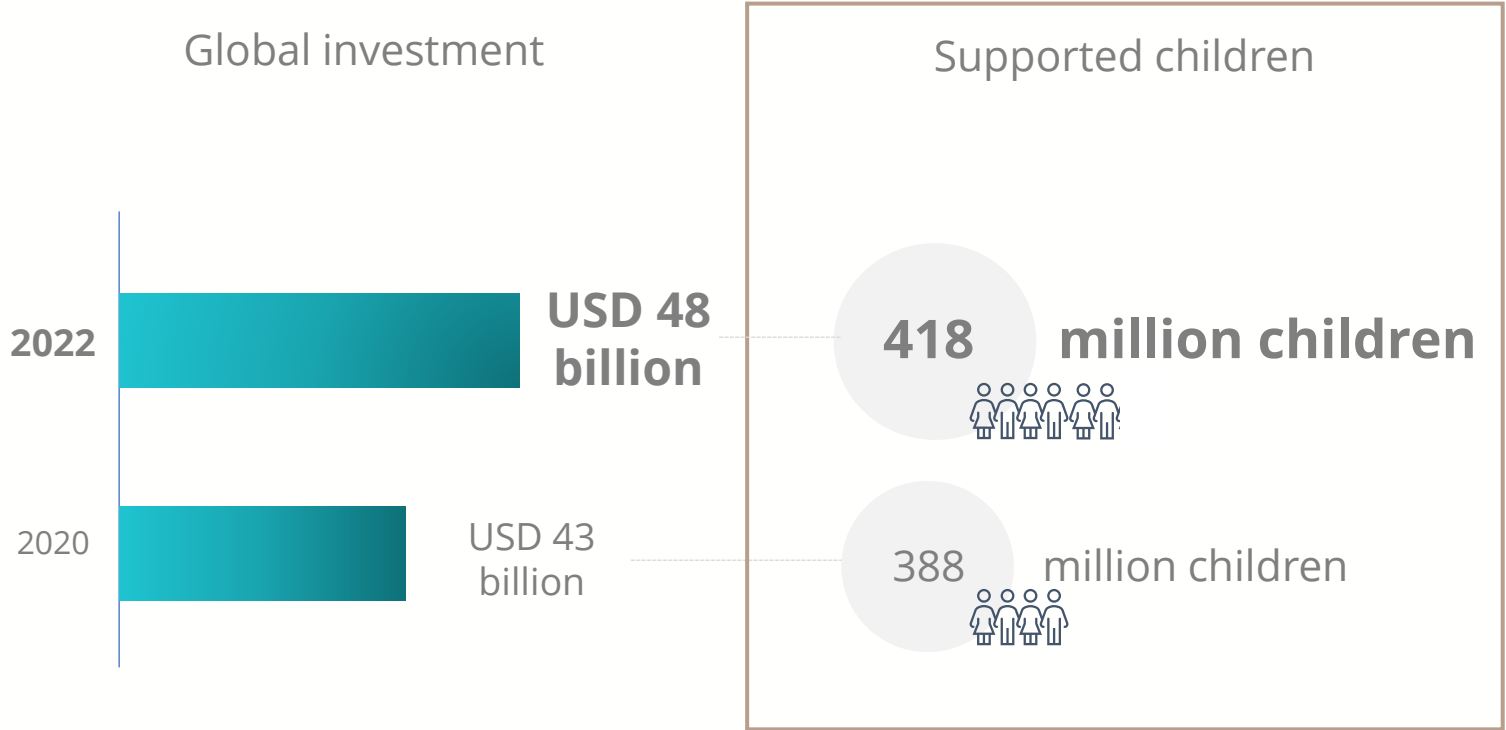
In 2022, 418 million children receiving school meals, up from 388 million in early 2020

► *Map: Children receiving school meals around the world*



**The graphs in this presentation can be found in State of School Feeding Worldwide 2022 available at <https://www.wfp.org/publications/state-school-feeding-worldwide-2022>. Data includes a large contribution from the Global Child Nutrition Foundation. Data was also provided by The World Bank, WFP and the African Union.*

Global investment increased by USD 5 billion (from USD 43 billion to USD 48 billion) 99% of it domestic

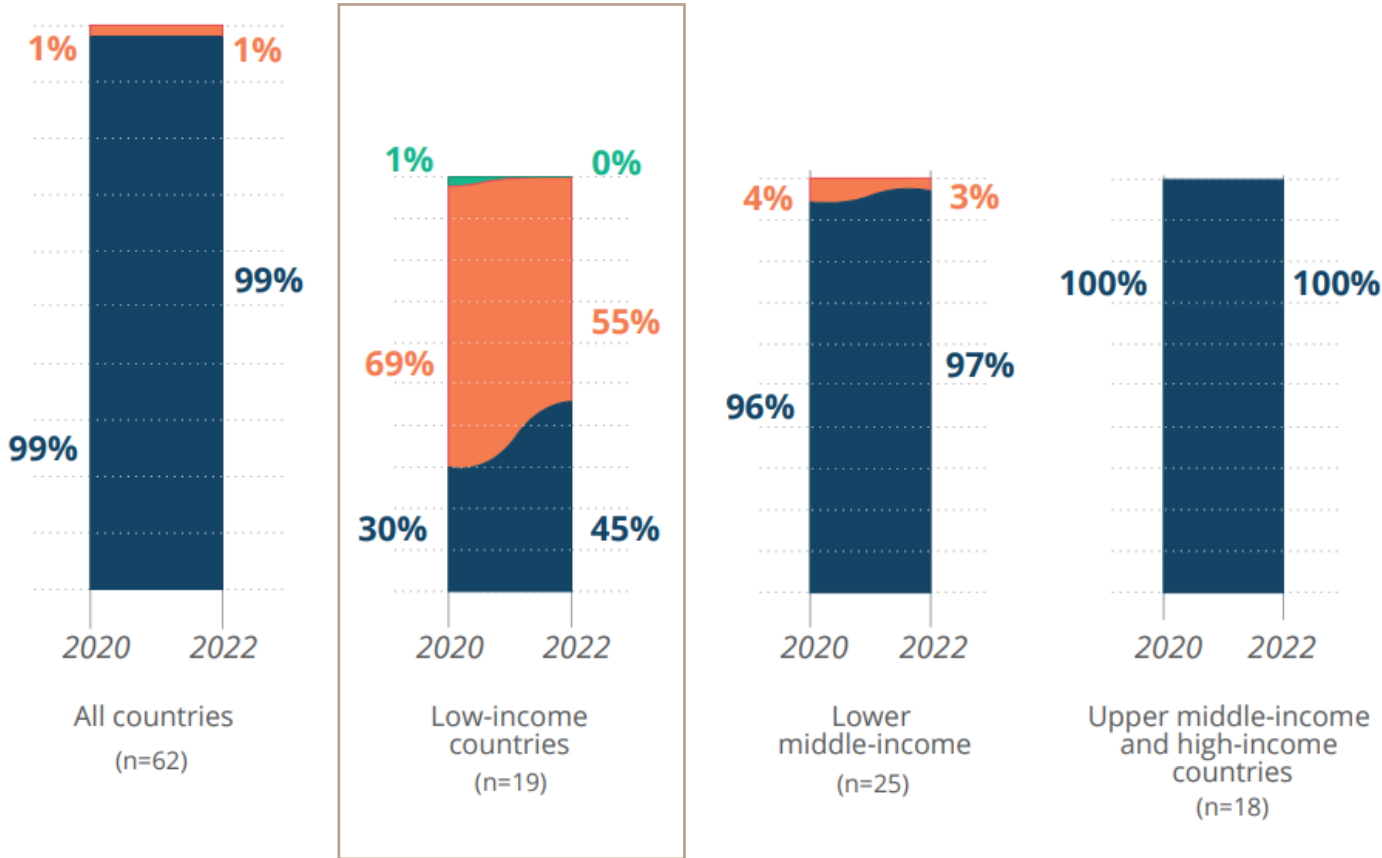


Low-income countries have increased their domestic financing - currently spending \$392 million

► Breakdown of aggregate expenditure by source of funding in 2020 and 2022

● International donors ● National budget expenditure ● National donors and private sector

Low-income countries have increased their investment by 15% despite fiscal crunch

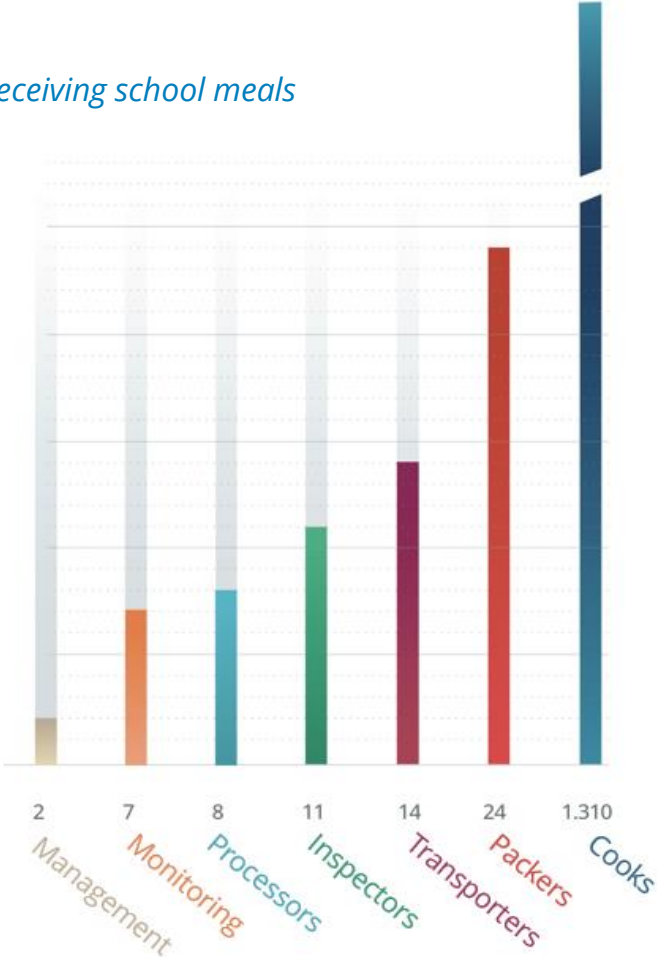


School meal programmes have created about four million direct jobs in 85 countries, most of them for women

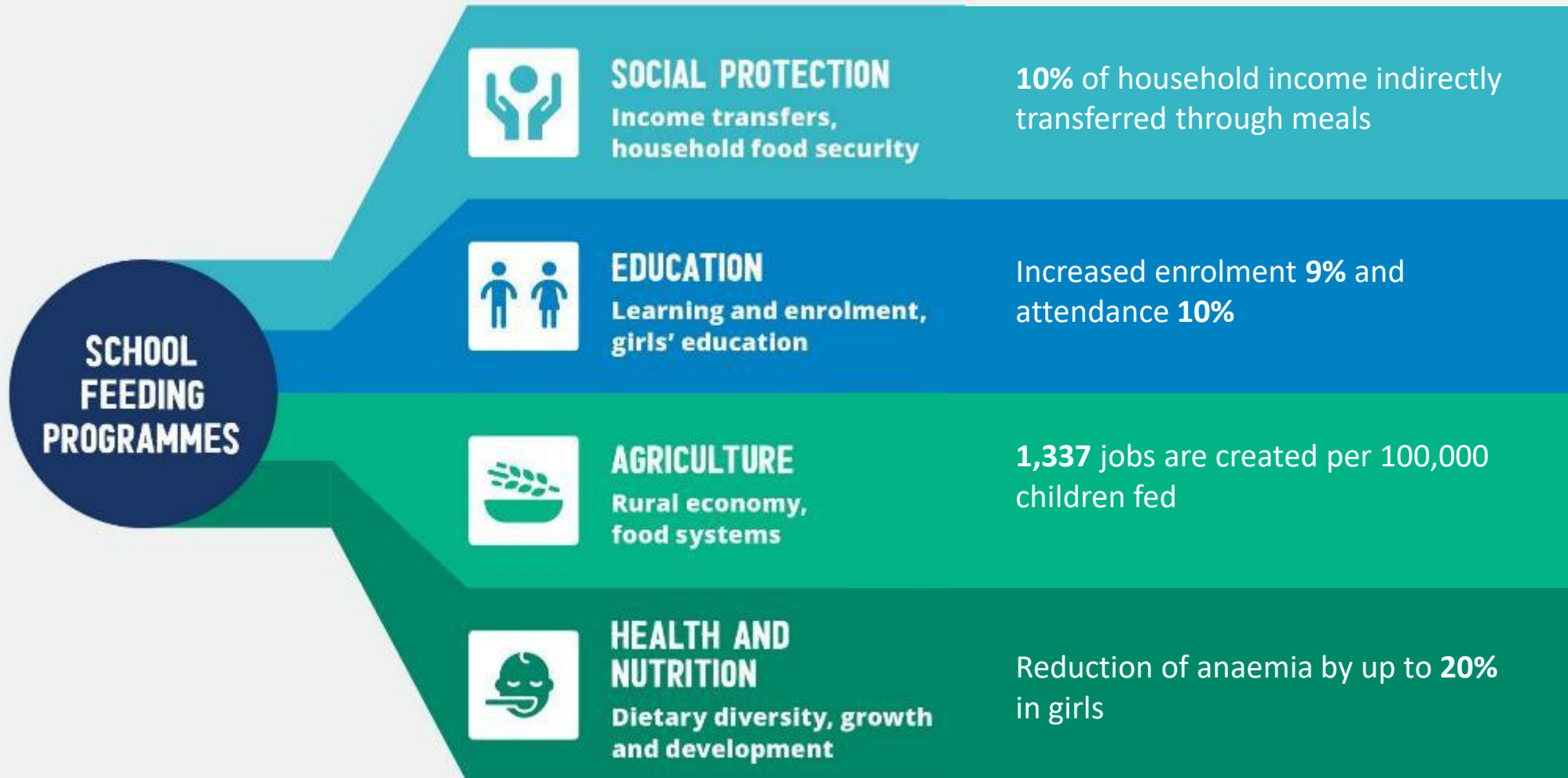
► Jobs created for every 100,000 children receiving school meals

4 million
Jobs

1,377 jobs created for every 100,000 children fed



The transformative potential of school meal programmes

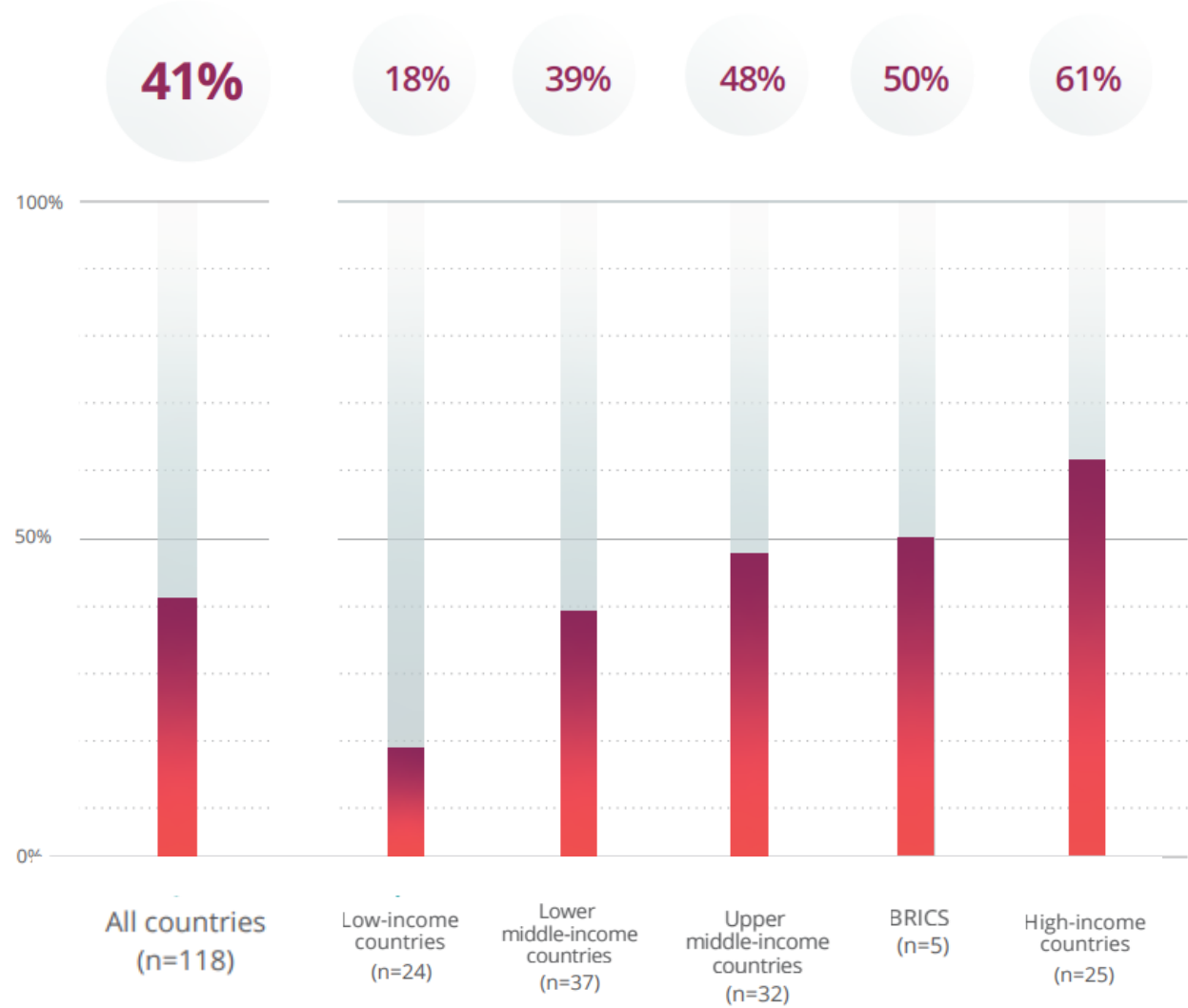


Despite this progress coverage is lowest where it is needed the most

Coverage remains lowest in low-income countries



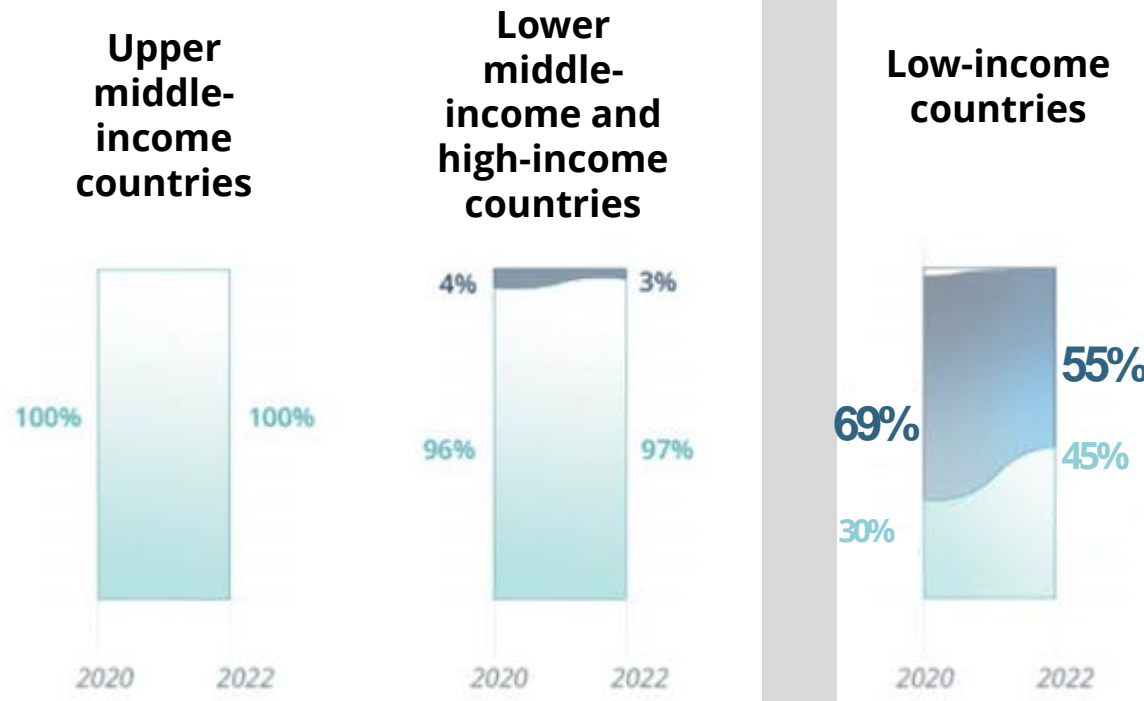
Coverage in 2022 by income category



The increase in domestic funding is offset by a decrease in donor funding

► Breakdown of aggregate expenditure by source of funding in 2020 and 2022

● National budget expenditure ● International Donors



-6%

Reduction of international donors

To tackle these challenges, countries are rallying behind the School Meals Coalition to drive global momentum and accelerate change at national level

The Global School Meals Coalition Goals and Objectives

GOAL Every child has the opportunity to receive a healthy, nutritious meal in school by 2030

OBJECTIVES

1

Restore what we had (by 2023):

Support all countries to re-establish effective school meal programmes and repair what was lost during the pandemic.

2

Reach those we missed (by 2030):

Reach the most vulnerable, in low and lower middle-income countries, that were not being reached even before. Increase efficiency of programmes to enable countries to become more self-reliant.

3

Improve our approach (by 2030):

Improve quality and efficiency of existing school meals programmes in all countries by facilitating a healthy food environment and promoting safe, nutritious and sustainably produced food, diverse and balanced diets linking to local and seasonal production, where appropriate.

A government led Coalition with big momentum

89 countries have committed (status – 13/09/2023)

Europe (12): Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Latvia, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden / Africa (39): Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Zambia, Zimbabwe / Latin America and the Caribbean (18): Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname/ Asia and the Pacific (16): Armenia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Iraq, Japan, Lebanon, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor Leste, United Arab Emirates/ North America (2): Canada, United States / Regional Bodies (2): African Union, European Union.

99 partners are supporting governments

(status – 13/09/2023) from academia, NGOs, civil society and the UN are supporting the Coalition

25 Countries have submitted national

commitments: Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Chile, China, Dominican Republic, DRC, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Guatemala, Honduras, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Mexico, Philippines, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Tajikistan, USA and Zambia

2 Regional networks for school meals

have been launched in [East Africa](#) and in Latin America and the Caribbean. In October 2023, the Coalition will hold its first global Ministerial Meeting, hosted by the government of France.

More information at: <https://schoolmealscoalition.org/>

Government early successes with the Coalition



President Patrice Talon of Benin announces a national budget commitment of US\$270 million over the next five years to scale up Benin's national programme.



President Lula da Silva of Brazil committed to exercising global leadership on school meals through Brazil's active involvement in the School Meals Coalition's Task Force.



President William Ruto of Kenya committed to introduce universal coverage, meaning a scale up from 1.8 million to 10 million children by 2030. In 2023, the President has more than doubled the budget for school meals to ~US\$35 million.



President Paul Kagame of Rwanda scaled up the national school meals program from 660,000 million children in 2020 to 3.8 million children in 2022.



Government of Bangladesh committed to launching a national school meals programme, with a funding allocation of US\$200 million that will reach 3.2 million children across 15,000 schools in high prone areas. There are intentions to scale-up to reach 9.6 million children in 45,000 schools by the 4th and 5th year of the programme.



President Macky Sall of Senegal was the first president to personally sign the declaration of commitment of the coalition and has increased his country's budget for school feeding in 2022.



President Biden of USA of the United States announced in 2022 the provision of US\$1 billion in additional funds to national school meals.



Government of France – committed to ensuring that school meals contain at least 50 percent sustainable and quality products, with at least 20 percent being organic. Moreover, it has also implemented legislation for a compulsory vegetarian menu every week and will ban plastic containers for cooking, heating or serving school meals by 2025.



Federal Government of Germany pledged to provide €22 million in multi-year funding to support a holistic home-grown school feeding programmes in Laos and Sierra Leone, aiming to catalyse food systems transformation, promote clean cooking technologies and practices in schools and advance gender equity.



Government of Norway committed to support a US\$40 million multi-year funded project that aims to leverage home-grown school meals to accelerate food systems transformation in Ethiopia, Malawi and Niger.



United Arab Emirates committed to elevate the climate-friendly school meals agenda COP Presidential Action Agenda, including through commissioning an evidence-based *Climate-friendly School Meals: a White Paper* led by the Research Consortium

**A healthy meal
→ every day for
every child.**



Join us