



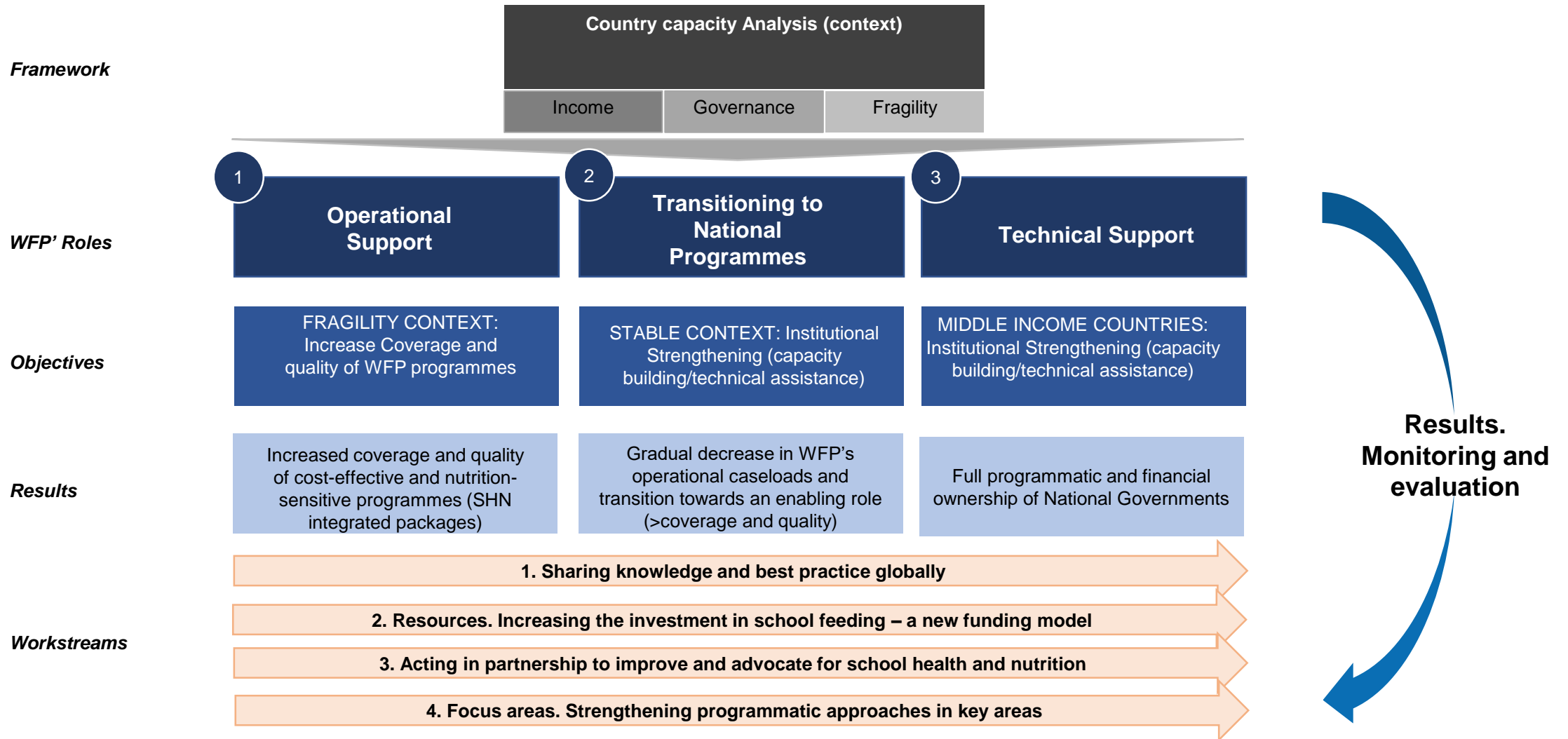
World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

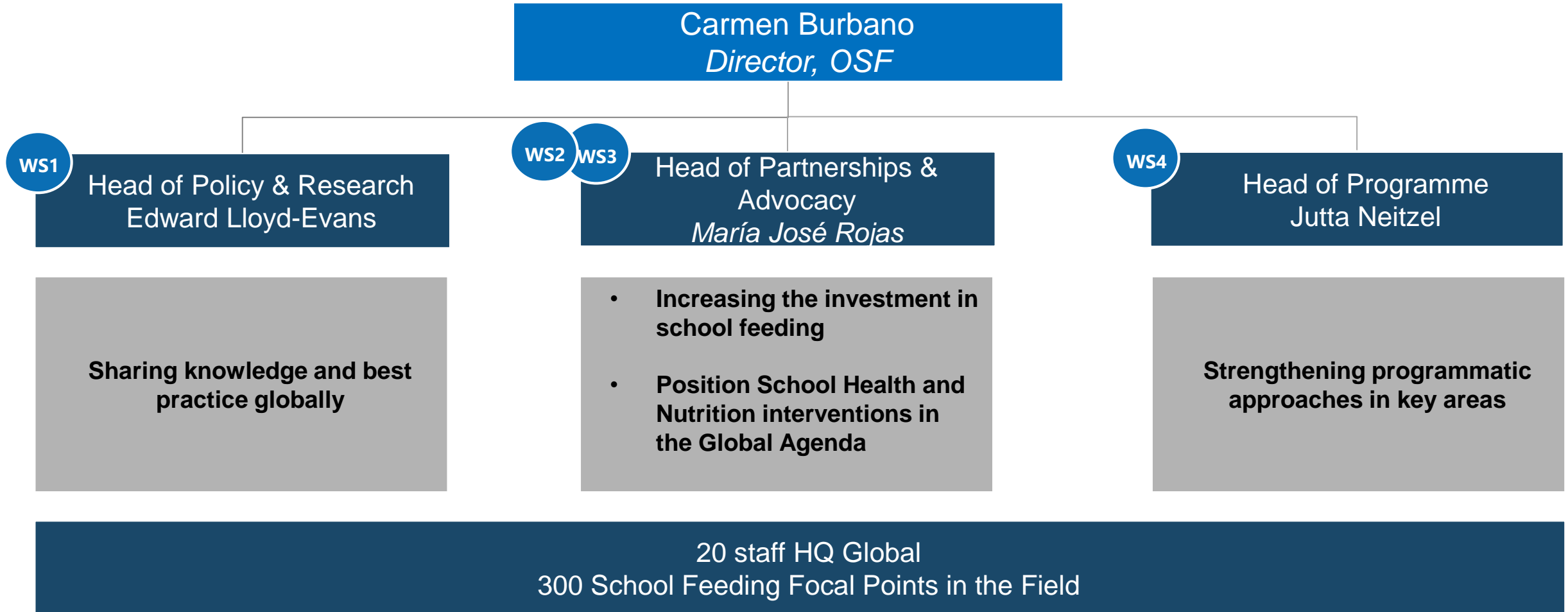
A Chance for Every School Child

Partnering to scale up school health and nutrition in the COVID-19 era

WFP's School Feeding Strategy



The Team



School Feeding Programmes Benefits

EDUCATION

Learning & Enrolment,
Girls Education

- Increased enrolment **9%** and attendance **10%**
- Increased enrolment of girls by **12%**

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Dietary Diversity,
Growth and Development

- Reduction of anaemia by up to **20%** in girls
- For USD 1 invested in WASH, there is a **USD 4.3** return in reduced health care

AGRICULTURE

Rural Economy,
Food Systems

- **Six million** locally-sourced eggs & **80 MT** of fish are consumed by **9.2 million** schoolchildren in Nigeria every week

SOCIAL PROTECTION

Income Transfers,
Household Food Security

- **10%** of household income indirectly transferred through meals

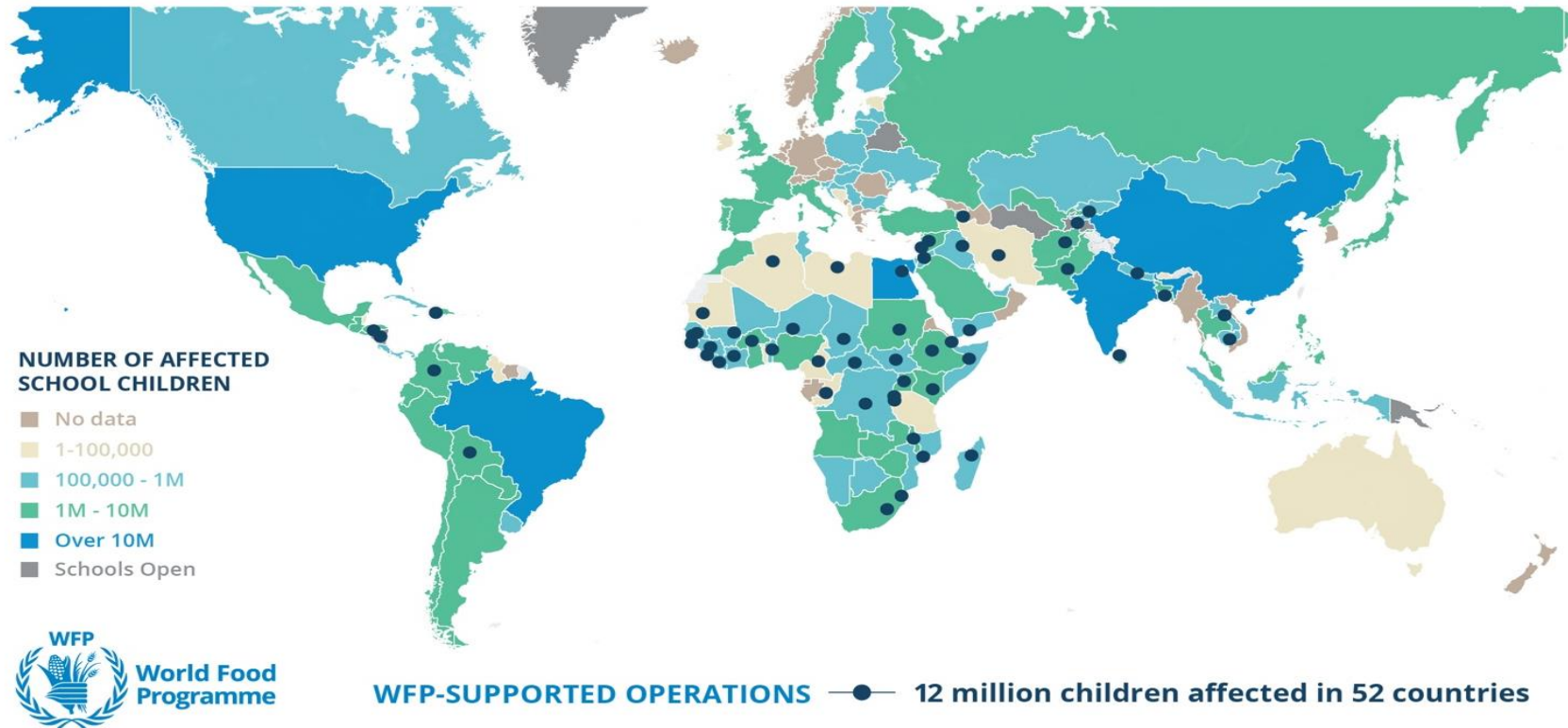
Global Monitoring of School Meals During COVID-19

368 million

Children missing out on meals at school globally (48% are girls)

194

Countries with school closures



- **72 million children** in Africa and Middle East
- **235 million children** in Asia and Latin America
- **63 million children** in Europe and North America

The Impact of COVID-19 on Children

Policy Brief:
The Impact of
COVID-19
on children



Framework for reopening schools

April, 2020



United
Nations

Global school closures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic present an unprecedented risk to children's education, protection and wellbeing. The United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres recently called on governments and donors to prioritize education for all children, including the most marginalized, and the Global Education Coalition was established to support governments in strengthening distance learning and facilitating the reopening of schools.

While we do not yet have enough evidence to measure the effect of school closures on the risk of disease transmission, the adverse effects of school closures on children's safety, wellbeing and learning are well documented. Interrupting education services also has serious, long-term consequences for economies and societies such as increased inequality, poorer health outcomes, and reduced social cohesion. In many countries, data on virus prevalence is incomplete and decision makers will need to make their best assessments in a context of incomplete information and uncertainty. National governments and partners must simultaneously work to promote and safeguard every child's right to education, health and safety, as set out in the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The best interest of the child must be paramount.

Across countries leaders are grappling with difficult and uncertain trade-offs as they consider easing lockdowns. This framework serves to inform the decision-making process on when to reopen schools, support national preparations and guide the implementation process, as part of the overall public health and education planning processes. Contextualization and continuous adaptation are necessary in order to respond to local conditions and meet each child's learning, health and safety needs.

Policy Brief:
Education
during COVID-19
and beyond



THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: SHOCKS TO EDUCATION AND POLICY RESPONSES

MAY 2020

WORLD BANK GROUP
Education

- 24 million additional children and youth could drop out or not have access to school
- The longer marginalized children are out of school, the less likely they are to return
- Financial and nonfinancial incentives need to be deployed
- Ramped-up school health and nutrition programmes are crucial

What is happening on the ground

- **Niger:** WFP is distributing take-home rations to 150,000 schoolchildren and cash grants for 13,000 adolescent girls.
- **Chad:** WFP delivered take-home rations to 120,000 primary school students and 5,568 adolescents covering 3 months.
- **Republic of Congo:** WFP launched a 'School Feeding at Home' initiative, repacking food stocks in two month-rations for 61,000 children.
- **The Gambia:** WFP distributes take-home rations to 150,742 school children. Additional capacity is provided to assist government support additional 88,400 children.
- **Côte d'Ivoire:** Since reopening of schools WFP has reached 130,000 children with school meals. Additional cash transfers are provided to 900 of the poorest households as extra incentive.



Honduras: Packages of food are home delivered with support of teachers and local school feeding focal points.

“If we're serious about building a more inclusive and resilient education system for future generations then ensuring good health & nutrition is critical. We need to invest in learning AND the learner to ensure a whole generation of the most vulnerable children are not left behind.”

David Beasley, Executive Director WFP