

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2021

- School Feeding Program – Snack
- School Feeding Program – Lunch
- School Feeding Program – Hostel (Boarding) Meal
- Program Harapan & Anak Harapan

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

- National school feeding policy
- Nutrition
- Food safety
- Health
- Agriculture
- Private sector involvement

Line item in the national budget...

- Yes No No response

BUDGET

Total: Unknown

- Government: Unknown
- International donors*: Unknown

Includes funding from the United States Department of Agriculture Yes No No response

**International donations by United Nations agencies or non-governmental organizations often represent funding from multiple donors.*

INFRASTRUCTURE

All schools in Brunei have electricity, piped water, dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias, and kitchens, and most have potable water. Some school meals are purchased in processed form, while others are prepared off-site in private facilities (caterers) or on-site (on school grounds). School kitchens are typically equipped with closed cooking areas, storage facilities, electricity, refrigeration, serving utensils, and gas stoves.

SPECIAL NOTES

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

MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

- Breakfast
- Lunch
- Dinner
- Snacks
- Take-home rations
- Other

- Grains, cereals
- Roots, tubers
- Legumes, pulses, nuts
- Dairy products
- Eggs
- Meat
- Poultry
- Fish
- Green, leafy vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Fruits
- Oil
- Salt
- Sugar

- Dairy milk
- Yogurt drink
- Fruit juice
- Tea
- Water
- Other

Prohibited food items: Non-Halal foods and food products with high fat and sugar content

FOOD SOURCES

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

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

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

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

- Food and nutrition
- Agriculture
- School gardens
- Hygiene
- Health
- Reproductive health
- HIV prevention
- Physical education

The checked items were provided in most or all participating schools.



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Brunei Darussalam

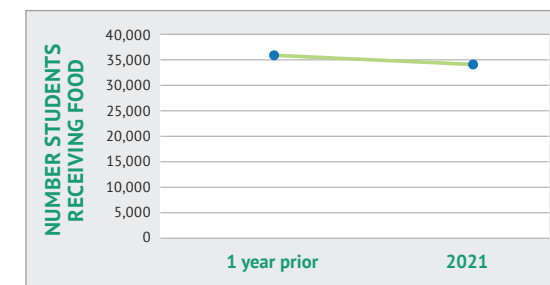


SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2021

School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	20,875	13,251	2,473
Primary school	40,329	39,649	28,943
Secondary school	45,433	41,508	3,253
Total	106,637	94,408	34,669

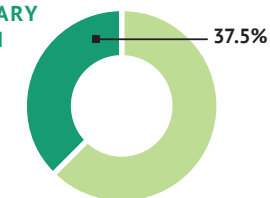
National numbers of students fed may be inclusive of beneficiaries of school meal programs that are both large-scale and small-scale.



COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 85,762

Receiving school food: 32,196



Food was also provided to some students in...

- Pre-schools
- Vocational/trade schools
- Other

NUTRITION

School feeding program(s) included/involved 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**

Food items fortified/biofortified:

Not applicable

Micronutrients:

Not applicable

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Efforts to prevent or mitigate overweight/obesity include nutritional requirements for food baskets, food restrictions on or near school grounds, food and nutrition education, health education, and physical education. Cooks/caterers receive special training in food safety/hygiene. Produce from school gardens is sold.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

None specified.

RESEARCH NEEDED

Impact evaluation of school feeding programs on eating behaviors and food wastage habits of school children.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs*

426	Cooks and food preparers
151	Transporters
0	Off-site processors
0	Food packagers and handlers
0	Monitoring
19	Food service management
0	Safety and quality inspectors
	Other

**If blank, no response was provided.*

Farmers were involved with the school feeding program(s)...

- Yes No No response

Other private sector (for profit) actors were involved...

- Yes No No response

There was a focus on creating jobs or leadership or income-generating opportunities for...

- Women Other groups
 Youth No response

There was community engagement (by parents or others) in the school feeding program(s)...

- Yes No No response

Were there links between food banks and the school feeding program(s)?

- Yes No There are no food banks in this country.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Food for the snack program is purchased through open-bid (competitive tendering) procedures in which small-scale farmers/small farmer organizations/small companies successfully compete. The private sector is engaged in food trading, transport, and provision of supplies (utensils).

CONTACTS: BRUNEI

Agency: Ministry of Education

Website: www.moe.gov.bn

SUCCESSSES AND CHALLENGES

Recent successes related to school feeding in Brunei include the continued longevity and improvement of school feeding since 1953; the spillover benefits to micro and small scale entrepreneurs through procurement of food item for the schools; the modelling of healthier snack habits to combat obesity among school children; and the snack program's universal coverage of all primary school children in government schools irrespective of nationality. Challenges include food wastage as students don't generally consume the food items in school but bring them home; domestically procuring food items that meet the nutritional criteria; deploying cooks to remote schools; and the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has caused some disruptions in importing food items.

EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC

During the January to November 2021 school year, schools were open until August, when they closed because of COVID-19 but still operated remotely for the rest of the school year. Due to the pandemic, school feeding operations temporarily ceased and there was a decrease in the frequency of school feeding and the number of students fed; however, the snack program also increased the size of rations. There were also temporary changes in the venue (location) of distributing/receiving food, as well as a change in feeding modality (e.g., switching from in-school meals to take-home rations) in which meals/snacks were prepared at school but were picked up by students or parents and eaten at home. In addition to the programs, other ministries, individuals, and community centers were involved in helping to reach school children with food during the COVID-19 pandemic.

SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM – SNACK

Lead implementer(s): Department of Administration and Services, Ministry of Education

OBJECTIVES:

- To meet educational goals
- 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:

Universal (public primary schools)

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2021 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	2,452	47%	53%
Primary school	20,205	50%	50%
Secondary school	0	–	–
Total	22,657	50%	50%

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

Grains, cereals	Dairy milk	Water
Fruits	Fruit juice	
* fortified		

FOOD SOURCES:

0% Purchased (domestic)	0% In-kind (domestic)
100% Purchased (foreign)	0% In-kind (foreign)

If blank, no response was provided.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The School Feeding Program – Snack began operating in 1953 and reached 115 public schools in the 2021 school year. There are plans to serve 25,000 students in the upcoming school year.



SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM – LUNCH

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education

OBJECTIVES:

- To meet educational goals
- 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 meals

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:

- 5 times per week during the school year

TARGETING:

Universal

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2021 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	21	52%	48%
Primary school	203	46%	54%
Secondary school	0	–	–
Total	224	47%	53%

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

Roots, tubers	Poultry	Oil
Legumes, pulses, nuts	Fish	Salt
Dairy products	Green, leafy vegetables	Sugar
Eggs	Other vegetables	Water
Meat	Fruits	
* fortified		

FOOD SOURCES:

41% Purchased (domestic)	0% In-kind (domestic)
59% Purchased (foreign)	0% In-kind (foreign)

If blank, no response was provided.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The School Feeding Program – Lunch began operating in 1953 and covered 6 public schools in the 2021 school year. To limit food waste, there is regular monitoring and ration adjustment, and to limit packaging waste, multiple-use plates and utensils are utilized. The program plans to serve 300 students in the upcoming school year.

SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM – HOSTEL (BOARDING) MEAL

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education

OBJECTIVES:

- To meet educational goals
- 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 meals

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:

- 7 times per week during the school year

TARGETING:

Universal (Reaching all boarding school students)

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2021 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	0	–	–
Primary school	0	–	–
Secondary school	637	–	–
Total	657	–	–

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

Grains, cereals	Poultry	Salt
Roots, tubers	Fish	Sugar
Legumes, pulses, nuts	Green, leafy vegetables	Dairy milk
Dairy products	Other vegetables	Fruit juice
Eggs	Fruits	Water
Meat	Oil	Other beverage
* fortified		

FOOD SOURCES:

70% Purchased (domestic)	0% In-kind (domestic)
30% Purchased (foreign)	0% In-kind (foreign)

If blank, no response was provided.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The School Feeding Program – Hostel (Boarding) Meal began operating in 1953 and covered 6 public boarding schools in the 2021 school year. To limit food waste, there is regular monitoring and ration adjustment, and to limit packaging waste, multiple-use plates and utensils are utilized. In the upcoming school year, the program plans to serve 650 students.

PROGRAM HARAPAN & ANAK HARAPAN

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education

OBJECTIVES:

- To meet educational goals
- 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 meals

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:

- 5 times per week during the school year

TARGETING:

Not specified

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2021 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	663	46%	54%
Primary school	5,515	48%	52%
Secondary school	3,253	44%	56%
Total	9,431	47%	53%

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

Grains, cereals	Fish	Sugar
Dairy products	Green, leafy vegetables	Dairy milk
Eggs	Other vegetables	Fruit juice
Meat	Oil	Water
Poultry	Salt	
* fortified		

FOOD SOURCES:

30% Purchased (domestic)	0% In-kind (domestic)
70% Purchased (foreign)	0% In-kind (foreign)

If blank, no response was provided.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The Program Harapan & Anak Harapan began operating in 2018 and covered 45 public schools in the 2021 school year. To limit food waste, there is regular monitoring and ration adjustment. For the upcoming school year, there are plans to serve 8,556 students.

