

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2020–2021

- School Feeding Program
(Programme d'alimentation scolaire – PNANS III, 2020–2024)

Lead Agency: The Ministry of National Education through the Department of Basic Education and Early Childhood (DEFPE), and the Department of Health and School Food

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

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

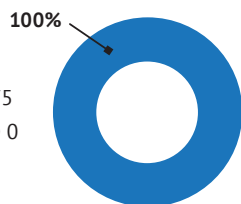
Line item in the national budget...

- Yes No No response

BUDGET

Total: USD 4,710,375

- Government: USD 4,710,375
- International donors*: USD 0
- Private sector: USD 0
- Other donors: USD 0



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

Very few schools in Madagascar have electricity, piped or clean water, flush toilets, dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias, or kitchens. School meals are prepared on-site (on school grounds) in kitchens typically equipped with open cooking areas, piped water, storage facilities, serving utensils, and charcoal or wood stoves.

SPECIAL NOTES

The U.S. Department of Agriculture lists Global Communities as receiving support from the McGovern-Dole Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program in 2021 for school feeding activities in Madagascar. 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: None

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/testing
- 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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REPUBLIC OF Madagascar



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020–2021

School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	2,291,292	901,960	Unknown
Primary school	3,524,268	4,648,600	366,693*
Secondary school	4,402,567	1,494,520	0
Total	10,218,127	7,045,080	366,693

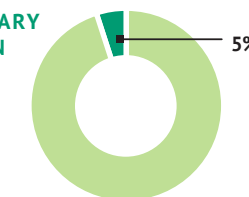
*The number of primary school students fed is inclusive of some pre-school students, though the precise breakdown is not known.



COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 7,926,835

Receiving school food: 366,693



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 health education and food and nutrition education.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

None specified

RESEARCH NEEDED

An impact study of school feeding in relation to government support.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs*

- Cooks and food preparers
- Transporters
- Off-site processors
- Food packagers and handlers
- Monitoring
- Food service management
- 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 is purchased through open-bid (competitive tendering) procedures through which farmers of all sizes successfully compete. Students' families contribute to the program through mandatory in-kind contributions.

CONTACTS: MADAGASCAR

Agency: Department of Basic Education and Early Childhood

Website: <https://www.education.gov.mg/>

SUCCESSSES AND CHALLENGES

Recent successes related to school feeding include improvement in the quality of education, increases in both school access and retention rates, and the alleviation of parental responsibility that results from the program activities. However, it remains difficult for public schools to cover 100% of enrolled students.

EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC

During the 2020–2021 school year, some schools in Madagascar were open and other schools were operating remotely, although all schools were closed in February 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result of the pandemic, there was a change in the sourcing of food.

SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM PROGRAMME D'ALIMENTATION SCOLAIRE – PNANS III, 2020-2024

Lead implementer(s): The Ministry of National Education in collaboration with development partners, such as the World Food Program

OBJECTIVES:

- To meet educational goals
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school meals

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:

- 5 times per week during the school year

TARGETING:

Geographic (targeting criteria based on vulnerability in terms of poverty, food insecurity, and low rates of school performance)

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2020–2021 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	Unknown	–	–
Primary school	366,693*	–	–
Secondary school	0	–	–
Total	366,693	–	–

*The number of primary school students fed is inclusive of some pre-school students, though the precise breakdown is not known.

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

Grains, cereals Legumes, pulses, nuts Oil
* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:

80% Purchased (domestic) 0% In-kind (domestic)
20% Purchased (foreign) 0% In-kind (foreign)

If blank, no response was provided.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The School Feeding Program began operating in 2020 and reached 204 public schools and 29 private schools during the 2020–2021 school year. Additional objectives of the program include providing relief from parental responsibility and contributing to the local economy through a local purchasing system set up by the school communities themselves. For the upcoming school year, there are plans to serve 524,525 students.

