

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2020–2021

- National Home Grown School Feeding Program (NHGSFP)

Lead Agency: Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

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

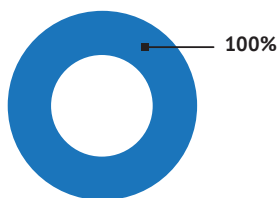
Line item in the national budget...

- Yes No No response

BUDGET

Total: USD 361,195,835

- Government: USD 361,195,835
- 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

Most schools in Nigeria have electricity and latrines, some have piped and clean water and flush toilets, and very few have dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias or kitchens. School meals/snacks are prepared off-site in private facilities (i.e., by caterers) that are typically characterized by open cooking areas, charcoal or wood stoves, or 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: Foods produced outside of Nigeria

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.



The *Global Survey of School Meal Programs* is the property of GCNF and is protected by copyright. It may not be reproduced or distributed without prior written consent. Contact: info@gcnf.org ©2019. The Global Child Nutrition Foundation. All rights reserved.

GCNF is a non-political, non-profit entity. Funding for the 2019 and 2021 surveys is provided, in part, by the United States Department of Agriculture; agreement number FX18TA-10960G002.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

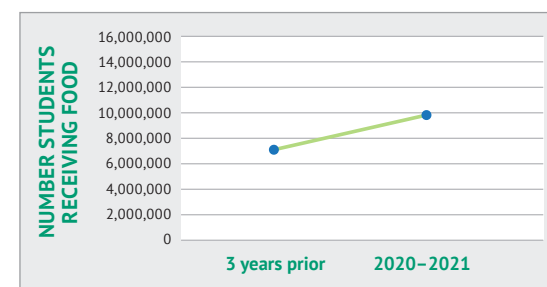
Nigeria



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020–2021

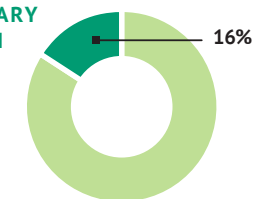
School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	6,202,844	1,391,030	0
Primary school	33,597,852	27,889,388	9,887,000
Secondary school	27,795,284	11,374,084	0
Total	67,595,980	40,654,502	9,887,000



COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 61,393,136

Receiving school food: ■ 9,887,000



- 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

At least 36 nutritionists are engaged in school feeding in Nigeria. Obesity is generally not considered to be a problem.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

Assessment of the impact of the National Home Grown School Feeding Program (NHGSFP) on academic performance in Oyo State

RESEARCH NEEDED

Research on the impact of the National Home Grown School Feeding Program on community development, poverty reduction, school performance, and malnutrition

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs*

120,000	Cooks and food preparers
1,000	Transporters
5,000	Off-site processors
2,000	Food packagers and handlers
5,000	Monitoring
	Food service management
550	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

All foods for the NHGSFP are procured domestically, with about 90% coming from local sources. Competitive procedures are followed to secure contracts for the program, and small farmers/small farmer organizations/small companies are able to successfully compete. Farms of all sizes provide the roots/tubers, eggs, meat, poultry, and fish for the school meals, and the private sector provides food trading, processing, and transport services. Caterers, who are mostly women, are paid by the national government in cash.

SUCCESSSES AND CHALLENGES

Recent successes related to school feeding in Nigeria include increased school enrollment and economic development in communities in the participating states. Challenges include the setback presented by the COVID-19 pandemic, rising food prices, and the need for more robust monitoring and evaluation. Funding was not considered to be adequate in the 2020–2021 school year, with allocations per meal per child being affected by rising food prices. In addition, there are some concerns about mismanagement/corruption related to food vendors and the supply chain.

EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a temporary disruption to school feeding in Nigeria, a temporary change in beneficiaries (e.g., switching from targeting students to targeting families), and a temporary change in modality. Specifically, when meals were not being offered in schools, the NHGSFP provided take-home rations for 381,000 primary school students (with geographic targeting). In this one-time event, the students and their families received a package containing grains, legumes, eggs, other vegetables, oil, and salt. Some parts of the country also faced other types of emergencies during the 2020–2021 school year.

CONTACTS: NIGERIA

Agency: Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development

Website: www.fmhds.gov.ng

NATIONAL HOME GROWN SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM (NHGSFP)

Lead implementer(s): Office of the Vice President

OBJECTIVES:

- To meet educational goals
- To provide a social safety net
- To meet agricultural goals

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school meals
- In-school snacks
- Take-home rations

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:

- 5 times per week during the school year

TARGETING:

Targeting based on geography, type of school, and class level (i.e., targeted towards participating states, public schools, and primary grades)

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	0	–	–
Primary school	9,887,000	–	–
Secondary school	0	–	–
Total	9,887,000	–	–

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

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

* *fortified*

FOOD SOURCES:

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

If blank, no response was provided.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The National Home Grown School Feeding Program (NHGSFP) operates in 56,000 public primary schools and aims to support the local economy through agriculture and other opportunities. The program intends to reach 12 million students in the 2021–2022 school year—an increase of about 20%. Management of the program is in transition between centralized and decentralized decision-making (i.e., semi-decentralized), and in 2021, the federal government assumed greater decision making powers related to school feeding regulations and compliance measures.

