

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2020

- School Feeding Program

Lead Agency: Ministry of General Education and Instruction

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

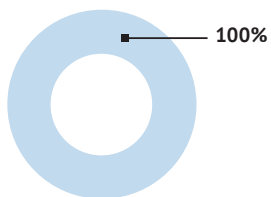
BUDGET

Total: USD 5,897,038

- Government: USD 0
- International donors*: USD 5,897,038
- 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

All schools in South Sudan have latrines; very few have piped water, clean water, dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias, or kitchens; and no schools have electricity or flush toilets.

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: 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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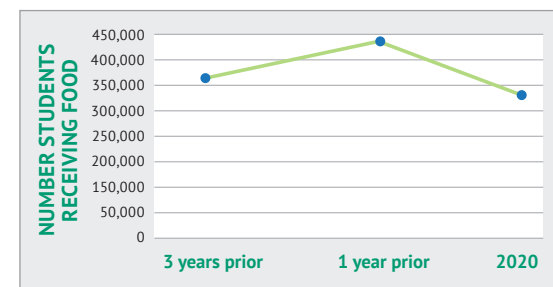
REPUBLIC OF South Sudan



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020

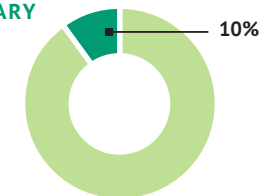
School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	981,309	110,824	0
Primary school	1,790,250	1,273,852	331,966
Secondary school	1,547,531	164,135	6,277
Total	4,319,090	1,548,811	338,243



COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 3,337,781

Receiving school food: 338,243



Food was also provided to some students in...

- Pre-schools
- Vocational/trade schools
- Other: Teacher Training Colleges

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:

Oil, salt

Micronutrients:

Vitamin A, iodine

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Food items produced in school gardens are consumed by the students.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

None reported

RESEARCH NEEDED

None specified

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

Local NGO partners act as aggregators, purchasing food from smallholder farmers and selling to the School Feeding Program. The main commodity purchased is white maize, and the farmers benefit from their engagement in the program through the linkage to markets and through assistance with post harvest loss management. The private sector provides food transport services to the program, and students' families provide in-kind contributions, such as firewood.

SUCCESSSES AND CHALLENGES

The amount of funding for school feeding in South Sudan decreased in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Some program targets were deemed to be "all" or "mostly" achieved, such as the number of school levels receiving food, the contents of the food basket, and the ration size. However, some targets were only "slightly" achieved, such as the number of students receiving food and the frequency of feeding.

EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Schools in South Sudan were closed but operating remotely for several months at the start of the 2020 school year. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the amount of funding for school feeding decreased, as did the number of students receiving food. There was a temporary change in beneficiaries (e.g., switching from targeting students to targeting families) and a temporary change in feeding modality (e.g., switching from in-school meals to take-home rations). South Sudan was also affected by natural disasters and conflict during the 2020 school year.

CONTACTS: SOUTH SUDAN

Agency: Ministry of General Education and Instruction

Website: <https://moge.gov.ss>

SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM

Lead implementer(s): World Food Program

OBJECTIVES:

- To meet educational goals
- To provide a social safety net
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals
- To meet agricultural goals

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school meals
- Take-home rations

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:

- 5 times per week for in-school meals; monthly for take-home rations
- Throughout the year (In-school meals are provided during the school year, while take-home rations are provided throughout the year.)

TARGETING:

Geographic targeting based on indicators of food security and education

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2020 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	0	–	–
Primary school	331,966	40%	60%
Secondary school	6,277	37%	63%
Total	338,243	40%	60%

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

Grains, cereals	Oil*	Water
Legumes, pulses, nuts	Salt*	

* 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 School Feeding Program began operating in South Sudan in 2003, and it operated in 1,081 public schools by 2020. In the upcoming school year, the program aims to scale up to reach over 580,000 students.

