

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

Most recently completed school year:

January 2018 – November 2018

(195 days for day school; 273 for boarding)

- Home Grown School Feeding Program in primary schools (with WFP support)
- School Feeding Program in secondary schools
- One Cup of Milk per Child

Lead Agency:

Districts / Ministry of Education / World Food Program

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

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

Line item in the national budget... Yes No NR

BUDGET

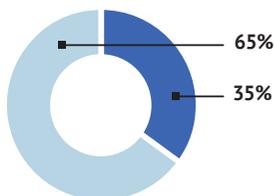
Total:
USD 15,630,315

National government:
USD 10,227,534

International donors*:
USD 5,402,781

Private sector: N/A

Other donors: N/A



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

INFRASTRUCTURE

All meals are prepared on site in closed cooking areas using charcoal or wood stoves. Cooking utensils and storage facilities are available in all schools, as are gender-private latrines. Most schools have electricity, clean water, and kitchens; some have piped water and dedicated eating spaces. Very few schools have flush toilets.

SPECIAL NOTES

The Government of Rwanda's 2019 Statistical Yearbook was the source of some (2017/18 school year) data used to complete this report.

NR = No Response

MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

- Breakfast
- Lunch
- Dinner
- Snacks
- Take-home rations
- Conditional cash transfer

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

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
- Deworming treatment
- Eye testing/eyeglasses
- Hearing testing/treatment
- Dental cleaning/testing
- Menstrual hygiene
- Drinking water
- Water purification

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

EDUCATION

- Nutrition
- Health
- Food and agriculture
- Reproductive health
- Hygiene
- HIV prevention

OTHER

- School gardens
- Physical education

The checked and highlighted items are reported as required, though they may not be uniformly implemented.

= mandatory



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REPUBLIC OF Rwanda



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2018

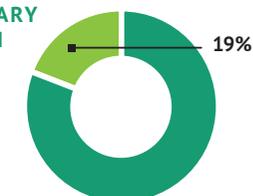
School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Primary school	1,820,362	1,789,921	183,857
Secondary school	1,660,932	658,285	490,801
Total	3,481,294	2,448,206	674,658



COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 3,481,294

Receiving school food: 674,658



Food was also provided to some students in:

- Pre-schools
- Vocational/trade schools
- University/higher education
- Other

NUTRITION

School feeding program(s) include/involve 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:

Grains/cereals (including Corn-Soy Blend) and Oil

Micronutrients added to fortified foods:

Vitamins A, B1, B2, B3, B6, B12, C, D3, E, and K; Iron, Niacin, Iodine, Zinc, Calcium, Folate, Folic Acid, Selenium, Potassium, and Phosphorus

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Nutrition education and physical education are incorporated into the school feeding programs to prevent and mitigate overweight and obesity. Cooks and caterers for the Home-Grown School Feeding Program receive training in nutrition, portions/measurements, menu planning, and food safety/hygiene.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs

5,447	Cooks and food preparers
180	Transporters
3,499	Off-site processors
N/A	Food packagers and handlers
N/A	Monitoring
N/A	Food service management
N/A	Safety and quality inspectors
NR	Other

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

- Yes No NR

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

- Yes No NR

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

- Women
- Youth
- Other groups

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

- Yes No NR

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Farmers are involved directly in the Home Grown School Feeding Program and are assisted with subsidies, agricultural extension, and training specific to school feeding programs. Forward contracts are offered to large food suppliers.

Among the food items that are purchased for school feeding programs in Rwanda, 97% are procured locally. Local foods on the school meal menu include beans, maize meal, and milk. Sugar and salt are purchased from elsewhere.

The community is encouraged to participate in school feeding activities in Rwanda through the construction of basic infrastructure (e.g., kitchens and storage areas) and by working in school gardens, and voluntarily contributing (e.g., providing fuel, cooking, or paying for meals for secondary school students from vulnerable families).

SUCCESSSES AND CHALLENGES

School feeding programs in Rwanda are characterized by several strengths/achievements, including the improved nutritional status of students from vulnerable families, higher attendance and retention rates of students, and rising agricultural production associated with the Home Grown School Feeding Program. Recent positive developments include the provision of school lunches in the most vulnerable areas and the provision of meals for secondary school students who study from morning to evening.

Challenges associated with school feeding in Rwanda include inadequate infrastructure, a low level of community participation, and the use of firewood for cooking, which has a negative impact on the surrounding environment. There are also concerns related to cooks preparing an insufficient quantity of food for the students.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

None specified

RESEARCH NEEDED

Impact of school feeding on educational achievement

CONTACTS: REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

Agency: Ministry of Education

Email: info@mineduc.gov.rw

HOME GROWN SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education / 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

TARGETING:

Geographic, targeted toward food-insecure areas

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2018 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	NR		
Primary school	81,250	–	–
Secondary school	NR		
Total	81,250	–	–

FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals*	Green, leafy vegetables	Salt
Legumes and nuts	Other vegetables	Sugar
Roots/tubers	Oil*	

* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:

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

NOTES:

The Home Grown School Feeding Program began operating in primary schools in 2016.



MINEDUC SECONDARY SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM

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 meet agricultural goals

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school meals

TARGETING:

Geographic, targeted toward food-insecure areas

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2018 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	NR		
Primary school	0	–	–
Secondary school	490,801	–	–
Total	490,801	–	–

FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals*	Green, leafy vegetables
Legumes and nuts	Other vegetables
Roots/tubers	Oil*

* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:

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

NOTES:

School feeding programs in Rwanda have been operational in secondary boarding schools for many decades. School feeding was introduced into secondary day schools in 2014.

Program report: Rwanda (continued)

All data from the 2018 school year

ONE CUP OF MILK PER CHILD

Lead implementer(s): NR

OBJECTIVES:

NR

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school snack

TARGETING:

NR

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2018 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	NR		
Secondary school	NR		
Total	NR		

FOOD ITEMS:

Milk
* fortified

FOOD SOURCES:

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

NOTES:

Milk is purchased locally. Schools are responsible for storing and distributing the milk to students.

