

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2020–2021

- National School Food and Health Program
(Programa Nacional de Alimentação e Saúde Escolar – PNASE)

Lead Agency: Cabo Verdian School Social Action Foundation (FICASE)

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

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

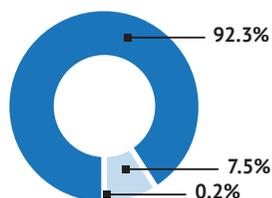
Line item in the national budget...

- Yes No No response

BUDGET

Total: USD 2,882,025*

- Government: USD 2,660,843
- International donors**: USD 215,787
- Private sector: USD 5,395
- Other donors: USD 0



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

*External support provided by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

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

INFRASTRUCTURE

Most schools in Cabo Verde have electricity, piped and clean water flush toilets, and kitchens, while very few have dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias. The school kitchens are equipped with storage facilities, refrigeration, and gas stoves.

SPECIAL NOTES

None

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 of low nutritional value and high in sugar, fat, or salt; alcoholic beverages.

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 Cabo Verde



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020–2021

School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	20,961	20,500	13,646
Primary school	80,757	83,417	70,521
Secondary school	30,147	29,836	950
Total	131,865	133,753	85,117



COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 110,904

Receiving school food: 71,471



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:

Iron

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

At least two nutritionists are engaged in school feeding in Cabo Verde, and iron supplements are provided directly to the children. The foods produced in school gardens are sometimes consumed by the students and sometimes shared with other educational establishments.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

None reported

RESEARCH NEEDED

The global school-based student health survey (GSHS).

CONTACTS: CABO VERDE

Agency: Ministry of Education, Cabo Verdian School Social Action Foundation (FICASE)

Website: www.ficase.cv

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs*

735	Cooks and food preparers
	Transporters
	Off-site processors
	Food packagers and handlers
	Monitoring
26	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

Competitive procedures are followed to secure contracts for the school feeding program, and small farmers/small farmer organizations/small companies are able to successfully compete. Farmers therefore provide the legumes, fish, and green, leafy vegetables for the school lunches. The cooks are predominantly women and are paid for their work in cash. Students' families are encouraged to make a small monetary contribution or offer in-kind contributions to the program.

SUCCESSSES AND CHALLENGES

Recent successes related to school feeding in Cabo Verde include improved diversification of the foodstuffs that make up the meals (including rice, oil, spaghetti pasta, congo beans, pinto beans, lentils, chickpeas, corn, whole meal flour, milk, and sugar). Challenges include a need to improve the management and execution of the National School Food and Health Program at the level of educational establishments (schools) and the need to mobilize resources to support the program, particularly to augment the kitchen equipment and utensils. There is also a need for greater accountability in program management in the context of decentralization.

EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic closed classroom-based learning in Cabo Verde. Classes were broadcast via television and radio, and the National School Food and Health Program provided food baskets for students belonging to the most vulnerable families. The pandemic caused a reduction in the number of students benefiting from school meals and a reduction in the frequency of school feeding, but also an increase in the funding for school feeding on the part of the FAO. The pandemic also triggered a temporary shift in the modality of school feeding, with some meals prepared at school but made available to be picked up by students or parents and eaten at home. Overall, the COVID-19 pandemic led to a reinforcement of hygienic conditions in schools and the rapid identification/selection of beneficiaries, among other outcomes.

NATIONAL SCHOOL FOOD AND HEALTH PROGRAM

PROGRAMA NACIONAL DE ALIMENTAÇÃO E SAÚDE ESCOLAR – PNASE

Lead implementer(s): Cabo Verdian School Social Action Foundation (FICASE)

OBJECTIVES:

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

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school meals
- Take-home rations

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:

- 5 days per week during the school year

TARGETING:

Targeted towards public and non-profit educational establishments. In secondary education, meals are provided for students in the most vulnerable households. Take-home rations were introduced in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and were targeted towards students in vulnerable households that were affected by the pandemic.

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	13,646	48%	52%
Primary school	70,521	48%	52%
Secondary school	950	48%	52%
Total	85,117	48%	52%

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

Grains, cereals	Green, leafy vegetables	Dairy milk
Legumes, pulses, nuts	Oil	Water
Dairy products	Salt	
Fish	Sugar	

* 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:

School feeding in Cabo Verde began in 1979. In 1987, the “Program for Assistance to Canteens” was coordinated by the World Food Program and had national coverage. The Government of Cabo Verde took over the program successfully in 2010.