

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2020

- Kiribati Government Senior Secondary School Student Lunch

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education

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

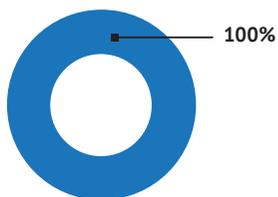
BUDGET

Total: USD 566,612

- Government:** USD 566,612
- 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

Some schools in Kiribati have electricity and piped water, very few have clean water or flush toilets, and schools generally do not have dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias or kitchens.

SPECIAL NOTES

Population and enrollment numbers from the UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS) were used to complete this report. This report does not contain detailed information on the Unsubsidized Primary and Junior Secondary School Lunch program. This program also operates in Kiribati, is the responsibility of private entities, and does not receive government funding or any other public resources.

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: Uncooked noodles

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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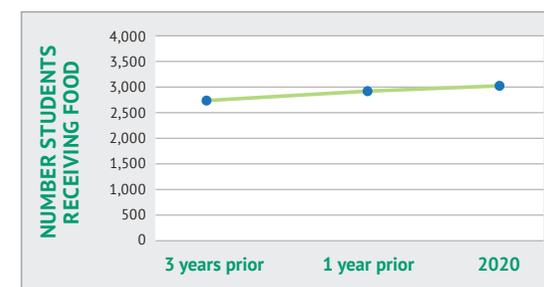
REPUBLIC OF Kiribati



SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020

School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	8,777	7,795	0
Primary school	17,037	18,404	0
Secondary school	15,970	Unknown	3,000
Total	41,784	26,199	3,000



COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 33,007

Receiving school food: 3,000



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

Foods produced in school gardens were consumed by the students. Nutritional requirements for school lunch menus were followed, and health education and physical education were offered to students, with the aim of preventing or mitigating overweight/obesity.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

None

RESEARCH NEEDED

Research on how school meal programs are conducted in other nations similar to Kiribati.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs*

- 10** Cooks and food preparers
- 1** 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

Farmers provide roots/tubers, eggs, fish, and other vegetables for the school feeding program, and the private sector provides food trading, processing, and transport services for the program. All cooks/caterers receive remuneration for their work.

CONTACTS: KIRIBATI

Agency: Ministry of Education

Website: <https://kiribati.gov.ki/information/education>

SUCCESSSES AND CHALLENGES

Among the successes of school feeding in Kiribati, school lunches provide students with energy to learn during the school day. Among the challenges related to school feeding, there is a need to continue monitoring of how food is processed for the school meals, along with a need to reduce the amount of food that is un-utilized/wasted when more food is prepared than what is actually needed.

EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Schools in Kiribati closed temporarily in March 2020. While the total number of students fed decreased, the COVID-19 pandemic had a limited impact on school feeding in Kiribati, particularly as schools reopened in April and remained open for the remainder of the year. As a result of the pandemic, Water And Sanitation Hygiene (WASH) compliance in schools has improved.

KIRIBATI GOVERNMENT SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENT LUNCH

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education
(with the program implemented by the schools)

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

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:

- 5 days per week during the school year

TARGETING:

Universal (all enrolled students at the senior secondary level)

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2020 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	0	–	–
Primary school	0	–	–
Secondary school	3,000	–	–
Total	3,000	–	–

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

Roots, tubers	Poultry	Sugar
Dairy products	Fish	Dairy milk
Eggs	Green, leafy vegetables	Fruit juice
Meat	Salt	Water

* 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 Kiribati Government Senior Secondary School Student Lunch program began in 1922. In the 2020 school year, it operated in two public schools, including boarding schools/residential schools.

