

## SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2020–2021

- Food Service Program

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

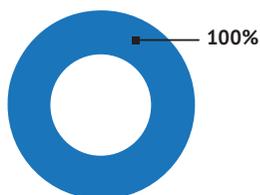
### BUDGET

Total: USD 846,000

- Government: USD 846,000
- 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

All schools in Palau have electricity and clean water, and most schools have piped water, flush toilets, dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias, and kitchens. The school kitchens are usually equipped with refrigeration, storage facilities, and gas or electric stoves.

## SPECIAL NOTES

Some 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: Lemonade

**Prohibited food items:** Most canned meat items and processed meats, ketchup, food enhancer (Ajinomoto), "junk food"

## 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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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-1096OG002.

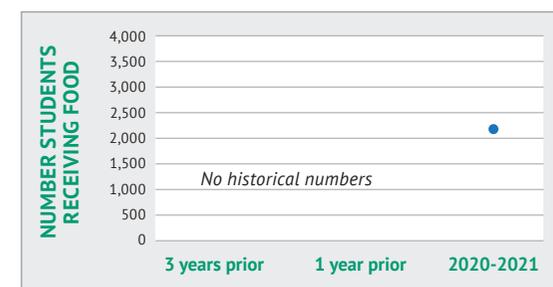
# REPUBLIC OF Palau



## SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

### CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020–2021

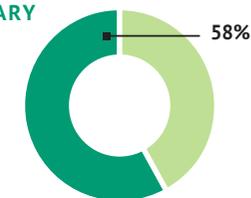
School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	746	526	0
Primary school	1,712	1,712	1,712
Secondary school	2,211	2,211	547
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,669</b>	<b>4,449</b>	<b>2,259</b>



### COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 3,923

Receiving school food: 2,259



- 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:

Dairy products, eggs, oil, salt

### Micronutrients:

Iron, vitamin A, iodine, calcium, vitamin D

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

At least two nutritionists are involved in school feeding in Palau. Some of the foods produced in school gardens are consumed by the students, and some are provided to their families to cook and eat at home.

## STUDIES CONDUCTED

None

## RESEARCH NEEDED

Qualitative and quantitative research that tracks the status of school feeding in Palau over time and provides guidance on how the school feeding program can be improved.

## AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

### Jobs created by school feeding programs\*

- 30** Cooks and food preparers
- 2** Transporters
- Off-site processors
- Food packagers and handlers
- 1** Monitoring
- 1** Food service management
- Safety and quality inspectors
- 2** 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 foods such as vegetables, fruits, fish, eggs, dairy, poultry, and other products for the school feeding program. All cooks/caterers are remunerated for their work, and students' parents occasionally contribute to the program by offering in-kind food donations.

## CONTACTS: PALAU

**Agency:** Ministry of Education

**Website:** www.palaumoe.net

## SUCCESSSES AND CHALLENGES

Recent successes related to school feeding in Palau include increased funding for the Food Service Program, healthier school meals, kitchen improvements, professional development for cooks, and the involvement of nutritionists. Challenges include limited food supplies for the store vendors during the COVID-19 pandemic, and limited funding that leaves the program vulnerable to setbacks. It would be preferable if the program received sufficient and consistent funding to steadily improve itself and remain resilient.

## EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the amount of funding for school feeding in Palau increased. There was a temporary change in beneficiaries (e.g., switching from targeting students to targeting families), and when meals were not prepared at school, ingredients were delivered to students' homes to prepare and eat at home. The crisis helped government leaders to realize that some students need daily food assistance. As a result, breakfast has been added to the Food Service Program.

## FOOD SERVICE 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 prevent or mitigate obesity
- To meet agricultural goals

### MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school meals

### FREQUENCY AND DURATION:

- 5 times per week during the school year

### TARGETING:

Universal

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

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	0	–	–
Primary school	1,712	48	52
Secondary school	547	46	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,259</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>53</b>

### FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

Grains, cereals	Poultry	Salt*
Roots, tubers	Fish	Sugar
Legumes, pulses, nuts	Green, leafy vegetables	Dairy milk
Dairy products*	Other vegetables	Water
Eggs*	Fruits	Lemonade
Meat	Oil*	

\* fortified

### FOOD SOURCES:

**95% Purchased (domestic)**    **3% In-kind (domestic)**  
**0% Purchased (foreign)**    **2% In-kind (foreign)**

*If blank, no response was provided.*

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Among other objectives, the Food Service Program is partly aimed at promoting local fisheries and agriculture in Palau. In 2020–2021, the program operated in 18 public schools—all schools in the public school system in Palau.

