

CONNECTING THE DOTS: THE LINK BETWEEN HUNGER, MALNUTRITION AND EDUCATION – A NEW SCHOOL MEALS INDICATOR UNDER SDG 4

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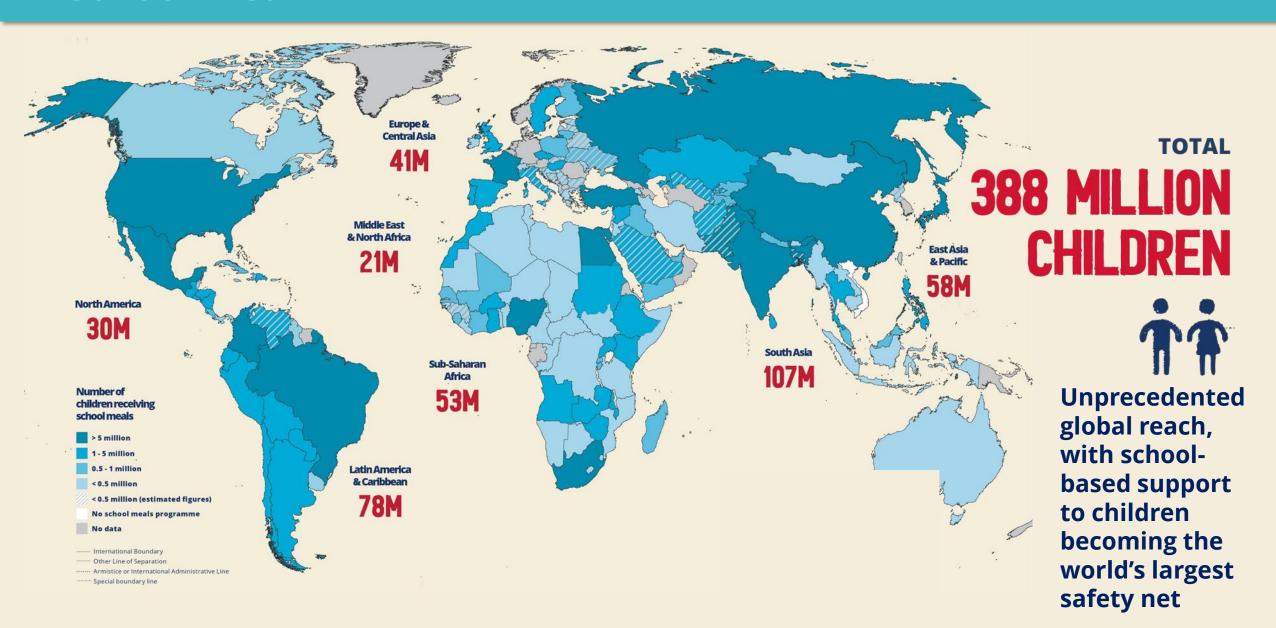
Director - Research Consortium for School Health and Nutrition





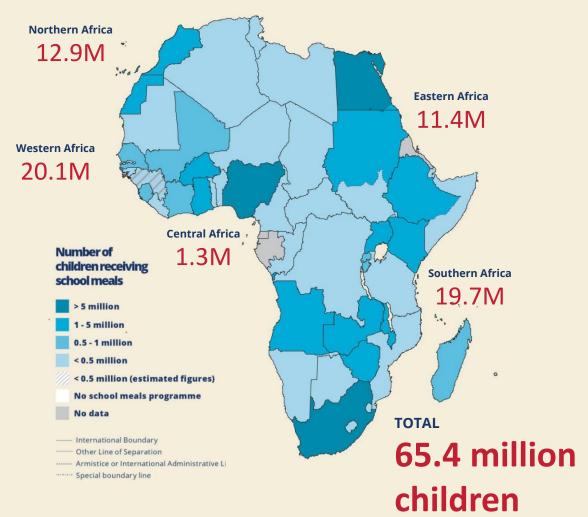


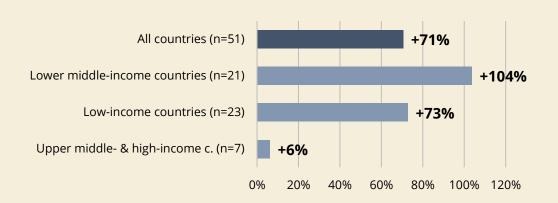
Unprecedented global reach: 1 in every 2 children receiving school meal



Exceptional growth of school feeding in Africa

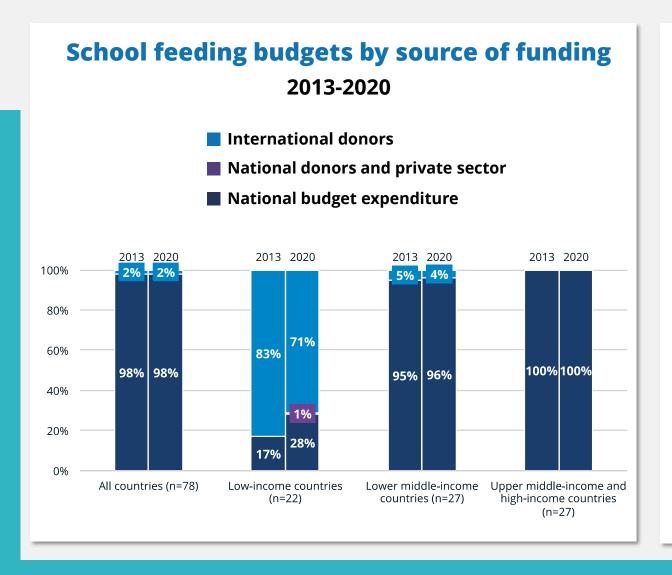






There are 65.4 million children receiving school feeding in Africa, a massive increase from 38.4 million in 2013

98% of funding is from the countries themselves

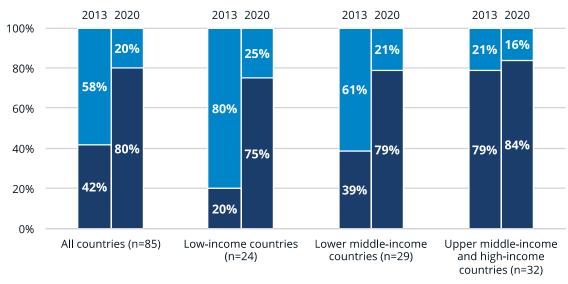


Countries with a school feeding policy

2013-2020

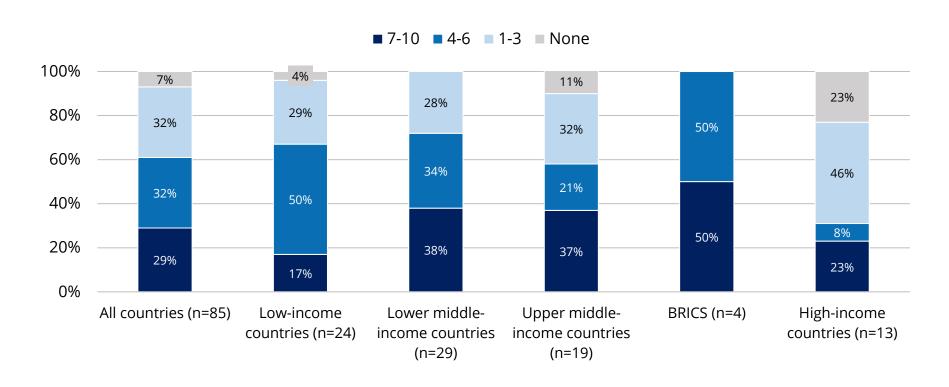
School feeding policy in place

■ No school feeding policy

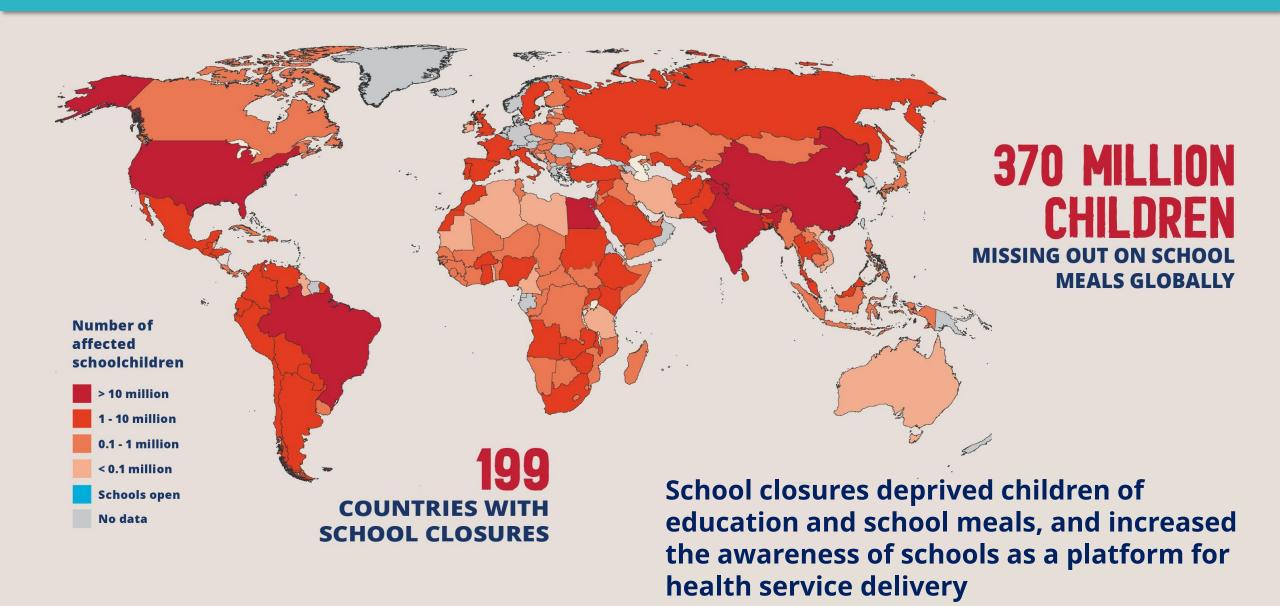


90% of governments deliver school meals alongside other complementary interventions

Number of complementary health and nutrition interventions implemented with school feeding



COVID-19 school closures suddenly deprived children of education and school meals



School closures affected both the education and wellbeing of the learner

Press release

Impact of COVID-19 on poor mental health in children and young people 'tip of the iceberg'

New analysis indicates lost contribution to economies due to mental disorders among young people estimated at nearly \$390 billion a year

04 October 2021

Child marriage has more than doubled during the COVID-19 pandemic with numbers set to increase, World Vision warns

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 2021

Press release

Child labour rises to 160 million – first increase in two decades

The International Labour Organization and UNICEF warn 9 million additional children at risk as a result of COVID-19 pandemic

09 June 2021





SCHOOL MEALS COALITION (SMC)

Building the member-state led coalition

74 Governments have signed Declaration of Commitment

Europe: Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden;

Africa: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia,
Guinee, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of
Congo, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Zambia, Zimbabwe; Latin America and the
Caribbean: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana,
Haiti, Honduras, Panama; Asia and the Pacific: Armenia, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Iraq, Japan, Nepal, Pakistan,
Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor Leste, United Arab Emirates; North America: Canada, United States; Regional
Bodies: European Union, African Union

17 National Commitments: Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Chile, China, Dominican Republic, DRC, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Guatemala, Honduras, Japan, Philippines, Rwanda, USA and Zambia

Global support and momentum - 6 high-level Declarations have supported the establishment of the Coalition: <u>AU Declaration</u>, <u>Nordic Ministerial FSS Declaration</u>, <u>European Council Conclusions on FSS</u>, <u>G20 Matera Declaration</u>, <u>G20 Rome Leaders'</u>

<u>Declaration</u>, <u>AU 2022 Communique</u>



Partners that signed the Call to Action for SDG4 School Meals **Indicator**

76 partners



























































































































































Support for SDG4 School Meals Indicator

Helsinki Declaration



African Union



Kenya



Finland



Iceland



France



Rwanda



Guatemala



Senegal



Honduras



Sweden



Japan



United States of America

Research Consortium Statement





Statement to the Ministerial Meeting of the School Meals Coalition

Prepared by the Research Consortium for School Health and Nutrition on behalf of the School Meals Coalition for the parliamentarians and public-policymakers of the member countries of the Coalition.

18 October 2022

<u>Overview</u>

Insights on What We Have Learned from the Pandemic

- 1. The school closures of the pandemic have caused major, long-term harm in all countries.
- 2. The Global Food Crisis is making recovery more difficult, and even more necessary.
- Recovery of the education system and investment in young people is crucial for the future of this generation
 and the Wealth of Nations.
- The well-being, education and development of young people during the first 8,000 days of life are crucial for the economic and social future of all countries, whether high- or low-income countries.

Insights on the Design and Benefits of Programmes

- 1. Benefits for education: more children go to school, and they learn better while there.
- Benefits for health and nutrition: children and young people enjoy better well-being and learning, and establish life-long health and dietary practices which promote their well-being, productivity and longevity as adults.
- Benefits for social protection: national school meals programmes are among the most extensive and effective safety nets in the world.





Countries expand their investment in their young people



President Paul Kagame of Rwanda commits to scaling up their national school meals program from 640,000 children today to 3.3 million children in two years.



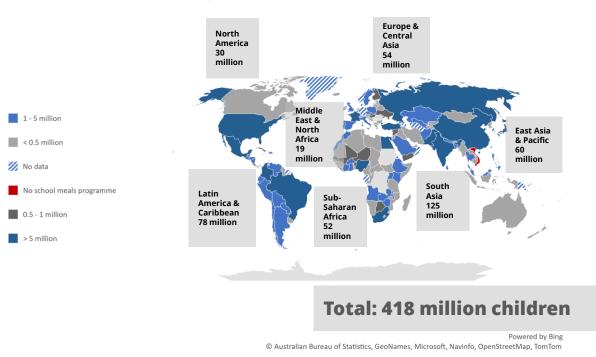
President Patrice Talon of
Benin announces a
national budget
commitment of \$270
million dollars over the next
five years to scale up
Benin's national program.



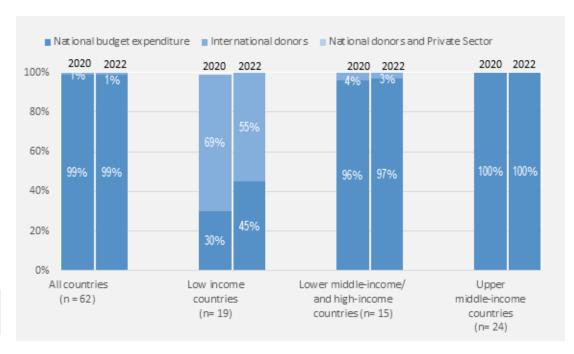


Preview of 2022 State of School Feeding Worldwide Results

Confidential - 2022 (under embargo) Children receiving school meals around the world



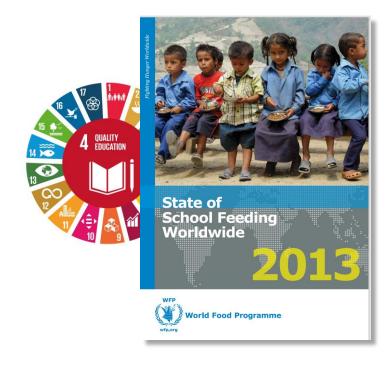
Confidential - 2022 (under embargo) School feeding budgets by source of funding



Reporting on State of School Feeding – Every 2 Years

2013 2020 2022

every 2 years







Available at **wfp.org** in 7 languages

















Q&A