

## GNPR 2016-2017: School health and nutrition (q11) School Health Policy - School feeding programmes - School age children (SAC)

Programme: GNPR 2016-2017: School health and nutrition (q11) School Health Policy

### Programme Data

#### Programme Description

These programmes and actions were reported by countries for the 2nd WHO Global Nutrition Policy Review 2016-2017 module on actions related to school health and nutrition programmes. Programme objectives: reduce or prevent child undernutrition (stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies); reduce or prevent childhood overweight or obesity; foster healthy diet and lifestyle habits; educate children and improve knowledge about healthy diet and lifestyle habits; improve children's skills (e.g. cooking, food hygiene); improve school enrolment; improve school attendance; improve academic performance; reduce food insecurity and hunger. Components of the school health and nutrition programme include: training of school staff on nutrition; hygienic cooking facilities and clean eating environment in schools; provision of school meals/school feeding programme; micronutrient supplementation; deworming; nutrition education included in school curriculum; extracurricular nutrition education; physical education in school curriculum; monitoring of children's growth; safe drinking water available free of charge; adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools. [http://hgsf-global.org/component/docman/doc\\_details/377-menu-planning-fo...](http://hgsf-global.org/component/docman/doc_details/377-menu-planning-fo...)

#### Program type

Other

#### References

WHO (2018) Global Nutrition Policy Review. Country progress in creating enabling policy environments for promoting healthy diets and nutrition

[http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/policies/global\\_nut\\_policyrevi...](http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/policies/global_nut_policyrevi...)

The Global Nutrition Policy Review 2016–2017 is the report of the second comprehensive analysis of nutrition-related policy environment, coordination mechanisms, available capacities and actions being taken in 176 Member States (91%) and one area which responded to the survey carried out between July 2016 and December 2017.

#### Implementing organisations

- Government
  - Education and research
  - Details:  
more  
Ministry of Education and Ghana Education Service
- UN agencies
  - United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
  - Details:  
more  
UNICEF

### Action data

Start date January 2012  
Country(ies): Ghana

Topic:	School feeding programmes
Target group:	School age children (SAC)
Delivery:	Kindergarten/school
Implementation details :	All children in the targeted schools are eligible to receive school meals or participate in the school feeding programme. School meals are free for all children. Menus are decided to provide 30% of RDA. At the local or municipal level, menus are decided by a nutritionist. Fruits and vegetables are part of the menu. Food is procured domestically, locally.
Other lessons learnt :	The school meals planner and handy measures developed to help in quantifying food ingredients to meet the nutrient recommendations

**Typical problems      Solutions**

## Other actions from same programme

- GNPR 2016-2017: School health and nutrition (q11) School Health Policy - Deworming - School age children (SAC)
- GNPR 2016-2017: School health and nutrition (q11) School Health Policy - Extracurricular nutrition education - School age children (SAC)
- GNPR 2016-2017: School health and nutrition (q11) School Health Policy - Micronutrient supplementation in schools - School age children (SAC)
- GNPR 2016-2017: School health and nutrition (q11) School Health Policy - Monitoring children's growth in schools - School age children (SAC)
- GNPR 2016-2017: School health and nutrition (q11) School Health Policy - Nutrition education included in school curriculum - School age children (SAC)