

## GNPR 2016-2017: School health and nutrition (q11) Supplementary Food Programme - School feeding programmes - School age children (SAC)

Programme: GNPR 2016-2017: School health and nutrition (q11) Supplementary Food Programme

### 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); foster healthy diet and lifestyle habits; improve school attendance; improve academic performance; reduce food insecurity and hunger. Components of the school health and nutrition programme include: standards or rules for foods and beverages available in schools; provision of school meals/school feeding programme. <http://www.moe.gov.my/en/rmt>

#### Program type

#### 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
  - Health
  - Education and research
  - Details:
    - more
    - Ministry of Education, Health

### Action data

Start date	January 1976
Country(ies):	Malaysia
Topic:	School feeding programmes
Target group:	School age children (SAC)
Delivery:	Kindergarten/school
Implementation details :	School children from low socio-economic level/low income households are eligible for the school feeding programme. This includes primary school pupils, especially those from rural areas and whose families earn a monthly income of RM580 and less, which is RM 140 per capita. School meals are free for all children. Menus are decided following national food-based dietary guidelines. At the regional or national level, menus are decided by a nutritionist. At the local or municipal level, menus are decided by a nutritionist. At the school level, menus are decided by a nutritionist. Fruits and vegetables are part of the menu daily. Food is procured locally.
Coverage type:	100% of eligible children range from 2% to 100% percent

**Typical problems**      **Solutions**

## Other actions from same programme

GNPR 2016-2017: School health and nutrition (q11) Supplementary Food Programme - Standards or rules for foods and beverages available in schools - School age children (SAC)