

STRUCTURE OF THE PRESENTATION

- School feeding in Liberia
- School feeding outcomes
- Transition to national programmes
- Eight quality standards for school feeding
- Needs based and targeted school feeding design
- Strategies for local resourcing – HGSF/P4P
- Key challenges

Poverty Reduction Strategy and school feeding

Providing school feeding programs is presented as means to help improve enrolment and retention rates .

Targets

- *“ increase the primary school net enrolment rate from 37.3 to 44.8 percent as an initial step toward achieving Universal Primary Education by 2015.*
- *improve the ratio of girls to boys in primary school from 0.96 to 0.98, and in secondary schools from 0.78 to 0.83, with the ultimate target of achieving the relevant MDGs by 2015.*
- *Most importantly, the Government will provide feeding for at least 600,000 students and take-home rations for 30,000 adolescent girls, using locally produced food where feasible”. PRS : 148*

SCHOOL FEEDING in LIBERIA

Two main groups of school feeding based on their modalities:

- in-school feeding, where children are fed in school; and
- take-home rations, where girls are given food if they attend school.

Schools are ideally targeted for four elements together, in all schools:

- effective school health and nutrition policies;
- a safe and sanitary school environment with potable water;
- health, hygiene, and nutrition education;
- and school-based health and nutrition services, such as school feeding and deworming.

Types of Public School feeding in Liberia

- GOL/WFP/NGOs collaboration – 5 days
 - Food basket – Bulgar wheat, pulses, oil, salt,
- Mary's meal/GOL – 5 days
 - Food basket Rice, Fish and seasoning
- GOL/IRD collaboration – forthcoming
 - Food basket – soy based fortified drink and High Energy Biscuit
- GOL/IOCI collaboration – forthcoming “super gari” drink

SCHOOL FEEDING OUTCOMES

Nutrition

- Improved micronutrient and macronutrient intake

Education

- School feeding can help to get children into school

Gender

- Proven positive contribution of school feeding to gender equality.

Value Transfer

- School feeding transfer resources to households,

Platform for wider Socio-economic Benefits

- Linkages to health and nutrition/ essential package interventions.

WFP's NEW POLICY ON SCHOOL FEEDING

WFP's new policy on SF is based on recent analytical work

Rethinking School Feeding:

social safety nets, child development, and the education sector

Learning from Experience:

good practices from 45 years of school feeding

Home-Grown School Feeding:

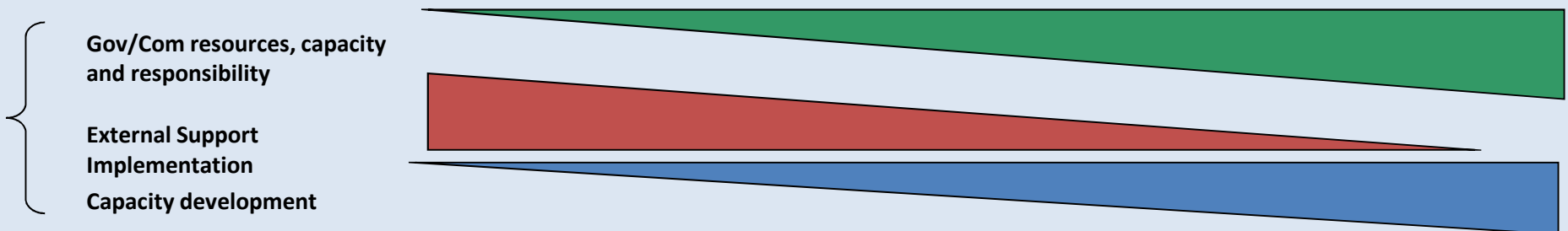
a framework to link school feeding with local agricultural production

The new policy repositions school feeding as:

1. A relevant response to hunger in all contexts
2. An effective safety net (in addition to education, nutrition and other development benefits)
3. A cost-effective, sustainable intervention

THE TRANSITION OF SCHOOL FEEDING

| | STAGE 1 | STAGE 2 | STAGE 3 | STAGE 4 | STAGE 5 |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | Programs rely mostly on external funding and implementation | | | | Programs rely on national funding and implementation |
| Policy framework for school feeding | Limited | Increased | Strong | Strong | Strong |
| Government financial capacity | Limited | Moderate | Increased | Strong | Strong |
| Government institutional capacity | Limited | Limited | Moderate | Increased | Strong |



SF POLICY BASED ON 8 QUALITY STANDARDS

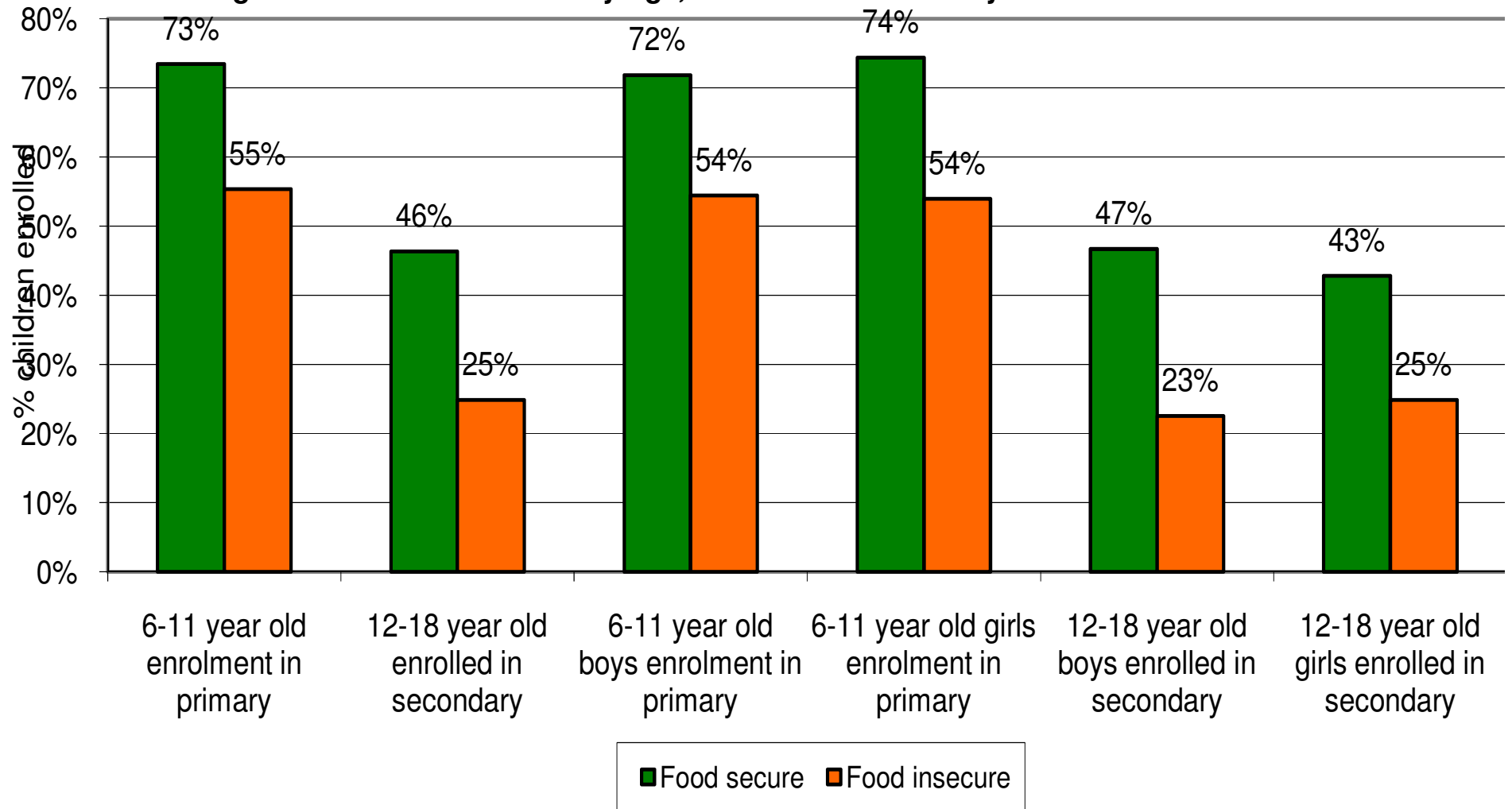
1. Strategies for sustainability
2. Sound alignment with PRS, ESP and draft SF policy framework
3. Stabilise funding and budgeting by working through main national planning and resourcing frameworks
4. Needs based, targeted, cost-effective quality programme design
5. Support ongoing strengthening of institutional arrangements for monitoring, evaluation and accountability
6. Strategies for local production and sourcing with P4P
7. Strong partnerships and inter-sector coordination
8. Strong community participation and ownership

Liberia (draft) School feeding policy enhances

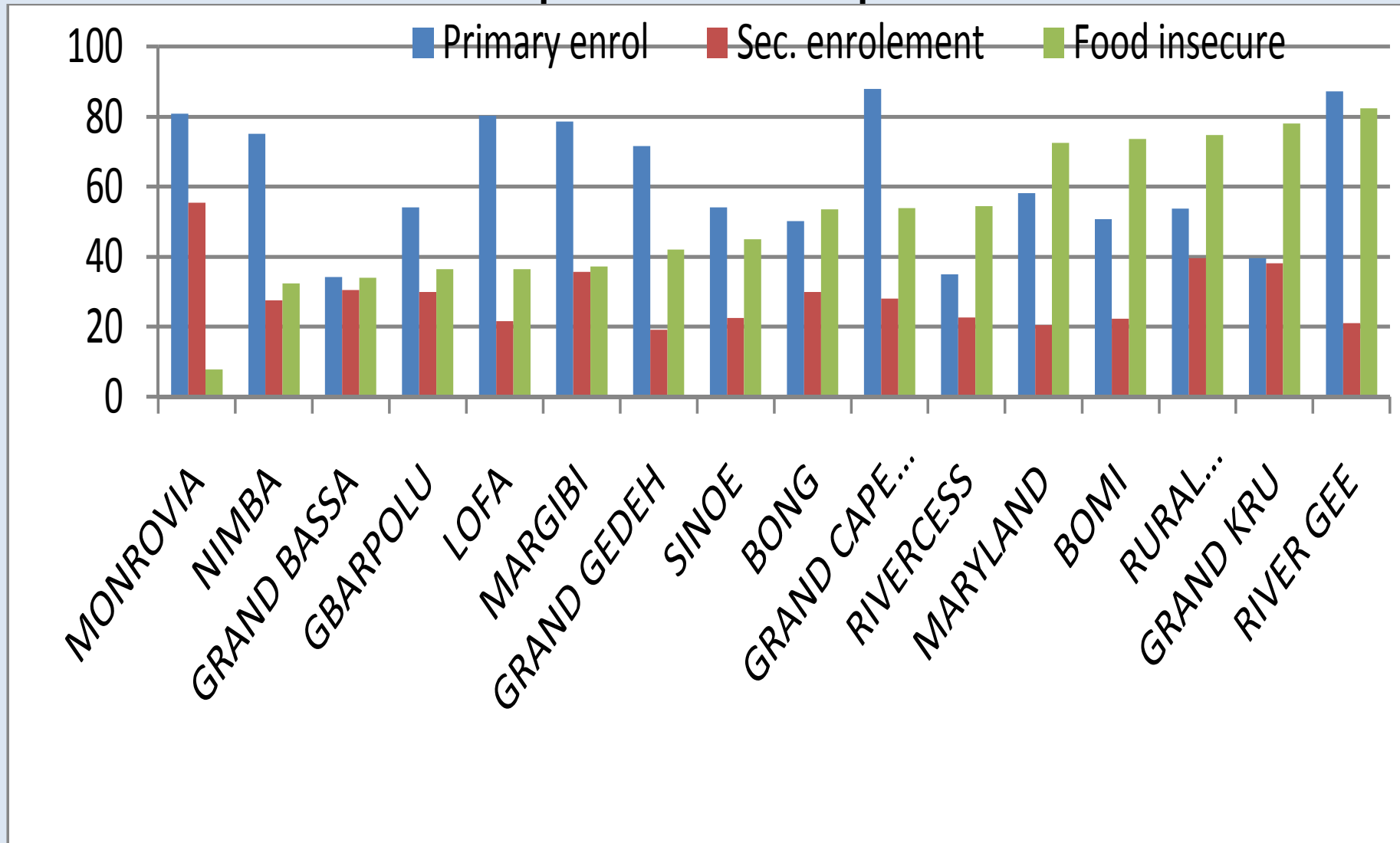
- links between school feeding and education , health and nutrition objectives in PRS and ESP
- coordination among MoE divisions and with other line ministries
- targeting of (limited) resources;
- partners adherence to help building one robust M&E system for grant transfers to schools

Needs based, targeted school feeding design

Figure 1: School Enrolment by Age, Sex and Food Security Status of Households



Do we understand the relationship between food security and enrolment to design an adequate SF response?



STRATEGIES FOR LOCAL RESOURCING- HGSF

Aim to increase access for small-scale farmers through activities in three focus areas:

STRATEGIC PROCUREMENT

Barriers that small-scale farmers might face in accessing the school feeding market

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Tailor assistance packages to the least advantaged small-scale

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Support in the design of policies and strategies

P4P

- P4P targets 21 countries (including Liberia) from 2009-2013
- The new strategy opts to:
 - Put cash into hands of smallholder women farmers and enable them to invest in technologies
 - Use WFP's purchasing power for sustainable development and boost rural livelihoods
 - Explore new programming and procurement modalities
 - Strengthen agricultural markets and enhance overall production levels
- Beneficiaries:
 - Smallholder and low-income women farmers
 - Small and medium size agricultural traders
 - Agro-input suppliers

Key challenges in design as safety net

School feeding still needs to improve in

- coverage in hard to reach areas and reach out of school children.
- Closing the gender gap
- Reach teenage girls
- zero tolerance for corruption

Key social, economic challenges in access and equity

MoE to mobilise a wider participation of sectors and development partners at county and district levels

- strengthen the relevance of Education with nutrition, agriculture and health subjects in student and teachers' training curricula
- Community participation



