

SCHOOL NUTRITION

AN INVENTORY OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM GLOBAL GUIDANCE, RESOURCES AND TOOLS ON SCHOOL NUTRITION



UNSCN

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OBJECTIVE

The following inventory aims to provide a repository of UN agencies core work in the area of school nutrition. A more comprehensive catalogue of tools and resources can be found in the school nutrition library. This inventory was developed in 2020 and is intended as a first edition. The School Nutrition CoP will publish yearly editions to update the inventory content under UN Nutrition.

BACKGROUND

In July 2019 and convened by UNESCO and WFP, several UN agencies and some key partners met in Paris to agree on a new joint approach to school health and nutrition, recognizing that better coordination systems among organizations would offer benefits in terms of joint positioning, effective collaboration and cross-sectoral planning, financing, implementation and monitoring.

Following the Paris discussions, FAO and WFP undertook a stocktaking exercise of existing and planned global school food guidance products, and organized an interagency online meeting in November 2019 to discuss the findings and decide next steps. The online meeting participants supported the urgent need for a more coordinated and coherent UN wide approach to advance the school nutrition agenda in order to avoid duplicity and contradictions, improve visibility and maximize investments. One of the main outcomes of the meeting was therefore to create a Community of Practice (CoP) on School Nutrition to support such a goal.

INTRODUCTION/OVERVIEW

Improving the nutrition of children and adolescents is critical to sustainable development and the realization of human rights, as highlighted by the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2), the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition 2016-2025 and the WHO-UNICEF-Lancet Commission for placing children at the centre of the SDGs.¹ Yet, a growing number of children and adolescents suffer from one or several forms of malnutrition- including undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies and overweight/ obesity. Inaction on the nutrition of school-age children impairs their abilities to learn and perform in school, undermines the human capital development and poses a major threat to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as it perpetuates the underlying determinants of malnutrition and threatens the fulfillment of the Convention of the Rights of the Child, the right to food and the right to health.²

1 WHO, UNICEF & Lancet, 2020. A future for the world's children? A WHO-UNICEF-Lancet Commission. The Lancet Commission. Accessed: <https://www.thelancet.com/action/showPdf?pii=S0140-6736%2819%2932540-1>.

2 WFP, 2020. A Chance for Every Schoolchild: Partnering to scale up School Health and Nutrition for Human Capital, WFP School Feeding Strategy 2020-2030. Accessed: <https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000112101/download/>.

Schools (including preschools, primary and secondary schools) offer an opportune and favorable setting to accelerate action and contribute to the systemic action required to end malnutrition in all its forms. Multiple systems determine the health and nutrition status of school-age children, including health, food, education and social protection. Through widespread implementation of effective, integrated programmes that provide healthy school meals, create healthy food environments, establish responsive nutrition services and foster nutrition education, these systems can transform schools into a nutrition friendly setting where children receive and consume nutritious foods and long-lasting healthy habits are fostered. The benefits of school nutrition initiatives can extend well beyond nutrition – improving school enrollment and attendance, empowering women and girls, creating value chains for local food producers, supporting sustainable agriculture and ensuring safe and protective environments for growth and learning. Such transformation has great potential to accelerate the trajectory towards achieving the SDGs and reaching the most vulnerable to reduce inequalities and ensuring that no child is left behind.

UN agencies have worked to develop a range of tools and resources to support governments, institutions and partners in advancing school-based and school-linked action to prevent and address malnutrition in all contexts, including protracted crisis and humanitarian settings.

The current inventory takes stock on the most up to date guidance, tools and resources from UN agencies in collaboration with their partner organizations to advance the school nutrition agenda and provides a quick reference tool for anyone looking to take action on school nutrition. Full methodology details can be found in Annex 1. The visual cues below aim to indicate the target audience of various resources, crossing cutting themes and the intended domain of use.

The inventory is arranged according to the following themes:

1. **UN SYSTEM SCHOOL NUTRITION FRAMEWORK AND STRATEGY DOCUMENTS:** Including the major UN level initiatives which focus on, or include school nutrition.
2. **SCHOOL FOOD ENVIRONMENT:** Initiatives and resources focusing on transforming school food environments through setting and implementing nutrition standards and other policies such as restricting sale and marketing of low nutrition value foods within and around schools.
3. **SCHOOL FEEDING/SCHOOL MEALS/SCHOOL FOOD:** Initiatives and resources Including guidance and tools on homegrown school feeding, diversified and balanced school meals, procurement, food fortification, staff training and food safety.
4. **FOOD AND NUTRITION EDUCATION AND OTHER BEHAVIOR CHANGE STRATEGIES:** Initiatives and resources to promote the inclusion of nutrition in school curriculums, and promote healthy behaviors and practices in school-aged children.
5. **NUTRITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR SCHOOL AGED CHILDREN:** available guidance on the nutritional needs of school aged children and food based dietary guidelines.

UN SYSTEM SCHOOL NUTRITION FRAMEWORK AND STRATEGY DOCUMENTS

The partnerships, programmes and policy documents detailed below guide UN agencies work in school nutrition. Many UN agencies and their partner organizations come together under the ‘Stepping up effective school health and nutrition’ partnership which works to advance the implementation of integrated school health and nutrition packages which complement policy directives detailed below including the FRESH framework, global school health initiative, health promoting schools, nutrition friendly schools and child friendly schools.

These initiatives, along with UN agencies own strategy’s and programmes, complement and interconnect with each other to improve the health and nutrition of school-age children. They also serve as implementation tools for the Framework for Action of the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2), the work plan of the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition, uphold the Rights of the Child and advance progress towards the 2030 Sustainable Development Goal to end malnutrition in all its forms.

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
Stepping up effective school health and nutrition: A partnership for healthy learners and brighter futures	2020	FAO, GPE, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNSCN, World Bank, WFP, WHO	<p>This advocacy brief introduce the new partnership between UN and multilateral agencies, ‘Stepping up effective school health and nutrition’, which aims to advance the health and nutrition of school-aged children and adolescents, so they are able to learn and grow, achieve their full potential and shape the future of their communities and countries.</p> <p>The partnership aims to promote core elements of effective and scalable school health and nutrition programmes as a basis from which individual countries can develop their own unique strategies. These core elements are drawn from the FRESH Framework and the complementary frameworks that guide different agencies, including: Health Promoting Schools, WASH in Schools, Child Friendly Schools, and School Health and School Feeding SABER.</p>	<p>Domain of use: Advocacy material</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education</p>	

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
<p>World Food Programme School Feeding Strategy 2020-2030</p>	<p>2020</p>	<p>World Food Programme</p>	<p>WFP's School Feeding Strategy <i>A chance for every school child: Partnering to scale up School Health and Nutrition for Human Capital (2020 – 2030)</i> lays out its vision of working with governments and partners to jointly ensure that all primary schoolchildren have access to good quality meals in school, accompanied by a broader integrated package of health and nutrition services.</p> <p>Supportive Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food and Nutrition handbook (2018): The Handbook provides a one-stop-shop for WFP nutrition programming. It covers all needs - from situation analyses, to advocacy, to programming options. • Food Fortification Factsheet (2018): A two-page factsheet which provides a brief introduction to food fortification and how WFP is using it as a strategy to address micronutrient deficiencies and play a valuable role on the path to zero hunger. • Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) Interim Guidance Manual for WFP Nutrition (2017): This interim guidance manual was developed for use by WFP nutrition staff who aim to improve nutrition outcomes by complementing nutrition activities with social and behavioural change. WFP Nutrition has begun prioritizing social and behaviour change communications (SBCC) as one viable approach – albeit not the only one - to changing nutrition-related behaviours within the programmes that WFP supports. • WFP's Revised School Feeding Policy - Promoting Innovation to achieve national ownership (2013) This paper updates WFP's 2009 school feeding policy four years after its approval. It clarifies WFP's new approach of supporting government-led programmes, and outlines innovations. • Rethinking School Feeding: Social Safety Nets, Child Development, and the Education Sector (2009) The objective of this WFP and World Bank publication is to provide guidance on how to develop and implement effective school feeding programs, in the context of both a productive safety net, as part of the response to the social shocks of the current global crises, as well as a fiscally sustainable investment in human capital as part of long-term global efforts to achieve Education for All and provide social protection for the poor. 	<p>Domain of use: Strategy document, advocacy material</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers, implementers, managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Feeding, School Health and Nutrition</p>	

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
World Food Programme School Feeding Strategy 2020-2030	2020	World Food Programme	<p>Monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State of School Feeding Worldwide (2013) This report begins a systematic process to better understand the strengths and challenges of school feeding programmes globally. It is a work in progress, and presents the current status of our understanding of school feeding. <p>Active Programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Middle East and North Africa Initiative for School Meals and Social Protection (2017) In collaboration with FAO, ILO, UNESCO, UN ESCWA, the WB, the League of Arab states, PCD. This initiative aims to enhance the effectiveness, and broaden the coverage and impact of school meals programmes as a key social protection instrument. 	<p>Domain of use: Strategy document, advocacy material</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers, implementers, managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Feeding, School Health and Nutrition</p>	
FAO School Food and Nutrition Framework	2019	FAO	<p>The FAO School Food and Nutrition Framework aims to support governments and institutions in developing, transforming or strengthening their school policies, programmes and other initiatives for an enhanced and synergistic impact on diets, child and adolescent nutrition, community socioeconomic development and local food systems.</p> <p>The Framework represents a direct response to the international call for improving nutrition along the life cycle and for transforming food systems to be conducive of better diets. It is based on a systemic approach that leverages on and purposely creates synergies between four main areas of work that are at the heart of the Organization's mandate and capacity. These are: promoting a healthy school food environment and adequate and safe school food; integrating effective food and nutrition education throughout the whole school system; stimulating inclusive procurement and value chains for school food; and creating an enabling political, legal, financial and institutional environment.</p>	<p>Domain of use: Strategy document, advocacy material</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education, Nutrition Guidance, Other (policy, legal and institutional environment, social protection, gender, food safety, sustainability)</p>	<p>Funding Sources: FAO</p> <p>Collaborating organisations:</p>

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
FAO School Food and Nutrition Framework	2019	FAO	<p>Supportive Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Guide on school food and nutrition (2020): This Guide promotes a holistic and human rights-based approach to school food and nutrition, in which legislation is an indispensable tool to ensure the sustainability of public policy goals set by a country. It will provide practical information and guidance to develop or strengthen national legislation to improve food security and nutrition in schools as well as community development. • Strengthening sector policies for better food security and nutrition results- Education (2019): This guidance note describes an approach aimed at improving food security and nutrition through education systems, with a specific focus on schools. The note intends to support policymakers, advisors and other relevant stakeholders in promoting greater coherence between education, agriculture, nutrition and other policies and programmes; particularly, on how the policy agenda for the education sector can be leveraged for better nutrition and food security without compromising its own priorities. • Regional overview of national school food and nutrition programmes in Africa (2018): This study provides an overview of national programmes in Africa and sets recommendations for their sustainable implementation. 	<p>Domain of use: Strategy document, advocacy material</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education, Nutrition Guidance, Other (policy, legal and institutional environment, social protection, gender, food safety, sustainability)</p>	<p>Funding Sources: FAO</p> <p>Collaborating organisations:</p>
UNICEF Programming Guidance	2019	UNICEF	<p>The guidance documents provide guidance for UNICEF programming, specifically focused on the nutrition of school-aged children, to ensure every child is protected, healthy and educated.</p> <p>Child Friendly Schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Friendly Schools-Manual (2009): This manual is a practical guide to establishing child friendly schools (CFS). The purpose of a CFS model is to move schools and education systems progressively towards quality standards, addressing all elements that influence the wellbeing and rights of the child as a learner and the main beneficiary of teaching, while improving other school functions in the process. The concept cuts across sectors including education, health, safety, security, nutritional status and psychological well-being to address the child's needs comprehensively. The manual contains a collection of field case studies to illustrate the state of the art in child-friendly schools in a variety of settings. 	<p>Domain of use: Programme guidance, nutritional guidance, implementation tools, advocacy material</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: Other (Overarching guidance to address overweight and obesity among school-age children and adolescents)</p>	

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
UNICEF Programming Guidance	2019	UNICEF	<p>Childhood overweight and obesity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of Overweight and Obesity in Children and Adolescents (2019): This guidance outlines the recommended actions for UNICEF programming and a guide for regional and country level interventions for the prevention of childhood overweight and obesity in 0-19 year olds. • Improving Nutrition in Adolescent and School-Age Children Toolkit for UNICEF nutrition and education staff (2015): This toolkit provides an overview of the types of interventions implemented in the East Asia and Pacific Region as well as globally to prevent the rising prevalence of obesity in school-age children and adolescents. The toolkit is focused on interventions delivered in the school setting. This includes a host of resources to support the development of health school food environments, curriculum design, the provision of essential nutrition services and links to resources for teachers. • UNICEF: Implementing Taxes on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages: An overview of current approaches and the potential benefits for children (including school-age children) which includes an overview of the issue, country level examples of action a global status report. <p>Monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NutriDash Global Nutrition Programme Coverage Database (2014): UNICEF's global online platform, enables over 120 countries to report their nutrition programme indicators annually. • The State of World's Children -Children, food and nutrition- Growing well in a changing world (2019): A flagship publication highlighting the nutrition situation of children and their diets (including school-age children and adolescents). 	<p>Domain of use: Programme guidance, nutritional guidance, implementation tools, advocacy material</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: Other (Overarching guidance to address overweight and obesity among school-age children and adolescents)</p>	
Protecting Children's Right to a Healthy Food Environment	2019	UNICEF & United Nations Human Rights Council	An advocacy brief developed by UNICEF and the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, with support from international experts and child rights advocates. This advocacy brief outlines actions to apply a child rights-based approach to the protection of children's right to healthy food and adequate nutrition.	<p>Domain of use: Advocacy material</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: Food Environments</p>	United Nations Human Rights Council

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
Food Systems for Children and Adolescents	2018	UNICEF in partnership with GAIN	The Innocenti Framework on Food Systems elaborates on drivers of food systems for children (including school-age children and adolescents). The framework highlights challenges and opportunities to transform the food system to improve the diets of children and adolescents now and in the future.	<p>Domain of use: Strategy document, advocacy material</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Food Environment</p>	<p>Funding Sources: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands</p> <p>Collaborating organizations: Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition</p>
Report of the Commission on Ending Childhood Obesity. Report and Implementation Plan	2017	WHO	<p>The Ending Childhood Obesity implementation plan guides Member States and other partners on packages of integrated interventions to achieve the target of halting the rise in childhood obesity. It includes recommendations which directly and indirectly impact on schools including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulating the marketing of unhealthy products • Support improved nutrition literacy and education on nutrition labelling • Create healthy food environments in settings such as schools • Increase access to healthy foods in disadvantaged communities 	<p>Domain of use: Strategy document, programme guidance, implementation tools</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education</p>	

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
Global Accelerated Action for the Health of Adolescents (AA-HA!): Guidance to Support Country Implementation	2017	The Partnership for Maternal, Newborn & Child Health: WHO, UNAIDS, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, World Bank	<p>The AA-HA! guidance aims to assist governments in deciding what they plan to do – and how they plan to do it – as they respond to the health needs of adolescents in their countries.</p> <p>Schools play a vital role in achieving this and recommended interventions encompass making every school a health promoting school and the provision of comprehensive school nutrition services (including school meal and school food environment interventions).</p>	<p>Domain of use: Strategy document, programme guidance</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education</p>	
Schools as a System to Improve Nutrition	2017	UNSCN	<p>This publication represents the joint UN narrative on the potential of Schools as a System to Improve Nutrition.</p> <p>It includes 10 key messages and recommendations on improving nutrition through schools.</p>		
School Policy Framework: Implementation of the WHO Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health	2008	WHO	<p>The World Health Assembly adopted the “Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health” (DPAS) in 2004. As one measure, Member States are called upon to develop and implement school policies and programmes that promote healthy diets and increase levels of physical activity. This framework is a guide for policymakers to develop policies which promote healthy eating and physical activity in the school setting through changes in environment, behavior and education.</p>	<p>Domain of use: Strategy document, programme guidance material</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education, Nutrition Guidance, Other (please detail)</p>	

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
Nutrition Friendly Schools Initiative (NFSI)	2006	WHO	<p>NFSI is a framework for integrated school-based programmes which address the double-burden of malnutrition. The framework builds upon and complements other UN level child health initiatives, particularly health promoting schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Nutrition: An Essential Element of a Health-Promoting School, 1998. <p>Upcoming supportive resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO Nutrition action in schools: A review of evidence related to the Nutrition-Friendly Schools Initiative (forthcoming). • WHO guidelines on school food and nutrition policies (forthcoming 2021). 	<p>Domain of use: Strategy document, programme guidance, nutritional guidance, implementation tools, advocacy material, monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>Target audience: Teachers, school administrators, parents/ parents associations, community leaders, school food handlers and cooks, caterers, programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education, Nutrition Guidance, Other</p>	<p>Funding Sources:</p> <p>Collaborating organizations: EDC, FAO, UNESCO, UNSCN, WFP, UNICEF and World Bank</p>
The Essential Package	2002	UNICEF and WFP	<p>The document elaborates an integrated package of 12 cost-effective interventions to improve the health and nutritional status of school children.</p>	<p>Domain of use: Strategy document</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, Other (please detail)</p>	

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
The FRESH Framework (Focusing Resources on Effective School Health)	2000	An intersectoral partnership to Focus Resources on Effective School Health between WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, World Bank, USAID, Pan American Health Organization, WFP & Save the Children	The FRESH framework provides the context for effective collaboration and reflects the shared goals of multi-component approaches such as health promoting schools, child-friendly schools, school-health & nutrition, community schools, safe schools, education in emergencies and many others. Supportive Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRESH: Monitoring and Evaluation Guidance for School Health Programs (2014): A menu of more than 250 school health-related indicators arranged by health topic. 	Domain of use: Strategy document Target audience: Policy makers Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education	Funding Sources: Collaborating organizations: UN agencies, donor organizations and global non-governmental/civil society organizations
Global School Health Initiative & Health Promoting School	1995	WHO & UNESCO	The Global School Health Initiative aims to increase the number of Health Promoting Schools . Health Promoting Schools work to strengthen school's capacity to serve as a healthy setting for living, learning and working. Six key features of HPS are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Healthy school policies 2) Physical school environment 3) Social school environment 4) Health skills and education 5) Links with parents and community 6) Access to (school) health services. Supportive Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making every school a health promoting school Health Promoting School: an effective approach for early action on NCD risk factors (2017). WHO Information Series on School Health (2003) Healthy nutrition: an essential element of health-promoting schools (1998). Monitoring and Evaluation: Global School-based student health survey and Rapid Assessment and Action Planning Process. Global Standards for Health Promoting Schools Initiative: Concept Note: developing a common framework for health and education sectors. Regional Tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Action: Creating health-promoting schools, developing an HPS action plan (2020). Europe: Including the Schools for Health in Europe (SHE) Network, country examples and the Health Behaviour in School-aged children study Western Pacific: Development of health promoting schools- a framework for action, Health promoting schools: experiences from the Western Pacific Region (2017). Upcoming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Standards for Health Promoting Schools and 'Making Every School a Health Promoting School' 	Domain of use: Strategy document, programme guidance Target audience: Teachers, school administrators, parents/ parents' associations, community leaders, caterers, programme designers/ implementers/ managers Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education, Nutrition Guidance	Funding Sources: Collaborating organizations: Education International, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Education Development Center, UNESCO, UNAIDS and NGTZ

SCHOOL FOOD ENVIRONMENT

The school food environment encompasses all the spaces and conditions inside and around the school where food is available and/or consumed. It takes into account the nutritional content of these foods as well as the information available, marketing material and the pricing of foods and food products (ref FAO). A healthy food environment encourages children, families and school staff to consume nutritious foods and fosters consistent healthy food habits.

The policy documents below detail UN initiatives to support healthy school food environments including establishing food and nutrition policy for schools; achieving water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) standards and implementing the WHO recommendations on the marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages for children. These initiatives are also supported by the UN strategy documents, detailed above, which strive towards the attainment of healthy school food environments- many of which reiterate the importance of setting school food guidance/ standards as a foundation for creating healthy school food environments.

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
Drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in schools	2018	WHO & UNICEF	<p>The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (JMP) published this global baseline report on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in schools. This report sets minimum requirements and simplifies the WHO standards of 2009.</p> <p>Supportive Resources</p> <p>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Standards for Schools in Low-cost Settings (2009): These guidelines deal specifically with water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and are designed to be used in schools in low-cost settings in low- and medium-income countries to: assess prevailing situations and plan for required improvements; develop and reach essential safety standards as a first goal; and support the development and application of national policies.</p>	<p>Domain of use: Strategy document, programme guidance, nutritional guidance, implementation tools,</p> <p>Target audience: Teachers, school administrators, parents/ parents associations, community leaders, food suppliers, school food handlers and cooks, caterers, programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: School Food Environment</p>	<p>Funding Sources:</p> <p>Collaborating organizations:</p>

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
Recommendations on the marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children	2010	WHO	<p>The Set of recommendations on the marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children was endorsed by WHO Member States at the Sixty-third World Health Assembly in May 2010 (WHA63.14). It includes the recommendation for schools to be free from all forms of marketing of foods high in saturated fats, trans-fatty acids, free sugars, or salt.</p> <p>Supportive Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported by the framework for implementing the set of recommendations on the marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children, 2012. The WHO guidelines on marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children, including marketing in and around schools (forthcoming). Be smart drink water: a guide for school principals in restricting the sale and marketing of sugary drinks in and around schools, WPRO Region. 	<p>Domain of use: Strategy document, programme guidance</p> <p>Target audience: School administrators, community leaders, food suppliers, programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Food Environment, School Feeding</p> <p>Domain of use: Advocacy material</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: Other (case studies on improving food environments in schools through policies and legislations)</p>	<p>Funding Sources:</p> <p>Collaborating organizations:</p>
Food and Nutrition Policy for Schools - a tool for development of school nutrition programmes in the European Region	2006	WHO -European Region	<p>Healthy food and nutrition should be a high priority on every school agenda because of the positive affect on child well-being. Four key elements for school food and nutrition policy can be identified: the school community, the school curriculum, school environment and school nutrition and health services. The tool provides a guide to developing and enacting such polices in the European region.</p>	<p>Domain of use: Strategy document, programme guidance, nutritional guidance, implementation tools</p> <p>Target audience: Teachers, school administrators, parents/ parents associations, community leaders, food suppliers, school food handlers and cooks, caterers, programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: School Food Environment</p>	

SCHOOL FEEDING/SCHOOL MEALS/ SCHOOL FOOD

School feeding is more than the provision of food that meets children’s calorie requirements. When delivered effectively school feeding has the potential to improve local food systems, empower local communities, strengthen value chains for local producers, increase biodiversity and nutritional quality of childrens’ diets, overcome inequalities and realize the rights of the child. Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) enhances the impact of school feeding programmes through increased partnerships with small local food producers to source diverse, healthy and sustainable foods for school children. Effective school feeding programmes contribute to a host of sustainable development goals including ending poverty (SDG 1), hunger (SDG 2), inclusive education, empowering girls (SDG 4, 5) and stimulating economic growth.

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
Global Survey of School Meal Programs	2019 (to be repeated every 2-3 years)	GCNF	<p>Comprehensive worldwide survey of large-scale school meal programmes covering most recently completed school year (2017-18 or 2018 in most cases). Covers finances, policies, modalities, food baskets, complimentary activities, links to agriculture, employment, infrastructure, successes and challenges, studies undertaken, and studies needed, and more. To be repeated every two to three years. Individual summary country reports are made available as responses are reviewed and cleaned. Access to database to be made available upon request by end of year 2020.</p> <p>Supportive Resources</p> <p>The GCNF and the WFP/Centre of Excellence against Hunger brings together school meal programme leaders, experts, and partners at the annual Global Child Nutrition Forum to agree on a set of priorities and messages, issued in the form of a Forum Communique.</p>	<p>Domain of use Advocacy material, (non-evaluative) monitoring, research, programme design, gap analysis</p> <p>Target audience: Food suppliers, programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: School Food Environment, School Feeding/School Meals, Nutrition Education, Other: School Feeding as Structured Demand, School Feeding and Gender; Financing of School Feeding; School Feeding and Jobs; please detail)</p> <p>All aspects of school meal programs, complimentary activities, and related matters</p>	<p>Funding Sources:</p> <p>GCNF, US Department of Agriculture</p> <p>Collaborating organisations:</p> <p>Government agencies in over 130 countries who named Focal Points to respond to the survey; UN agencies, especially WFP and FAO; multiple implementing partners; some universities, especially the University of Washington; multiple experts from FAO, IFPRI, WFP, University of Ottawa, USDA, etc. who reviewed the design</p>

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
Nutrition guidelines and standards for school meals: a report from 33 LMICs	2019	FAO	Setting nutrition guidelines and standards has been recommended internationally to ensure that school meals are in line with children's nutrition needs and are adequate for their context. This report provides a descriptive overview of the situation of school meal nutrition guidelines and standards in 33 low and middle-income countries as reported through a global survey, and identifies key aspects to consider and recommendations for stakeholders who are planning to develop or update their guidelines and standards in the context of school meal programmes.	<p>Domain of use: Programme guidance, nutritional guidance, advocacy material, monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education, Nutrition Guidance</p>	<p>Funding Sources: FAO</p> <p>Collaborating organizations:</p>
Food-Safety and Quality Guidelines for Safer School Meals	2019	WFP	The Food Safety and Quality Guidelines for Safer School Meals provide school feeding programme managers responsible for the overall quality and safety of the food provided in schools, and those responsible in designing training for cooks and food handlers at school level, with the basic food safety principles and good practices for the selection, storage, preparation, and serving of food.	<p>Domain of use: Programme guidance, implementation tools</p> <p>Target audience: Food suppliers, school food handlers and cooks, caterers, programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education</p>	<p>Funding Sources: N/A</p> <p>Collaborating organisations: N/A</p>
Home-Grown School Feeding Resource Framework Synopsis	2018	Jointly produced by WFP, FAO, IFAD, NEPAD, GCNF and PCD	<p>The Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) Resource Framework is intended as a guidance tool for the design, implementation and monitoring of home-grown school feeding programmes. The resource framework harmonizes existing knowledge and tools and builds on the wealth of expertise of partners. The main goals of the HGSF Resource Framework are to: clarify the key concepts, scope and goals of HGSF programmes; harmonise existing guidance materials; and provide technical reference for programme planners to design, implement and scale up effective, efficient and sustainable HGSF programmes.</p> <p>Supportive Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAO eLearning Academy (FAO & WFP): Home-Grown School Feeding Online course. • Aligning policy and legal frameworks for supporting smallholder farming through public food procurement: the case of home-grown school feeding programmes (FAO): Documenting four countries experiences, lessons learned and guidance for aligning policy and regulatory frameworks for the implementation of HGSF programmes. 	<p>Domain of use: Use strategy document, programme guidance, implementation tools, advocacy material, monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy maker</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Feeding, Other (Value Chains, procurement, policy, legal and institutional environment)</p>	<p>Funding Sources: Governments of Canada and Norway, GCNF supporter West Star Foundation and WFP's private sector partner the Stop Hunger Foundation, and the support and endorsement of the Government of Brazil through the WFP Centre of Excellence</p> <p>Collaborating organisations: organisations: GCNF, PCD, IFAD, NEPAD and the WFP Centre of Excellence in Brazil</p> <p>Funding Sources: FAO, Italian government Collaborating organisations: University of Milan-Bicocca; Imperial College London; London International Development Centre</p>

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
Unlocking WFP's potential Guidance for nutrition-sensitive programming	2017	World Food Programme	This guidance shows how programmes supported by WFP can become more nutrition-sensitive. This includes school feeding programmes and highlights specific opportunities to improve nutrition outcomes using the school feeding programme as a platform for integrating nutrition considerations.	<p>Domain of use: Programme guidance, nutritional guidance</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: School Feeding, Nutrition Education, Nutrition Guidance</p>	
Smart school meals - Nutrition-sensitive national programmes in Latin America and the Caribbean	2017	World Food Programme	There is a general knowledge gap on the strategies and approaches adopted by countries to enhance school meals programmes' contribution to nutrition goals. This publication seeks to fill this gap and focuses on 16 national programmes in Latin America and the Caribbean. The publications shed light on country practices and experiences that can serve to inform nutrition-sensitive school meals programmes in other countries. The information presented allows to identify implementation approaches and innovations that could be documented in greater detail in the future and possibly scaled up and replicated.	<p>Domain of use: Programme guidance, setting nutrition standards, implementation tools</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education</p>	<p>Funding Sources: N/A</p> <p>Collaborating organisations: N/A</p>
Use of milk in WFP operations – Position Paper	2017	World Food Programme	This position paper sets the parameters for the use of milk in WFP operations. The use of milk is generally restricted, apart from two exceptional cases. Recognizing that milk can be a much-needed source of vitamins, minerals and protein for nutritionally vulnerable populations, it may be appropriate to use milk when and if it can be: 1) used as an ingredient in other products so that it cannot be used as a breastmilk substitute; or 2) distributed to older children through platforms that are outside of the home, where safety and quality standards can be guaranteed.	<p>Domain of use: Programme guidance, setting nutrition standards.</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers.</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: School Food Environment, School Feeding.</p>	
Manual for SABER-SF Exercise	2016	World Bank, PCD	The Systems Approach for Better Education Results (SABER) is an initiative to produce comparative data and knowledge on education policies and institutions, with the aim of helping countries systematically strengthen their education systems and the ultimate goal of promoting Learning for All. The SABER-SF manual, published by WFP and the World Bank in 2016, helps stakeholders plan and implement a SABER School Feeding assessment at country level. SABER–School Feeding (SABER-SF) is a useful approach to assessing the school feeding policy situation and systems in any country to identify the gaps and plan appropriate capacity development plans and/or road maps with the government and other stakeholders. It helps countries strengthen their national school feeding programs and/or transition to national school feeding programs with solid policies and systems when applicable, and assess progress of implementing each indicator.	<p>Domain of use: Programme guidance, implementation tools</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education</p>	<p>Funding Sources: N/A</p> <p>Collaborating organisations: World Bank, PCD</p>

UPCOMING UPCOMING UPCOMING UPCOMING	Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
	Impact evaluation for Home Grown School Feeding Programmes	2021	FAO	The 'Impact evaluation for Home Grown School Feeding Programmes-Methodological Guidelines' publication aims at supporting the work of evaluators by providing methodological guidelines for conducting rigorous impact evaluations of HGSF programmes. Funded by FAO and the Italian government the publication has been developed in collaboration with the University Milan-Bicocca; Imperial College London; London International Development Centre.		
	PLUS School Menus	2021	WFP	The PLUS School Menus software is the first digital solution that optimizes school menus by making them simultaneously more nutritious, cost-efficient and locally sourced. This article introduces the software and what it will be able to do. The tool is expected to be ready for global release in 2021. A preliminary article on PLUS school meals can be found in the UNSCN Nutrition 45 publication .		
	WHO guidelines on school food and nutrition policies	2021	WHO	Evidence based guidelines on school food and nutrition policies to create healthy school food environments.		
	WHO guidelines on marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children	2021	WHO	Evidence based guidelines on the marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children to protect their right to food and right to health. Including guidance for marketing in and around school settings.		

FOOD AND NUTRITION EDUCATION AND OTHER BEHAVIOR CHANGE STRATEGIES

The documents detailed below guide UN agencies work in School Food and Nutrition Education (SFNE). These programmes not only make healthy food available and accessible but also raise the capacity of children to engage in good food practices that support human and environmental health. The need for SFNE to develop and foster these capacities has long been recognized and promoted globally. SFNE's potential and aims can only be fulfilled with well-designed, cost-effective efforts that are implemented with fidelity and closely monitored. In turn, this depends on adequate capacities of actors, institutions and organizations as well as an enabling environment.

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
School nutrition education programmes in the Pacific Islands: Scoping review and capacity needs assessment	2019	FAO	This report summarizes the findings of a scoping review and needs assessment that aimed to identify and analyse existing capacities and gaps for School Nutrition Education Programmes (SNEP) in 14 Pacific Island countries, in order to inform and propose country and regional recommendations.	<p>Domain of use: Advocacy material</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: School Food Environment, Nutrition Education</p>	<p>Funding Sources: FAO</p> <p>Collaborating organizations: USC</p>
Do Good, Save Food: teaching guides for children and young students	2018	FAO, IFWC	<p>This education package consists of different modules that can be used by teachers in class and to plan lessons and activities on the food waste prevention. The content is adaptable and interactively designed to enable educators to select and implement components they consider to be most pertinent to the cause depending on the needs related to time availability, knowledge and age of the students, curriculum context etc. The contents of the manuals can fill either a series of lessons, or a few stand-alone lessons, depending on the availability of classroom time.</p> <p>The materials have been developed and adapted for use by four age groups. For each age group, the package consists of two core lessons and a range of follow-on activities.</p>	<p>Domain of use: Implementation tools, advocacy material</p> <p>Target audience: Teachers, school administrators, parents/ parents' associations, programme designers/ implementers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: Waste, nutrition education</p>	<p>Funding Sources: FAO, International Food Waste Coalition</p> <p>Collaborating organizations: International Food Waste Coalition</p>

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
Study to Identify and analyse Country-level Experiences in Strengthening Food and Nutrition Education within School Food and Nutrition Programs	2017	FAO	This study aimed to identify and analyse successful national and regional experiences and good practices in food and nutrition education within the framework of school food and nutrition programs, that can be replicated in Latin America and the Caribbean countries. A series of 9 policy recommendations to strengthen school-based food and nutrition education in the region are presented as a result of the study.	<p>Domain of use: Advocacy material, policy guidance</p> <p>Target audience: Managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education, Other (policy, legal and institutional environment)</p>	<p>Funding Sources: FAO</p> <p>Collaborating organizations: Humanitas Global Development</p>
The Nutrition Challenge Badge-Yunga	2017	FAO & WHO	This booklet is designed to help children and young people learn about the importance of a balanced and varied diet to ensure all the nutritional needs of the body for a happy and healthy life. This booklet includes information about how to make healthy food choices and understand the importance of food safety and provides guidance on how to adopt a sustainable diet reduces impacts on our environment. Most of all, the booklet is packed with activities and curriculum ideas to stimulate learning and encourage children and young people to lead healthy lifestyles that are good for themselves and for the planet.	<p>Domain of use: Guidance, implementation tools</p> <p>Target audience: Teachers, others (youth leaders)</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: Nutrition education, others (Healthy Lifestyles, Food Safety, Sustainable Diets)</p>	<p>Funding Sources: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) and the Swiss Agriculture Ministry, through the Sustainable Food Systems Programme, in FAO</p> <p>Collaborating organizations: Convention of Biological Diversity, The World Association of Girls Guide and Girls Scouts (WAGGGS), World Organization of the Scout Movement (WOSM)</p>

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
<p>Nutrition education in primary schools: a planning guide for curriculum development</p>	2010	FAO	<p>The Planning Guide consists of a technical reader, a set of worksheets and a classroom curriculum chart. This practical hands-on material provides background information on the aims of nutrition education in schools and gives step-by-step guidance in planning or redesigning a nutrition education classroom curriculum and related school-based nutrition actions. The material can be used at national or local level and is intended for use by a team of educators and health staff, including education inspectors, curriculum planners, teacher educators, teachers, nutritionists and health workers.</p>	<p>Domain of use: Programme guidance, implementation tools</p> <p>Target audience: Teachers, school administrators, programme designers/ implementers/ managers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: Nutrition Education, School Food Environment</p>	<p>Funding Sources: FAO</p> <p>Collaborating organizations:</p>
<p>School Garden Materials</p>	2010	FAO	<p>The package of materials aims to help schools, governments and NGOs to establish gardens and to make them successful.</p> <p>The manual provides resources for schoolteachers, parents and communities. It draws on experiences and best practices of running school gardens all over the world. Classroom lessons are linked with practical learning in the garden about nature and the environment, food production and marketing, food processing and preparation and making healthy food choices.</p> <p>The teaching toolkit contains lessons which supplement and support gardening activities, while the policy brief presents recommendations on what governments and development partners can do to promote more holistic, sustainable and learning-centred school gardens.</p> <p>Supportive Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new seal for school gardens • Setting up and running a school garden: Teaching Toolkit • Setting up and running a school garden: A Manual for Teachers, Parents and Communities • 5 benefits of school gardens 	<p>Domain of use: Guidance, implementation tools, advocacy material</p> <p>Target audience: Teachers, school administrators, programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: Nutrition Education, Other (policy, legal and institutional environment)</p>	<p>Funding Sources: FAO</p> <p>Collaborating organizations:</p>
<p>Urbani School Health Toolkit</p>	2004	WHO WPRO	<p>The Urbani School Health Kit is a mobile kit containing health promotion and educational resources for teachers. It showcases important health issues, activities and resource materials for a healthy school and encourages innovative ways of teaching health and good health behaviours. Resource booklets include the specialized nutrition topic 'Strong and Healthy Me'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers Guide • Strong and Healthy Me 	<p>Domain of use: Implementation tools</p> <p>Target audience: Teachers, school administrators, Programme designers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: Nutrition Education, School Food Environment, School Health</p>	

UPCOMING UPCOMING UPCOMING UPCOMING UPCOMING UPCOMING UPCOMING UPCOMING	Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
	School-based food and nutrition education capacity needs assessment tool	2020 (October)	FAO	This tool, organized in three parts (to assess individual and organizational capacities, as well as the broader political environment) is directed to national and local groups to use as a basis for designing school food and nutrition education capacity development strategies. The need for it has been evidenced by recent regional analyses, which have identified important gaps in SFNE capacities at different levels.	<p>Domain of use: Programme guidance, implementation tools, advocacy material, monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>Target audience: Teachers, school administrators, programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education, Other (policy, legal and institutional environment)</p>	<p>Funding Sources: FAO</p> <p>Collaborating organizations:</p>
	School-based food and nutrition education: A White Paper on the current state, principles of effectiveness and challenges of SFNE for low and middle-income countries, with recommendations for action	2020 (September)	FAO	This White Paper is the first of its kind. Based on evidence, professional expertise and field experience, as well as the lessons learned and the documented challenges of school-based food and nutrition education (SFNE) work in a variety of contexts, it presents the case for raising the profile of SFNE, and for transforming its vision and learning model in LMICs. The Paper, organized in seven themes, sets out the principles of effective SFNE, identifies the main challenges to its application and effectiveness in LMICs and proposes recommendations for overcoming these challenges. It is meant to be used by countries and institutions as a basis for developing their own guidelines and contextualized approaches for the adequate integration and scale-up of SFNE, as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.	<p>Domain of use: Programme guidance, implementation tools, monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>Target audience: Teachers, school administrators, food suppliers, programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Food Environment, School Feeding, Nutrition Education, Other (policy, legal and institutional environment)</p>	<p>Funding Sources: FAO</p> <p>Collaborating organizations:</p>

NUTRITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR SCHOOL AGED CHILDREN

Food based dietary guidelines(FBDG) provide the best basis for locally relevant nutrition guidance. In 2019, the WHO and FAO released [Sustainable Healthy Diets](#) document which provides a holistic approach to diets taking which can complement FBDGs; incorporate international nutrition recommendations; the environmental cost of food production and consumption; and the adaptability to local social, cultural and economic contexts. While some countries produce guidelines specific to children, most produce general guidelines which apply to both adults and children and focus on the [WHO healthy diet principles](#) and WHO nutrient and fortification guidelines, detailed below.

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
Nutrient Guidance for Children		WHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy diet fact sheet, 2020 • Five keys to a healthy diet • Recommendation: Fruit and vegetable intake for adequate fiber intake, 2003 • Guideline: Potassium intake for adults and children, 2014 • Guideline: Sodium intake for adults and children, 2014 • Guideline: Sugars intake for adults and children, 2015 • Guideline: Daily Iron supplementation in infants and children, 2016 • Guideline: Daily iron supplementation in adult women and adolescent girls, 2016 • DRAFT Guidelines: Saturated fatty acid and trans-fatty acid intake for adults and children, 2018 • Guidelines: Use of Multiple Micronutrient Powders - guidance on the use of 'point-of-use' fortification with multiple micronutrient powders for 2-12 year old's in areas where anaemia is a public health problem • Guideline: Fortification of rice with vitamins and minerals as a public health strategy (to address iron and vitamin A deficiency) • Guideline: Fortification of maize flour and corn meal with vitamins and minerals, 2016 (with iron and folic acid) • Guideline: Fortification of food-grade salt with iodine for the prevention and control of iodine deficiency disorders, 2014 (to address iodine deficiency). This is supported by the UNICEF Guidance on the Monitoring of Salt Iodization Programmes and Determination of Population Iodine Status. • WHO and FAO: Food fortification with micronutrients. Guidelines on the provision of fortified food via mass fortification of food products or provision of targeted fortification within school feeding programmes <p>Supportive Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNICEF: Guidance on the Monitoring of Salt Iodization Programmes and Determination of Population Iodine Status: a set of recommendations and adjustments in the way monitoring should take place. The Guidance is intended to complement and update information contained in the WHO Guideline on Fortification of Food-grade Salt with Iodine for the Prevention and Control of Iodine Deficiency Disorders. 	<p>Domain of use: Nutritional guidance</p> <p>Target audience: Teachers, school administrators, parents/ parents' associations, community leaders, food suppliers, school food handlers and cooks, caterers, programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: Nutrition Guidance</p>	

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
Cost of Diet (CoD) Software	2016	Save the Children	<p>The Cost of Diet (CoD) software analyzes the amount, combination, and cost of local foods needed to provide a nutritious diet and has been used by many school feeding programmes. The software uses linear programming to find optimal combinations of available foods that meet the WHO and FAO specified energy, macronutrient, and micronutrient needs.</p>	<p>Domain of use: Programme guidance, implementation tools, monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: School feeding</p>	
Global School Based Student Health Survey (GSHS)	2009	WHO & US CDC	<p>WHO has coordinated the Global School Based Student Health Survey (GSHS) for the past 15 or so years, in collaboration with partners at US CDC. The GSHS is a school based survey designed to capture the most important health behaviours and protective factors in students aged 13 to 17 years. More than 100 countries have conducted a GSHS, some multiple times.</p> <p>The 10 core questionnaire modules cover the following topics: alcohol, dietary behaviours, drug use, hygiene, mental health, physical activity, protective factors, sexual behaviours, tobacco, violence and unintended injury. Most core module questions measure student behaviors. The core modules are purposely kept small - 4 to 8 questions. There are also core-expanded questions for each of the core modules. Core-expanded questions may measure behaviours, knowledge, attitudes, skills, access to resources or information, or module-specific protective factors. Countries conducting a GSHS must select at least 6 core modules to maximize country to country comparability and cannot make any changes in either the core module questions or response options. They then may add additional core expanded and country specific questions. It is recommended that GSHS questionnaires contain about 70-80 total questions.</p>	<p>Domain of use: Nutritional guidance, programme guidance, implementation tools, monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>Target audience: Programme designers/ implementers/ managers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: School feeding, school food environment</p>	UNICEF, UNESCO, and UNAIDS



PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS

In times of crisis, UN agencies have mobilized and collaborated to protect the health and nutrition of school-aged children. The most recent example of this has been in response to the COVID-19 outbreak, relevant resources are listed below.

Name	Year	Responsible Agency/ Partnership	Description	Details	Sources of Funding and other collaborating organizations
Nutrient Guidance for Children	2020	UNICEF, FAO, WFP, WHO and UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNESCO, WFP, UNICEF and WHO: Joint Position Paper: The importance of investing in the wellbeing of children to avert the learning crisis'. UNICEF, FAO and WFP: Interim Guidance Note: Mitigating the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on food and nutrition of schoolchildren (<i>cross cuts with school feeding</i>). UNICEF: UNICEF programming priorities to respond to the socio-economic impacts of the covid-19 pandemic. WFP: Technical Note: Overweight and Obesity in the Context of COVID-19: Aims to support WFP's work in the area of promoting healthy and nutritious diets, and preventing all forms of malnutrition. This is part of the forthcoming guidelines on overweight and obesity prevention, highlighting the key role that WFP can play across the various systems – food, health, social protection and education systems. Global Education Cluster and Global Child Protection Cluster: Safe Back to School- A practitioner's guide: A comprehensive guide to provide guidance to program teams on how to plan an integrated, participatory process for safe school reopening applicable in all contexts across the humanitarian-development nexus. The guide builds on the UN Framework for Reopening Schools and provides concrete actions that can be taken to operationalize global policy recommendations. UNICEF and WFP Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Offices: Multisectoral Checklist for School Re-openings and School-Based Nutrition in the Context of COVID-19: This document provides a non-exhaustive list of recommended multi-sectoral actions for Government, UNICEF, WFP and other partners to consider as part of their short and longer-term planning for and implementation of school reopening. 	<p>Domain of use: Strategy document, programme guidance</p> <p>Target audience: Teachers, school administrators, programme designers/ implementers/ managers and policy makers</p> <p>Cross cutting topics: UN Strategy, School Feeding, Nutrition Guidance</p>	<p>Funding Sources:</p> <p>Collaborating organizations:</p>

ANNEX 1. Inventory Methodology

This inventory was completed by the agency representatives who are members of the CoP. Inclusion and exclusion criteria are listed in table 1.

Table 1. *Inclusion and Exclusion criteria for the school nutrition inventory*

Inclusion Criteria	Exclusion Criteria
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programmes, guidance, policies, innovations, resources and tools which focus on school nutrition (including those that focus on UN level school nutrition strategy; school food environments; school food provision; food and nutrition education; dietary guidelines for school aged children) • Initiative or resource focuses on school nutrition at the global and/ or regional level • Initiative is developed by a UN agency (including those made in conjunction with partner agencies) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School nutrition is not a major theme or key objective of the initiative/ resource/ document • Information on school nutrition within the document is minimal/difficult to find

Contributions that met inclusion criteria were submitted according to the details in Table 2. Submissions were then collated by UNSCN and prioritized by group consensus amongst CoP members. Some contributions were grouped together in cases where complementary initiatives/ resources are produced by the same agency or partner organization. Submissions that were not selected for the inventory below were included in the library of school nutrition resources.

Table 2. *Inventory Inclusion Criteria*

Focus	Initiatives and resources which specifically aim to improve school nutrition					
Scope	UN system school nutrition framework and strategy	School Food Environment	School Feeding/ school meals/ school food	Food and Nutrition Education and other behavior change strategies	Nutritional Guidance for School Aged Children	Other
Subthemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organized by agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting and implementing Nutrition Guidance for school food • Regulating Food Marketing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement (including biodiversity) • Homegrown School Feeding/ school gardens • Implementing Nutrition Standards • Food fortification • Food Safety • Staff/Community Training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School Curriculum • Behaviour Change • Staff training • Classroom activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance on the nutritional needs and recommendations for school aged children • Food based dietary guidelines 	This category was left open for school nutrition documents which do not fit other scope descriptions
Details recorded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name • Responsible agency • Year of publication/ creation • A short description of the initiative/resource – max 100 words (e.g structure, objective, strategy, summary of content) • Other collaborating organizations (who have contributed to the project though not listed under 'responsible agency/partnership') • Sources of funding • Available weblinks • Domain of use (strategy document, programme guidance, nutritional guidance, implementation tools, advocacy material, monitoring and evaluation) • Target Stakeholder (teachers, school administrators, parents/parents' associations, community leaders/ organizations, civil society, programme practitioners (designers/ implementers/ managers), policy makers and private sector) • Cross cutting topics (to indicate where initiatives and resources address more than one of core scope areas) 					

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SCHOOL NUTRITION

AN INVENTORY
OF THE UNITED
NATIONS SYSTEM
GLOBAL GUIDANCE,
RESOURCES AND
TOOLS ON SCHOOL
NUTRITION

UNSCN vision

A world free from hunger and all forms of malnutrition is attainable in this generation

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United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition