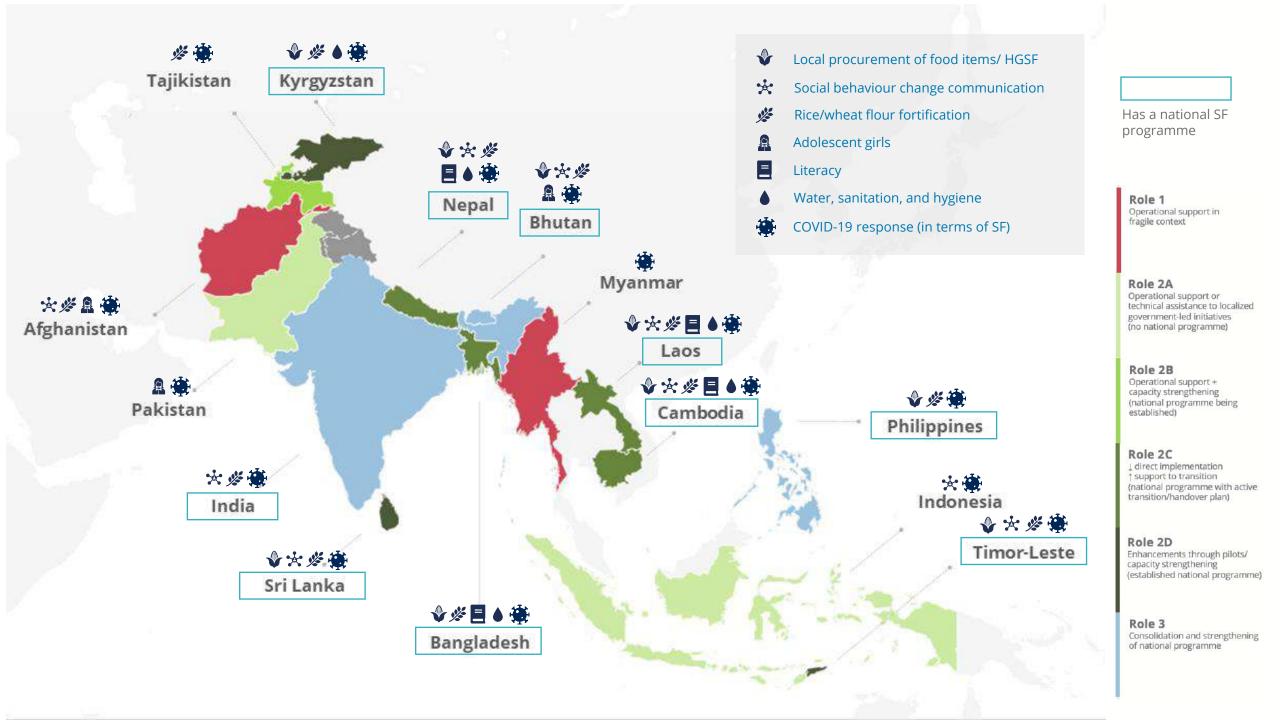


World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

School Feeding Asia and the Pacific



WFP's Role in School Feeding in Asia and the Pacific

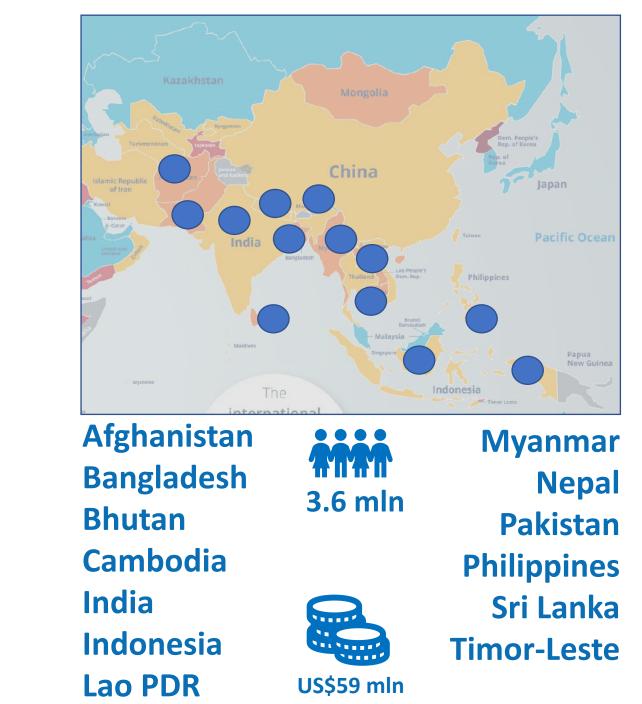
Role 1	Role 2A	Role 2B	Role 2C	Role 2D	Role 3
Providing operational support in fragile contexts AFGHANISTAN MYANMAR*	Providing operational support/technical assistance to localised government/ federal state-led initiatives in the absence of estab- lished national school feeding programmes. INDONESIA PAKISTAN	Providing a package of operational sup- port and capacity strengthening activi- ties in the countries where national school feeding initiatives are being established TAJIKISTAN	Providing decreasing support to direct implementation and increasing support to transitioning to na- tional programmes with active transition/ handover plan BANGLADESH CAMBODIA LAO PDR NEPAL	Implementing specific pilots/capacity strengthening initia- tives to support en- hancement of estab- lished national school feeding programmes KYRGYZ REPUBLIC SRI LANKA TIMOR-LESTE	Consolidation and strengthening of national school feed- ing programmes BHUTAN INDIA PHILIPPINES

*Capacity strengthening activities to support the establishment of the national school feeding programme in Myanmar are currently on hold. Upon resumption of those activities, WFP will return to playing Role 2B.

Why School Feeding

Role of School Feeding

- Contributing to access to education
- Contributing to better health and nutrition status
- Safety net
- HGSF: support to small holder farmers
- Promoting access to education for adolescent girls



Narrative underpinning SF Strategy 2020-2030

- Shift school feeding programmes away from solely the provision of a school meal towards implementing a more holistic, integrated school health and nutrition programme.
- For the first time WFP developed a framework based on the country context to guide the role of WFP and the support it provides in the field.
- WFP is aligning to the new 8000 days paradigm: focus on the first 1000 days is an essential but insufficient investment. Next 7000 days is important. <u>Children need specific support during specific</u> phases of the 7000 days. Early childhood, middle childhood, adolescence.
- Cost effective interventions have been identified as packages of support at different stages.
- WFP will work with partners to support the delivery of integrated packages for children; sharpen its advocacy, convening and influencing capacities; and act as a catalyst and a facilitator of global, regional and country efforts on <u>school health and nutrition</u>
- Works with governments to increase the sustainability and institutionalization through an approach to strengthening national systems and plans

RBB RBIP <u>Concept Note (July 2020)</u>

4 Work Streams are included in the new WFP School Feeding Strategy (2020-2030)



Work stream 1: Sharing knowledge and best practice globally



Work stream 2: Increasing the investment in school feeding: a new financing model



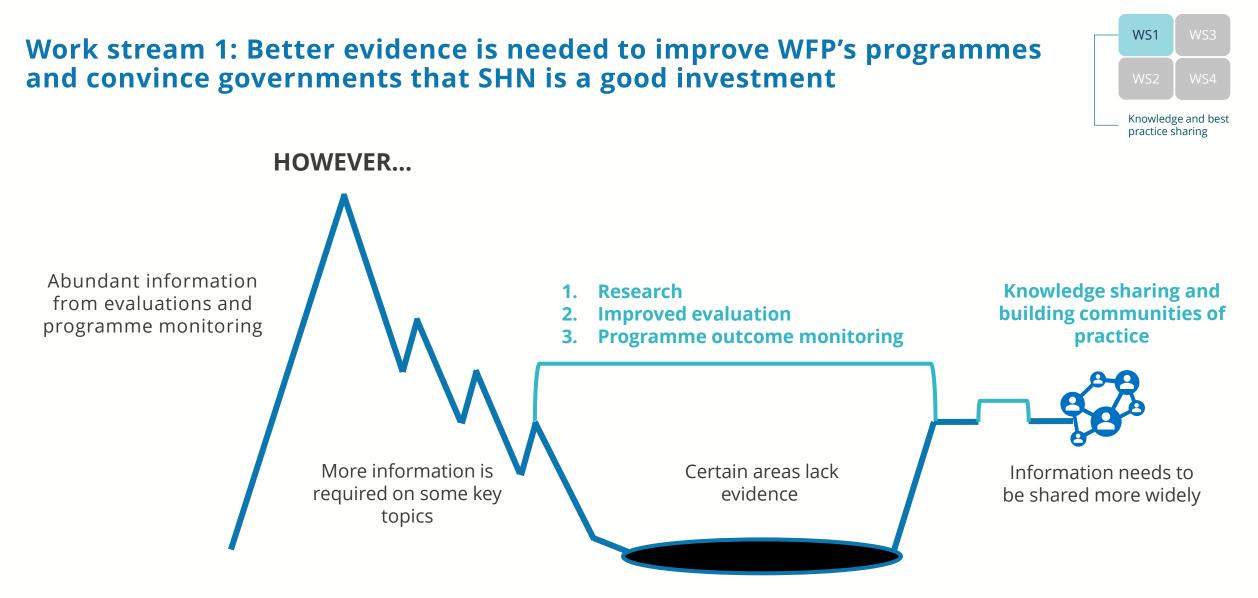
Work stream 3: Acting in partnership to improve and advocate for school health and nutrition



Work stream 4: Strengthening programmatic approaches in key areas

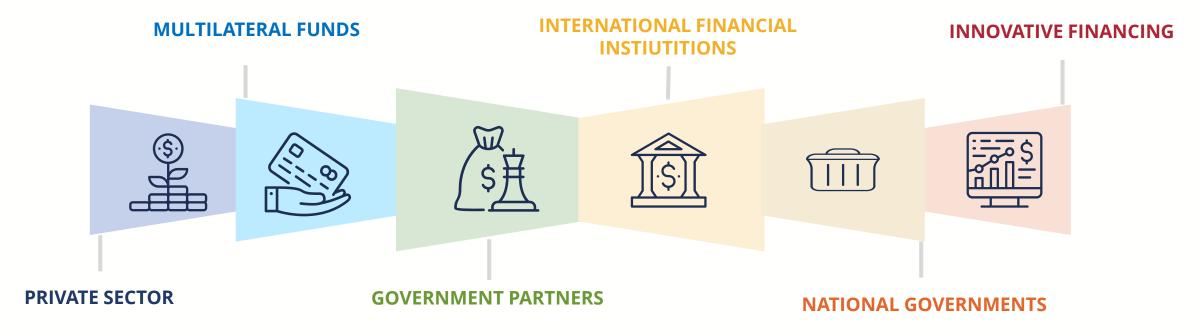
Work Streams and Regional Priorities are interlinked

Work Stream 1 Knowledge and Best Practice Sharing	Work Stream 2 Increasing investment in SHN	Work Stream 3 Acting in partnership to improve and advocate for SHN	Work Stream 4 Strengthening Programmatic Approaches				
Priority 1: long-term planning, transition and handover							
Priority 2: nutrition- sensitive approaches		Priority 2: nutrition-sensitive a	pproaches				
		Priority 3: food safety and qua	lity				
Priority 4: food value chains		Priority 4: food value chains					
Priority 5: gender, protection, and disability		Priority 5: gender, protection, a	and disability				
Priority 6: strong school feeding alliances and network							



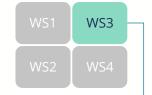
Work stream 2: Resource mobilization strategies



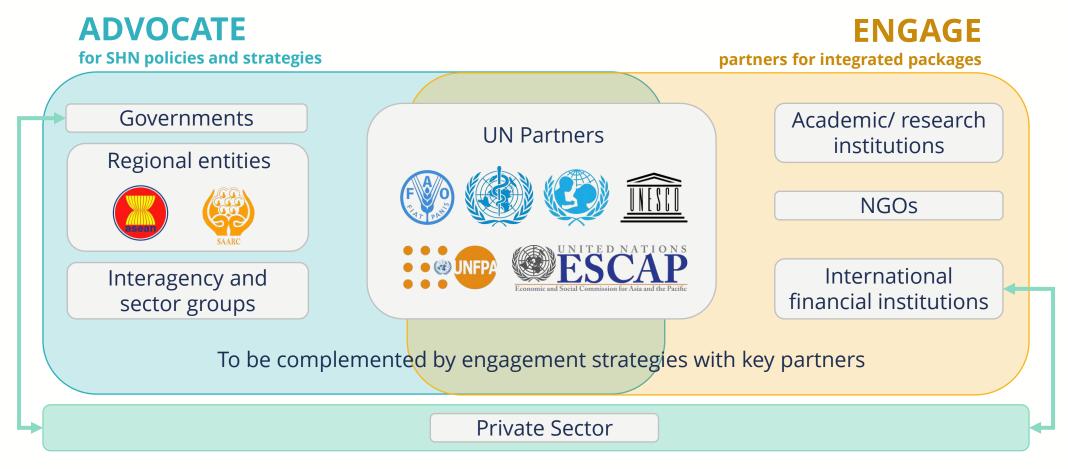




Work stream 3: RBB aims to build political commitment at regional and national levels for SHN and improve integration of health and nutrition services



Acting in partnership to improve and advocate for school health and nutrition



RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Work stream 4: Strengthening programmatic approaches

Long-term planning, handover, and transition



- Policy frameworks
- Financial capacity
- Institutional capacity and coordination
- Design and implementation
- Community roles

Social Behavior Change Communication



Rice fortification



Home-grown school feeding





Food Safety and Quality



Gender, Protection, and Disability



Data and Digital Innovation



