

PROBLEMS TO BE ADDRESSED:

- Poor diets and inadequate nutrition affecting the status of nutrition, health and student learning
- Limited market access by small farmers and family members, especially women and the poor organization of farmers.
- Limited knowledge and practice on diets and healthy lifestyles, as well as ways to have diets with balanced nutritional values
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- Lack of teaching experience and supporting materials to link nutrition education to school meals, school gardening, diet diversity and food safety
- Lack of adequate legislative framework and school infrastructure to enable school food, nutrition education and gardening.

WHY IMPLEMENTING “SCHOOL FOOD NUTRITION PROGRAMME”

Improving diets and eating well being is the key to child development. Good nutrition contributes to reducing poverty, a basic cause of malnutrition. It protects and improves child health, encourages and enables children to attend school and to have good performance, thus improving their ability to achieve full physical, cognitive and productive potential.

With school as the center of a wider community, the immediate and fundamental causes of diets and poor nutrition can be addressed through the involvement of the entire school community, families, local producers, and local government.

SCHOOL FOOD NUTRITION PROGRAMME



**Project Pilot
That Supports Development
National Program of
Nutrition and Food at
School in Albania**

PROJECT SUMMARY

The project will contribute to improving food safety, nutrition, nutrition and educational success of Albanian students, enhancing food safety and the economy of domestic producers of food and agricultural products. Using a multi-sectorial and integrated approach to food and nutrition systems in schools, the project will develop and test some models in selected primary schools that can provide the basis for developing a sustainable food program in Albania.

The implementation of the project will contribute to Albania's commitment to the Roma Declaration on Nutrition and to the implementation of ICN2 Framework Recommendations, Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and is part of the UN Nutrition Action Decade.



BENEFICIARIES

Primary beneficiaries:

- Pupils in basic education in public schools selected in urban and rural areas
- Local farmers

Secondary beneficiaries:

- School Staff
- Families and communities around participating pilot schools
- Local government
- Entire society

METHODOLOGY AND MODELS

- Multi-sectorial and integrated approach to the Selection of pilot schools in both urban and rural areas
- Universal pupil coverage in all pilot schools
- Setting up and auxiliary farms near pilot schools for fresh goods cultivation
- School kitchens adaption or improvement in some of the pilot schools
- Providing meals or light meals through cooking in some pilot schools (without the kitchen)
- Provision of raw materials / agricultural ingredients from local producers (preferably clean / organic)
- Purchasing products from small and family farms



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

MAIN ACTIVITIES

1. Identification of pilot schools to test models that provide food and healthy eating at school
2. Recommendation of relevant updates to the legal framework on nutrition and healthy eating at school
3. Improving / building school kitchens, storage facilities and infrastructure needed to provide food in schools and a clean and supportive educational environment
4. Identifying, organizing and developing the capacity of small local farmers and other stakeholders in the agricultural sector as potential suppliers of food in schools
5. Identification of the legislative capacity of gaps and test public procurement models for providing healthy meals at school or foods related to the local small agricultural sector
6. Provide education on nutrition, health and healthy eating by improving curricula, school gardening and cooking and other support activities
7. Active involvement of families, school staff, communities, civil society, the private sector and local and central government.

PARTNERS:

1. Line Ministries
2. National institutions
3. Local institutions
4. Project beneficiaries: pupils and their families, school administrators and staff.
5. Local farmers
6. Civil society organizations
7. Potential representatives from the private sec-