

# XV Global Child Nutrition Forum

== School feeding as a National Investment: How to Achieve it ==

== Salvador, Brazil. 20 to 24 May 2013 ==

## Communiqué

### Considering:

1. That the Universal Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the right to food, education and health to everyone,
2. That – above everything else – children need to grow, learn and develop in the best possible conditions,
3. The high demand for learning from other countries' experiences that have developed successful national school feeding programmes and other social safety nets systems,
4. That National School Feeding Programmes are instrumental in promoting and supporting:
  - 4.1. The right to food
  - 4.2. The right to education
  - 4.3. Food and nutrition security
  - 4.4. Local development and economic growth
  - 4.5. Inter-sectorial cooperation and co-responsibility
  - 4.6. Job generation
  - 4.7. Gender enhancement and participation
  - 4.8. Parent, teacher and community participation
5. That National School Feeding is a programme that fosters investment in human capital and social development – at least – through:
  - 5.1. Increasing participation in school;
  - 5.2. Increasing school enrolment;
  - 5.3. Improving learning capacity;
  - 5.4. Decreasing drop out from schools;
  - 5.5. Improving gender parity;
  - 5.6. Preventing micronutrient deficiencies;

- 5.7. Transferring income to the family;
- 5.8. Improving the quality of life of the family;
- 5.9. Promoting access of small-scale farmers to formal markets

**The participants of the 2013 Global Child Nutrition Forum make the following recommendations and commitments.**

**Recommendations**

To promote School Feeding Programmes as one of the *key national investments* that complement early child interventions to promote full child development.

**Commitments**

- 1) To promote sustainable and efficient school feeding programmes, at a national level, through strengthening the following five pillars:
  - a) Legal and Policy Framework
  - b) Financial Capacity
  - c) Institutional Capacity and Coordination
  - d) Evidence-informed Design and Implementation
  - e) Community Ownership and Participation
- 2) To respond to the demand of countries for learning exchanges, fostering a global network for technical assistance and knowledge sharing with particular focus on South-South Cooperation and capacity development,
- 3) To promote the production of evidence of the outcomes of School Feeding Programme as a national investment,
- 4) To promote the integration of School Feeding Programmes with effective complementary interventions including sanitation, hygiene, deworming, micronutrient supplementation or fortification, and nutrition education,
- 5) To promote local production and procurement of nutritious, safe, diversified foods respecting local eating habits, so that small-scale farmers can access School Feeding markets,
- 6) To ensure the implementation of quality management of the whole food chain of School Feeding Programmes,

- 7) To promote active community participation, encouraging social control and ownership of the programme,
- 8) To collaborate with the Global Child Nutrition Foundation, the World Food Programme Centre of Excellence, and other partners to facilitate the realisation of the above commitments.

### **Salvador, Bahia. 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2013**

#### List of Participating Countries:

- Angola
- Bangladesh
- Benin
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Burundi
- Cape Verde
- Chile
- Congo (Republic of Congo)
- Costa Rica
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- El Salvador
- Ethiopia
- Gambia
- Ghana
- Guatemala
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Haiti
- Iraq
- Kenya
- Liberia
- Malawi
- Mali
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Nicaragua
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Peru
- Russia
- São Tomé and Príncipe
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- Sudan
- Tajikistan
- Tanzania
- Timor-Leste
- United States of America
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe