

School Food Activities in Timor Leste

This project sought to identify current school food provision activities in Pacific Islands countries with a focus on the enabling policy environment and institutional and farmer capacity to better support the integration of local agriculture. This factsheet provides a snapshot of key findings identified for Timor Leste.

For more information on the findings from this project, please see the School Food Activity Database at www.pacificschoolfoodnetwork.org or scan the QR code.



National School Feeding Program:	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>
School Feeding Policy:	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other School Food Related Policy:	YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>

*See full project report for details on specific policy and currency

EXAMPLES OF CURRENT ACTIVITIES IDENTIFIED

School Lunch Program (Programa Merenda Escolar)

Started: 2015 **Status:** Ongoing

Meal provided: Lunch

Reach: National, all public/private day schools, Monday - Friday during school year

School level: Preschool, Primary and Secondary

Requirement to include local foods: YES, 75-90% of foods must be sourced locally

Managed by: Ministry of Education, Youth & Sport (MEYS), Municipal Authorities plus the Regional Authority of the Special Administrative Zone of Oé-cusse-Ambeno (RAEOA) and Ministry of State Administration (MSA).

Stakeholders engaged include: WFP, Care International, UNICEF, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives:

1. Ensuring that all children who attend schools in the State's public supply network have a daily meal of healthy, balanced and essential food content for their development and encourage their participation in pre-school education -school and basic education, promoting the teaching and learning process,
2. Reduce the risk of poverty in school-age children
3. Reduce the rate of malnutrition and malnutrition of school-age children
4. Reduce the dropout rate and meet educational goals,
5. Promoting healthy eating habits among educational communities,
6. Promote the participation and socioeconomic development of communities in the construction of a sustainable development policy,
7. Contribute to the economic development of local farmers
8. Promote territorial cohesion

