





The vision of the Pacific School Food Network (PSFN) is to improve the health of Pacific Island children, their families, and their communities through healthier school food environments.

PSFN facilitates knowledge sharing and capacity building opportunities

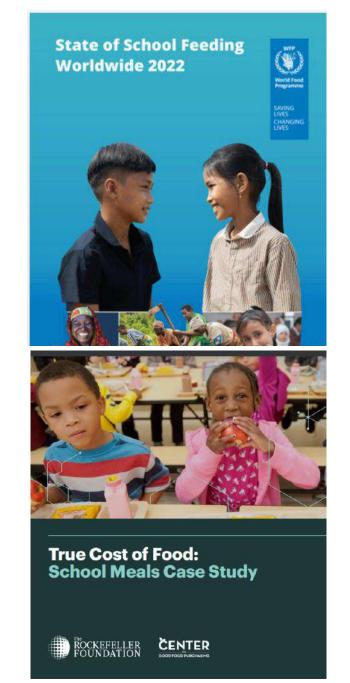
www.pacificschoolfoodnetwork.org





Benefits of school meals programs

- Global recognition of multiple benefits of SMPs (nutrition, health, educational, social, economic)
- \$9USD return on every \$1USD invested
- Evidence doesn't fully capture the wider benefits and impacts of home-grown approaches to SMPs, which are a platform for wider food system transformation.
 - including climate resilience
- Pacific not visible in global best practice guidance materials





Objectives of scoping study

- 1. To understand the **current state of local agriculture into school food provision** in the Pacific Islands region.
- 2. To understand the current **policy landscape and enabling environment** for integration of local agriculture into school food provision.
- 3. To identify the **best-bet sustainable options for integrating local agriculture in school food** provision and recommendations for future action.
- 4. To **build awareness and consensus** around the multiple benefits of integrating local agriculture in school food provision and identify partnerships for collective action on key next steps.



Current state of food provision in the Pacific Islands region

Scoping literature, interviews

National policy frameworks, capacity, partnerships

Current policy
landscape and
enabling environment
for integration of local
agriculture into school
food

Sustainable options for integrating local agriculture in school food provision, recommendations for future action and research opportunities.

Interviews, workshop

Co-Creation Workshop

Collectively define and recommend actions for key next steps

Key findings





In the literature...

- **12** referenced a school food provision activity or program.
- 7 specified details of activities on school feeding programs
- **4** school gardens
- 4 school canteens
- **3** school curricula related to school food provision





Key Informants + Survey

 43 Participants provided information on school food activities in 15 PICTs

- Main typologies of school food activities
 - 1. School feeding programs
 - 2. School garden activities
 - 3. 'Other' e.g. Nutrition education





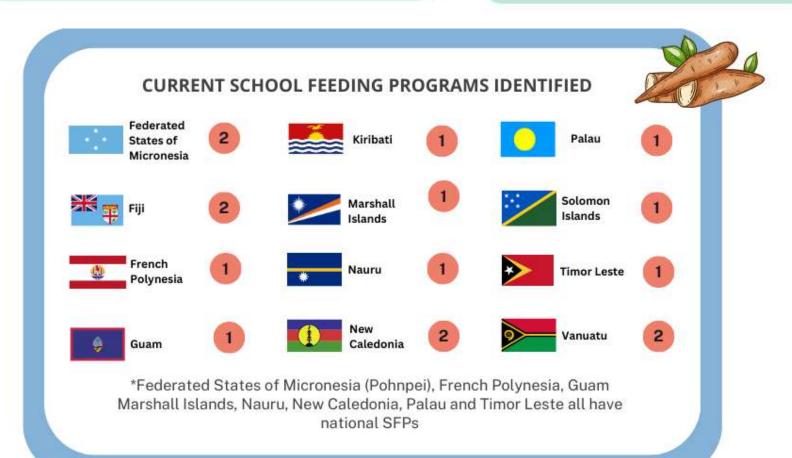
SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMS

The provision of school meals (breakfast, lunch, dinner and/or snacks) to students at school, or as take-home rations. They can vary from national programs to individual school initiatives.



22 SFPs identified

16 are known to be current. This included 17 day schools and 5 boarding schools



TYPE OF MEALS PROVIDED



*3 main meals was provided at boarding schools only, not day schools



INTEGRATION OF LOCAL FOODS

- 8 SFPs had a requirement to include local foods
- This varied from each school and was context dependent
- Including a range of 1 local food included at each main meal, up to 75% of foods sourced locally

SCHOOL FEEDING POLICY

- 6 SFPs had a policy or law guiding the inclusion of local foods
- The scale of the policy varied, from regional to national



SCHOOL GARDEN PROGRAMS

School program or activity that involves development and use of school gardens (SGP). This could be for educational purposes, income revenue or to supplement school food provision



11 SGPs Identified

7 are known to be ongoing

CURRENT SCHOOL GARDEN PROGRAMS IDENTIFIED



Cook Islands











Commonwealth of Northern Marianas





Federated States of Micronesia









Papua New Guinea

1







Education

2 Consumption*

3 Generate Income

*produce was provided to students, teachers, families to take home, used in cooking classes or to supplement the school feeding program



CURRICULUM

3 programs were embedded into curriculum



LOCAL FARMER INVOLVEMENT

5 programs involved local farmers



FOCUS ON LOCAL FOODS

7 programs had a focus on local foods in gardens



LOCAL FARMERS WERE INVOLVED IN 2 MAIN WAYS

Guest visit to schools, providing education to students

2

Educational school excursion to local farms



SCHOOL FOOD PROVISION LESSONS LEARNED

CHALLENGES

Common challenges to include local food in school food provision activities included:



- Environmental conditions
- Reliability of local food supply



- Funding and finance
- Governance and policy



 Food culture, perceptions and preferences



- Staff capacity and leadership for programs
- Food processing and storage/power facilities

OPPORTUNITIES

Despite the challenges there are clear opportunities to move forward. These included:



- Share learnings from neighboring countries
- Utilise different gardening technologies



 Broaden local purchasing options



 Collaborate with traditional leaders, farmers and schools



- · Supporting policy
- Diversify funding
- Upskill staff

Pacific School Food Activity Database



School Food Activities in the Pacific





Home About the PSFN Resources and Events Join Contact Us School Food Activity Database

School level: Primary



Understanding School Food Provision in the Pacific

REGIONAL SUMMARY

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.

The key findings below were identified from scoping the literature, key informant interviews and online surveys. This factsheet provides a snapshot of information gathered, recognising that not all activities may have been able to be identified within

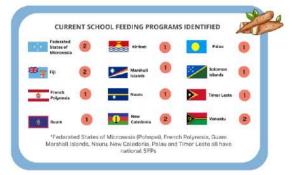
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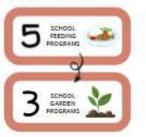
For more information on the findings from this project, please see the School Food Activity Database at www.pacificschoolfoodnetwork.org SCHOOL FOOD IN THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

School Food Activities in Fiji

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 Fig.

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





National School Feeding Program: YES School Feeding Policy: Other School Food Related Policy: YES

EXAMPLES OF CURRENT ACTIVITIES IDENTIFIED

Cicia High School Feeding Program

Sanders and feeding program, whose positives from the garden supplements the

Started: 2006 Status Organic

Meat provided: Breakfast, lunch and direct

Reach: One boarding and day school on Ocia likeral, every stay during school year

Requirement to include local foods: TCS, Under treatitional governance system

Managed by: Cinte Island unbond and 3 local villages

Maritime Islands Boarding School Feeding Program

Started: 2000 Status: Cryping Mad Provided: Dressfast, Lianch and dinner

Space: Three broarding achools, Maritima Islamia, Mireday +Friday during achool year

School lievel: Primary

Requirement to include local foods: TEL Under traditional governance system

Green Schools Program

Carden program provides produce to supplement the Markinse Islands Boarding perfectly (afterward

Started: 2000 Status Organiza

Reach: Three Maritims Inlands politic Inventing actuals, Manually - Folday staring

Stakeholders engaged include: Pecific Blue Foundation who support management. with local traditional governance leaders and achool methar's group













SCHOOL FOOD IN THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

School Food Activities in Republic of the Marshall Islands

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 New Caledonia.

For more information on the findings from this project, please see the School Food Activity Database at www.pacifics.choolfoodnetwork.org or scin the OR code.







EXAMPLES OF CURRENT ACTIVITIES IDENTIFIED

School Lunch Frogram

Started Union Status Origing

Med Provided Lines

Reach: National echool heating program in all public and provine day echools

School level: Primary and secondary school Regularment to include local foods: VES inclusion of at level 1 local food per medi-Stakeholders engaged include: Ministry of Establish manages and countinates spectrum. Multiple office setting are also involved trobuting Talean technical

mission, Technical assistance & planning: Mort, Carross Back Wellness Centre

School Learning Garden Program

Started 2014 Status Origing Reach: Local, plans for removal, the schools School level: Primary writ secondary school



- . Consumption iproduce sent home with students and leadners, long term plan
- 50 Suppliement school feeding program Cooking repoking comissis with students & nutrition eleit and cooking demonstration as a part of teacher training

Stakeholders engaged include: Ministry of Agriculture, FAO, Ministry of Natural Resources, at abeliable in from KG Marrielo Dia Farm until fittication Marrieli Dia Farm. and Education in Hazak.

















Policy deep-dive

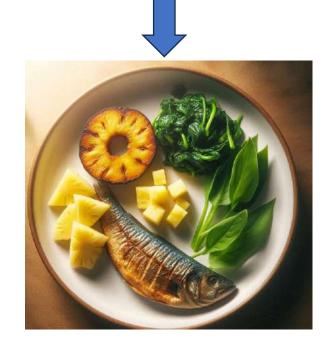
- School feeding policies were identified for 8 school feeding programs
 - (FSM, Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, RMI, Timor-Leste)
- Other countries mainly addressed nutrition in school-aged children, but
 - did not explicitly provide strategies, goals, or recommendations to implement school food provision.
- The need for school food-related policy was a focus of discussion in many key informant interviews
 - Some respondents indicated a lack of supporting policy as a problem/inhibitor.



Regional Co-creation Best Fit Models

- Predominately, or **local foods** was seen as ideal,
 - but not realistic now, or for new programs.
- A hybrid model (Imported + local)
 - more realistic & likely to be successful
 - aim of moving towards integration of more local food over time.
- Multisector engagement
- Contextualised models that are community led
- A systems focus







Learnings and limitations

- Complexity in school food activities exceeded our expectations → required more time and more triangulation
- Virtual interactions
 - Unable to engage with some stakeholders (especially farmers), even when aware of activities.
- Challenging to ensure complete information for each school feeding activity has been documented (people tend to know about their work, but not that of others).
- Narrowing to sub-set of countries for the 'deep-dive'.
 Stakeholders indicated there was a lot of interest in this project, and were interested in being involved, even if there were not a lot of activities underway in their country.





Thank you



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Pacific School Food Network







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