Preschool Nutrition Improvement
Project in Selected Counties of
Xiangxi Prefecture, Hunan, P. R.
China

Sharing at the Webinar on Nutrition and School Feeding

PRESCHOOL NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT IN HUNAN, CHINA

Speaker: Yi Zungang

30 June 2022





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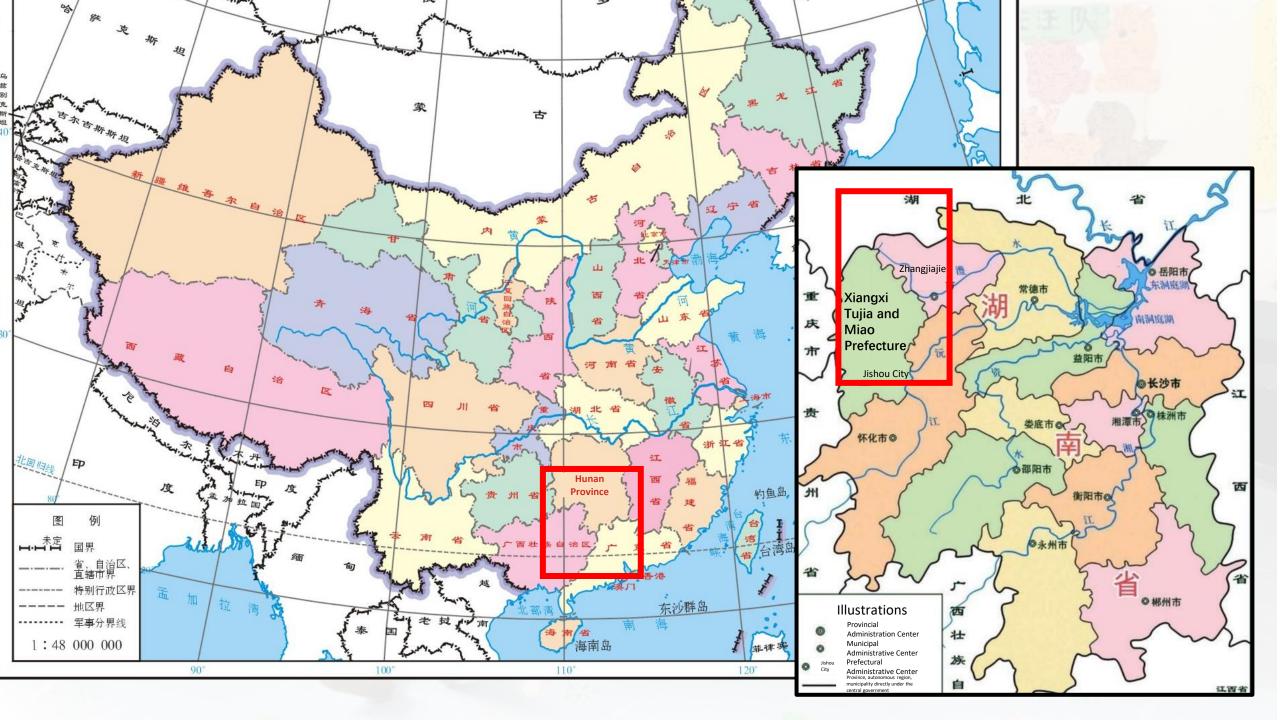
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November 3, 2013

Xiangxi Tujia and Miao Prefecture in Hunan Province

"Targeted Poverty Alleviation"



At the end of 2017, in Xiangxi
Prefecture:

Poverty Incidence 10.55%

7 deeply impoverished counties including Longshan and Yongshun



Fight against poverty

February 25, 2021

Complete victory in the fight

against poverty, and

China has eradicated absolute



Project Background



Concepts Inappropriate falling feeding behind practices Poor living conditions

Inadequate food supply

Left-behind Children

guardianship education

Lack of

parental

and

Left-behind children are minors under the age of 16 whose parents are both migrant workers or one of them is migrant worker and the other is not capable of being a guardian.



Malnutrition

The "malnutrition" is the most prominent issue among "leftbehind children".

Project Background



Children (6-24 months)

"Nutrition Package"
Treatment



Nutrition Improvement Program for Rural Compulsory Education Students



Policy Gap Children (3-5 years old)
Lack of security



Project Objectives



In early 2018, WFP team's field visit in Xiangxi Prefecture

Nutrition for Poverty Alleviation



Focus on kindergartens in rural and mountainous areas Key targets: left-behind children from poor families, children

from low-income families

By improving the dining conditions and nutritious meals for preschool children in township (village) kindergartens, the project aims to improve the nutrition status of children in the pilot project area effectively, reduce the malnutrition rate of children in the project area, and leverage government's inputs to promote policy development and provide an empirical basis for wider replication.

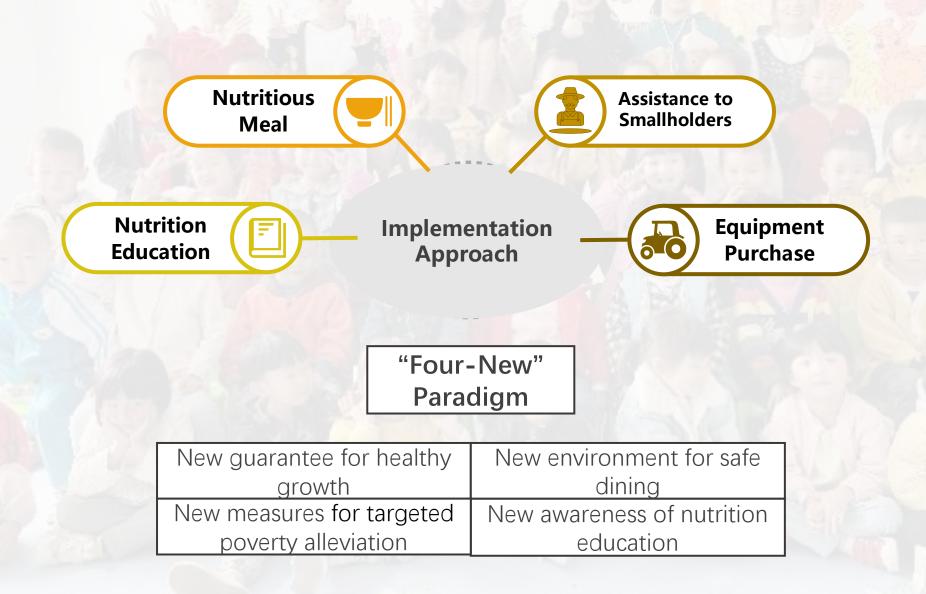
At the same time, in alignment with national targeted poverty alleviation program, the project provides precise assistance to poor households in the project area and enhances their ability to participate in the market value chain, so as to effectively increase farmers' income, and consolidate the results of poverty alleviation.



PART.03

Project Implementation Approach

Project Implementation Approach



Project Implementation Approach

Nutritious Meal

Education

1

Model

With reference to the current subsidy standard of 4 yuan per student per day (equivalent to 0.6 U.S. dollars per person) for the national nutrition improvement program for rural compulsory education students, the model of "two meals and a serve of refreshments" and "combination of meat, vegetable and soup" is developed.

In other words, the project provides breakfast, lunch, and refreshments mainly with milk and supplemented food to help absorption.

Nutrition 3

Local Food

A local food ecosystem is established to help poor farmers to increase their income and achieve sustainable development of the program. According to the idea of "what young children eat should be what farmers grow", smallholders are recommended to grow home-grown, nutritious food ingredients, and to adopt traditional organic and pollution-free farming methods to produce green and nutritious agricultural products, while kindergartens spend more than 30% of the WFP meal subsidy funds purchasing agricultural products from smallholders in need.

2

Recipe with Quantity

Based on the principle of nutritional needs, local seasonal foods are used as the main ingredients to develop mandatory recipes with quantity requirements, providing diverse and seasonal dishes and menus so that kindergarten children can enjoy fresher, more nutritious and diverse meal supplements.

4

Digital Monitoring on School Feeding

Through the China Development Research Foundation's big data platform, School Nutrition Improvement Initiative, the project's school feeding is monitored dynamically in real time to increase transparency.

Project Implementation Approach



The system analyzes the reported data in the back-end, develops the report on nutritious meal, points out the shortcomings, and provides suggestions to ensure nutritious meals.

Digital Monitoring on School Meal

Through the China Development Research Foundation's

Through the China Development Research Foundation's big data platform, School Nutrition Improvement Initiative, the project's school feeding is monitored dynamically in real time to increase transparency.

The third-party team supports to customize nutritious recipes

Helping smallholders produce high-quality agricultural products

1

Digital Monitoring on School Meal

1

Third-party team adjusts the recipes according to recommendations from monitoring data

High-quality agricultural products are made into nutritious meals according to recipes

Project Implementation Approach

02

Kindergarten Nutrition theory learning through lectures, offline practices, and online Q&A, 01 etc. and regular nutrition level test for faculty and staff. staff By enhancing the ability to recognize, choose and control ingredients, **Nutritious** improve their knowledge, attitude, belief and practices through education, **Targeted** Meal Children offline practices, psychological intervention, and preparation of materials Education (including short videos, posters, nutrition books, etc.). Improve nutrition knowledge and ensure the scientific nutrition of children's **Parents** diet when they leave the school, through parent-teacher meetings, homeschool interactive activities and online learning

Nutrition Education

Education in Various
Forms and Means

Targeted education activities are carried out for groups with different knowledge levels.

- Kindergarten staff: theorical teaching
- Children and parents: games, group chats

03

Characteristic Education and Advocacy

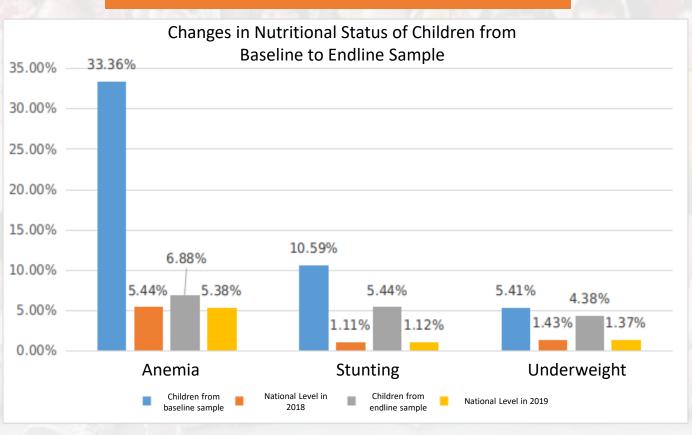
Third-party education team from Normal College of Jishou University, with over 60 experts and teachers from different disciplines participating

- Training of students in the preschool education system
- Pay attention to the psychological problems of left-behind children

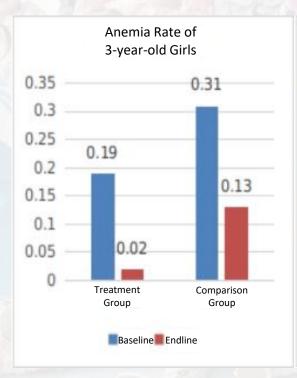


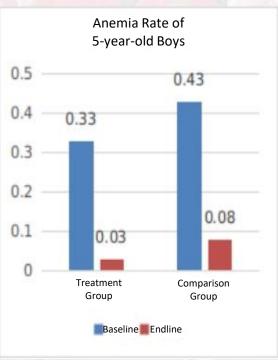
I. Children's Nutrition Indicators Improved Significantly

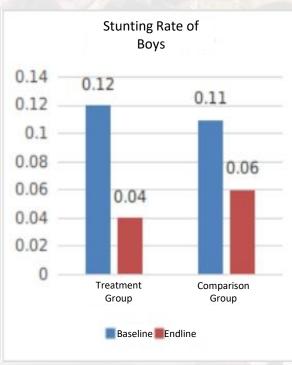




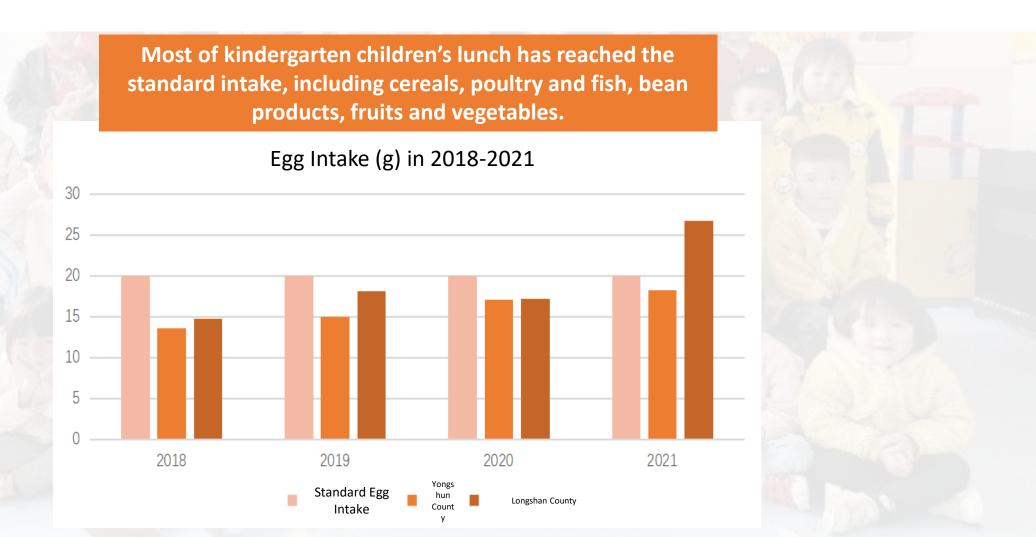
Stunting Rate Significantly Improved



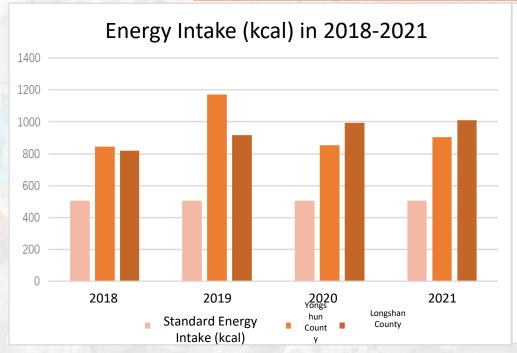


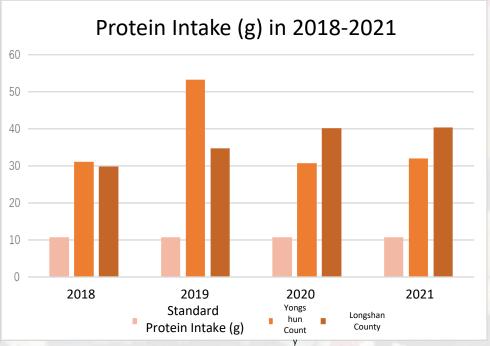


II. Diversity of School Meal and Children's Nutrient Intake Improved Significantly



The nutrient intake of kindergarten children from lunch has reached standard intake, and the energy, protein and percentage of energy from fat, carbohydrates, iron, zinc and vitamins reached or even exceeded the standard.





III. The project takes local agricultural products as ingredients to establish a local nutrition ecosystem, improve the production capacity of farmers, and increase the income of poor farmers to ensure the sustainable development of the project. Table 2 Per Capita Annual Household Income (yuan)

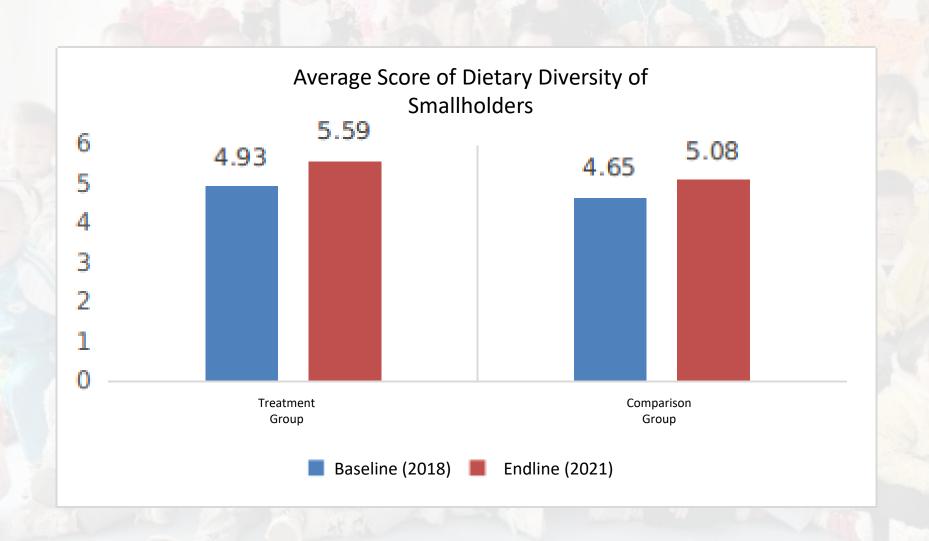
Table 1 Production Diversity

	Treatment Group (1)	Comparison Group (2)	Difference in means (3)=(1)-(2)
Diversity in planting	9.052	5.000	4.052***
Diversity in breeding	1.897	1.000	0.897***

Note: the calculation in this table is based on 106 endline surveyed households, including 58 households in the treatment group and 48 households in the comparison group.

Annual Income Per Capita	Treatment Group (1)	Comparison Group (2)	(1)-(2)
Baseline	3,632.88	8,034.64	-4,401.75
Endline	6,570.02	10,282.12	-3,712.10
Endline-baseline	2,937.14	2,247.48	689.65

Note: the calculation in this table is based on 37 households, including 12 households in the treatment group and 25 households in the comparison group.



IV. The Ability of Nutrition, Health and Food Education in Kindergartens Improved Significantly



Kindergarten and Staff Participating Competence Test

In the closed-book test conducted by the third-party team, the kindergarten staff excelled, and all achieved good or above. They are capable of producing science-based, balanced and nutritious diets, and making recipes in line with the actual local conditions.

Kindergarten teachers have significantly improved their nutritional literacy and teaching ability, and introduced the concept of food education into early childhood education by conducting food education classes in daily teaching, thus developing balanced nutritional awareness and healthy diets in the children's families.

V. Multi-party Collaboration to Improve Child Nutrition

Cross-department Coordination Mechanism

- Government-led
- Cooperation with prefectural and county departments of agriculture and rural areas, education and sports, women's federation, market supervision and management, health, foreign investment and assistance

Third-party Team

Normal College of Jishou University guides and adjusts the nutritional feeding to ensure the science-based nutrition and healthy growth of children.

Provider of Cooperative Platform—WFP

It helps leverage the advantageous resources of other enterprises and social organizations, and unites the strengths of all stakeholders in society. For example,

- Mengniu Dairy Group has donated pure milk to provide a strong supplement for the improvement of children's nutrition.
- Amway Foundation has donated toys and teaching tools for children in the nutrition improvement area to provide professional support for nutrition and food education.

VI. "Xiangxi Model" Developed

After four years of implementation, the Xiangxi project has gained many successful experiences, providing a Xiangxi model for the nutrition improvement of rural preschool children in impoverished mountainous areas, and the project experience has been expanded to WFP's subsequent project areas in Jingxi, Guangxi, Linxia, Gansu and Wangcang, Sichuan, promoting the community to pay attention to the nutrition improvement for preschool children.







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