THE BENEFITS OF SCHOOL-BASED FEEDING PROGRAM TO CHILDREN

by: Virginia B. Villasin

Master Teacher I, New San Jose Elementary School

Initiatives like school feeding programs ensure that kids always have access to wholesome food. When a pandemic strikes the nation, the replacement for meals is a healthy food pack that is delivered door to door to the beneficiary's home. The improvement of nutritional education, addressing food insecurity, and improving health outcomes are all goals of school feeding programs.

The SBFP seeks to increase target beneficiaries' levels of school attendance and nutritional status, to promote group work like hand washing and tooth brushing, and to support the feeding program by encouraging backyard vegetable planting. The target population consists of all kindergarten through sixth- grade students enrolled in public educational institutions who are either severely or very underweight as determined by nutritional assessment. The SBFP might be considered a "successfully managed program" in terms of increased school attendance, vegetable growth, and recognized improved health habits and behaviors. In the meantime, there are no dietitians or nutritionists assigned to the schools, and the SBFP does not appear to have any recommended When nutritional intake guidelines. combined with other school health initiatives including deworming, nutritional supplementation, the Gulayan sa Paaralan Program (GPP), and the WASH in Schools (WinS) Program, the SBFP seemed to function well. Educational leaders stress the significance of these initiatives to make sure that children are prepared to learn and develop in a safe learning environment where they can form good habits and behaviors for a future generation.



depedbataan.comPublications

The adoption of SBFP showed not only improvements in the nutritional health of severely wasted and wasted pupils but also best practices that were seen in various places, such as strong collaboration with stakeholders/partners, accountants, and accountants; use of social networks, such as Facebook, in the dissemination of information on the implementation of SBFP; and recognition of best implementers, which encouraged schools to implement SBFP more effectively.

References:

https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13643-020-

01317-6#

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/327268635_School-

based_Feeding_Program_for_Undernourished_Children_in_the_Philippines

https://www.teacherph.com/school-based-feeding-program-sbfp/

The Official Website of DepED Division of Bataan