



Assessing the existing nutritional gaps of school children and the role of school feeding in addressing these issues



World Food  
Programme

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

# Anthropometric findings and nutrition situation in the country

Table 1. Prevalence of Anemia, Iron Deficiency, and Iron Deficiency Anemia, by age groups.

Prevalence level, in %	6-59 months	5-9 years	10-18 years
Anemia	20.9 %	7.8%	14.6%
Iron Deficiency	47 %	29.2%	46.5%
Iron Deficiency Anemia	15%	4.5%	12.7%
Vitamin A Deficiency	15%	16%	7.5%
Vitamin D deficiency	24%	16.5%	40.5%

Source: NIMAS

According to the Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI) study the prevalence of thinness was 3.1% overweight 9.37% (including obesity) and obesity 2.6 among 7-8 aged children

Moreover, the increase in obesity prevalence among children and adolescents was predicted by the World Obesity Federation (WOF), thus, based on their estimations by 2030 there would be 11.2% of children aged 5-9 with obesity and 7.6% of children aged 10-19 with obesity in Kyrgyzstan

# Food availability

Products	Self-sufficiency based on domestic production in 2023 (% MoA)
Fruits and berries	28
Vegetable oil	39
Wheat and Wheat flour products	53
Eggs	58
Meat	85
Sugar	86
Milk	113
Vegetables	168
Potato	187

Source: Ministry of Agriculture of the Kyrgyz Republic

# Food access and poverty gap

- Minimum Living Standards in the Kyrgyz Republic

Type	KGS/person/ month (2023)	
Minimum Subsistence Level (MSL)	All	7,682 (100%)
	Food	4,993 (65%)
	Non-food	1229 (16%)
	Services	1306 (17%)
	Taxes	154 (2%)
National Absolute Poverty Line (APL)		4,409
National Extreme (Food) Poverty Line (EPL)		2,910

Source: Ministry of Labor, Social Security and Migration of the Kyrgyz Republic



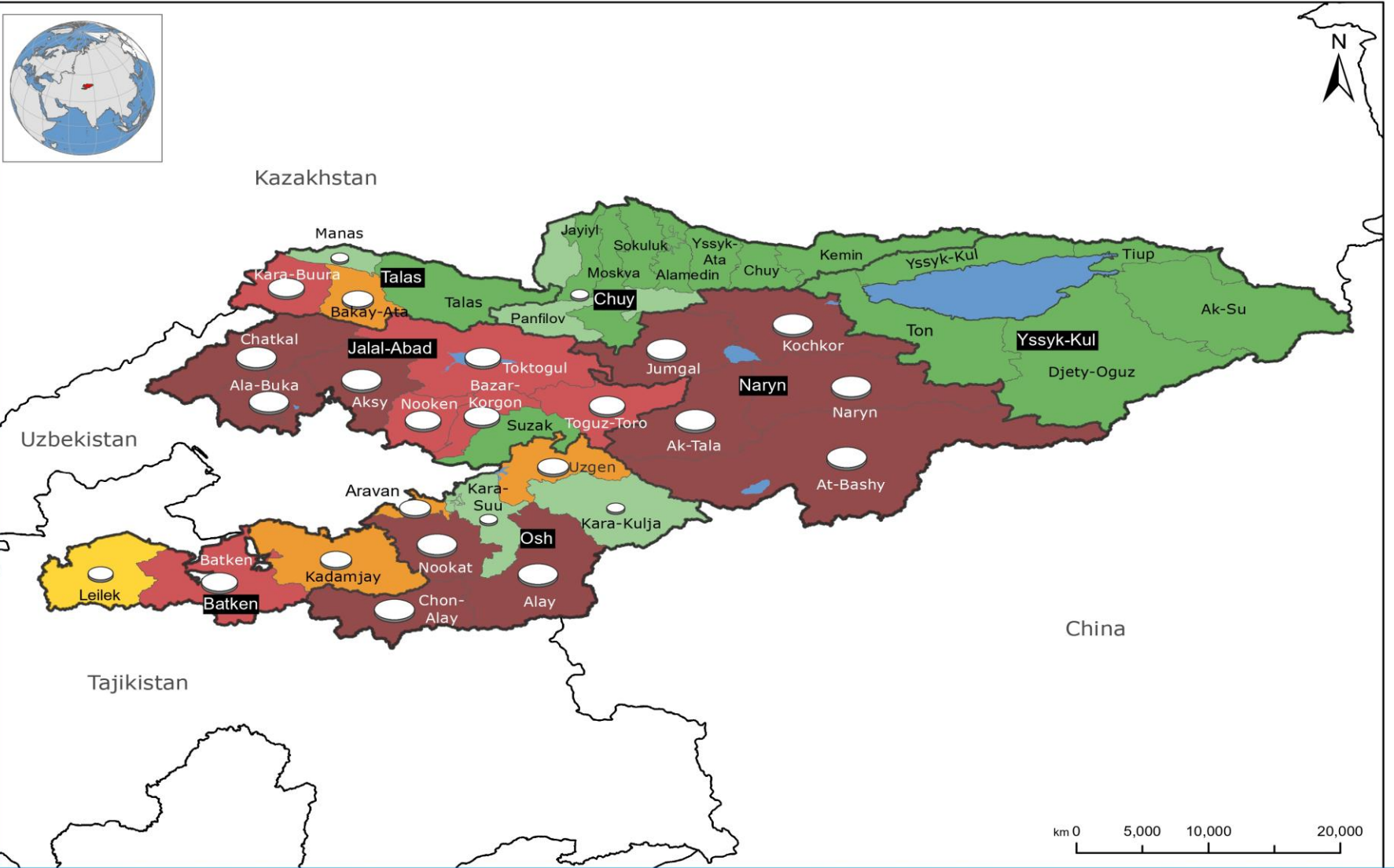
World Food Programme



# Food access and poverty gap

Kyrgyz Republic

Geographical Targeting: Poverty and Recurrence of Natural Disasters - 2022



## Legend

- Country boundaries
- Province



- None
- Medium

## Poverty Severity

- Very Low
- High
- Very High

- Low

Data sources: Boundaries: WFP  
Data: MLSD and MES

The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

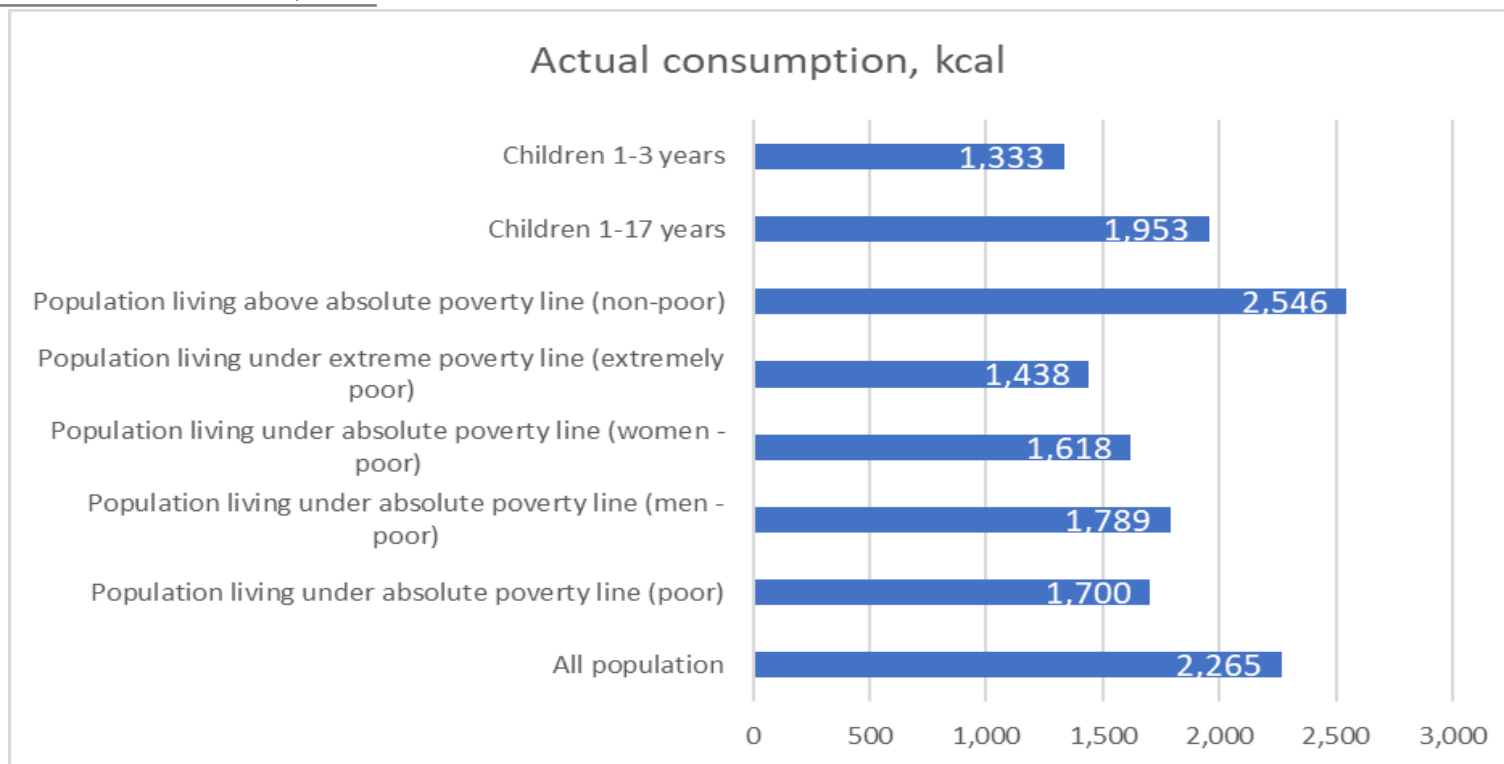
© World Food Programme 2022

Date Created: 01 March 2022  
Contact: [hq.gis@wfp.org](mailto:hq.gis@wfp.org)  
Website: [www.wfp.org](http://www.wfp.org)  
Prepared by: WFP KGZ CO

Map Reference:  
KGZ\_WFPGeoTargPovertyNatDisEng\_A4L

# Food consumption

Requirements	Kcal
All population	2,101
Children 1-17 years	1,920
Children 7-13 years	2,031
Children 1-3 years	1,661



Source: National Statistics Committee

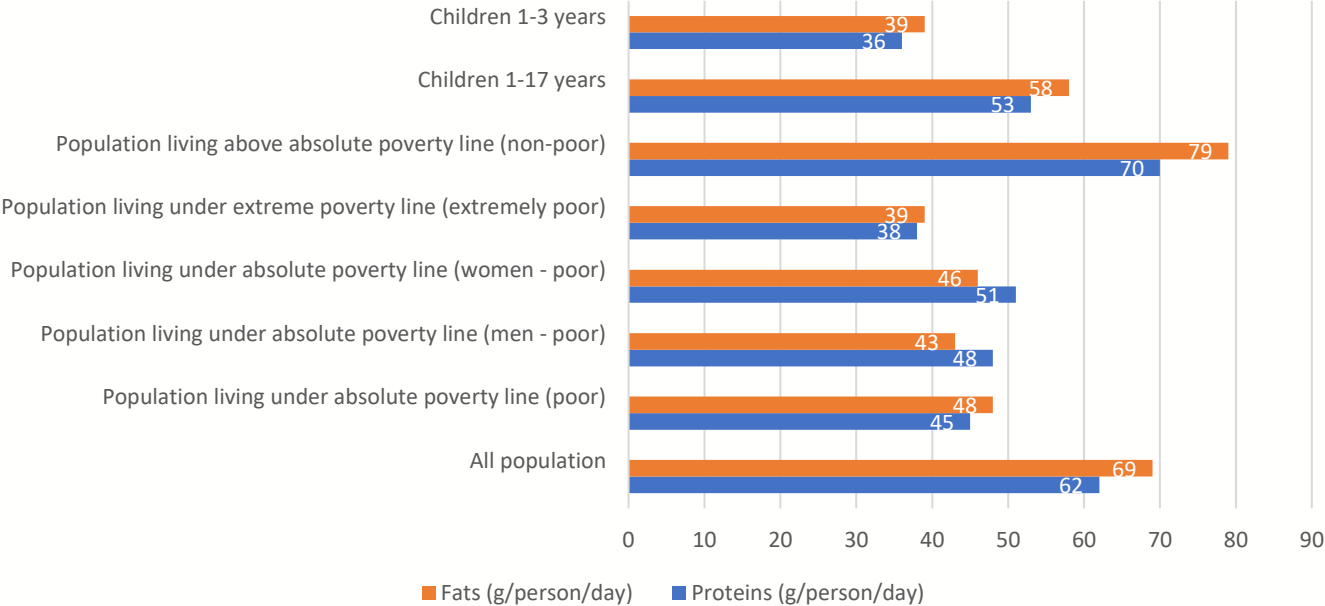


World Food Programme

# Food consumption

Requirements	Proteins (g/person/day)	Fats (g/person/day)
All population	73	71
Children 1-17 years	69	66
Children 7-13 years	73	70
Children 1-3 years	62	59

Actual consumption of fats and proteins



World Food Programme

Source: National Statistics Committee



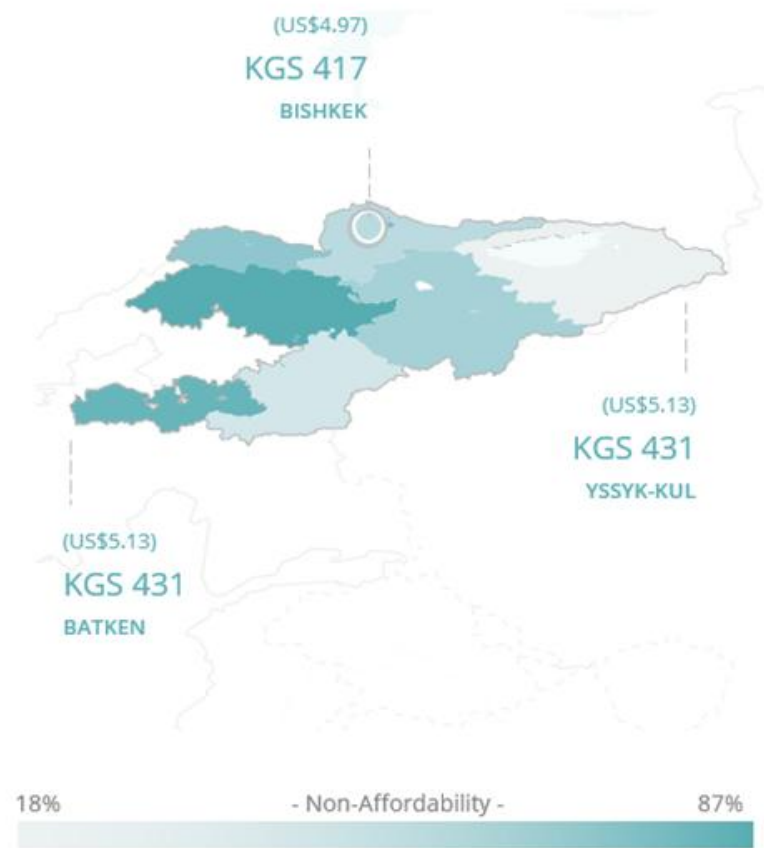
# Energy and Dietary Standards

Average energy value of school meal a day (kcal), per province

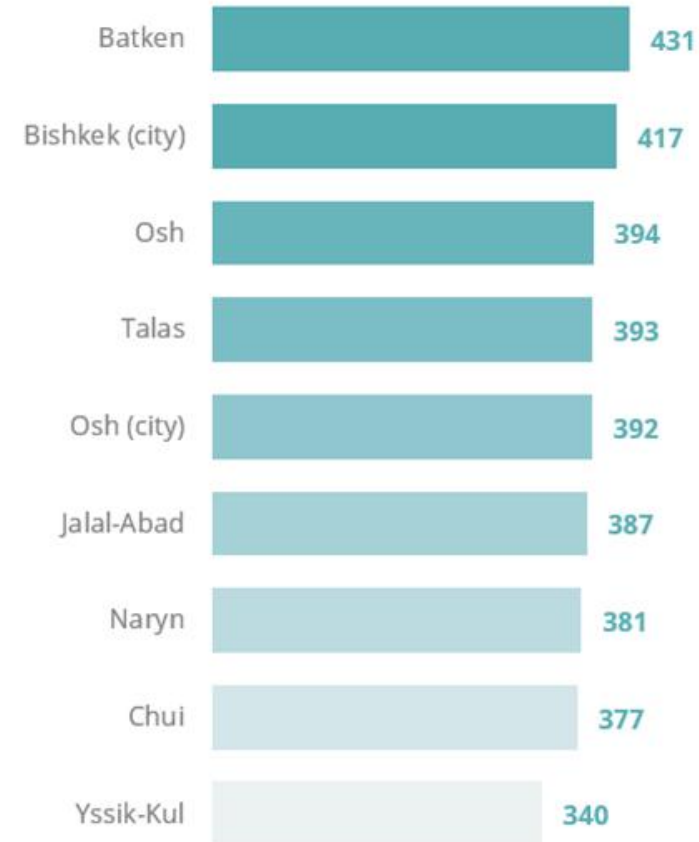
Province	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018-2019	2022-2023	2023-2024
Talas	537	579	694	704	659	594	580
Naryn	556	590	693	708	623	541	520
Ysyk Kol	504	566	649	642	607	514	543
Chui	507	563	629	642	598	571	495
Osh	447	493	604	568	583	560	531
Jalalabad	485	501	654	680	556	490	531
Batken	488	501	634	636	555	450	410
Total	505	539	652	656	593	535	515



# Food affordability



Source: WFP



World Food Programme

# Food affordability

COST OF A NUTRIENT-ADEQUATE DIET PER  
HOUSEHOLD PER DAY

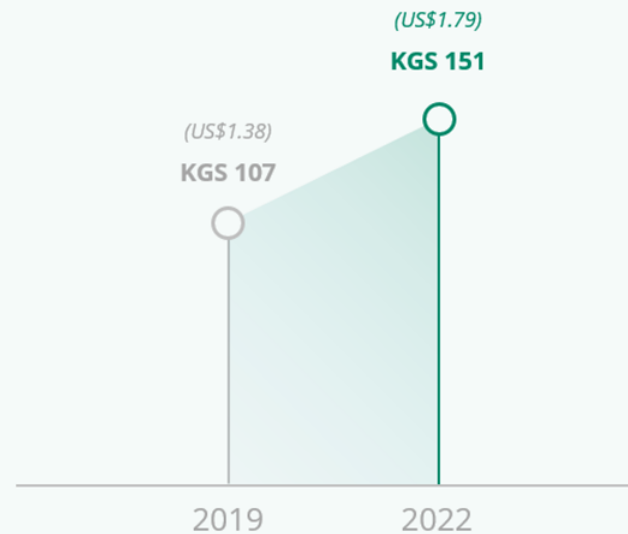
34%   
INCREASE IN THE COST SINCE 2020



World Food Programme

COST OF AN ENERGY-ONLY DIET

41%   
INCREASE IN THE COST SINCE 2020



Source: WFP



## Cost of the diet :

**Actual cost around 36 KGS** - school breakfast (20-25 % of the daily food ration)

<i>The cost of the most selected school meals in 2022-2023, in soms</i>					
<i>Hot meal</i>	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Bakery</i>	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Drinks</i>	<i>Cost</i>
<b>TK 14</b>	6.1	<b>TK 88</b>	7.3	<b>TK 77</b>	4
<b>TK 57</b>	14.7	<b>TK 89</b>	8.6	<b>TK 81</b>	1.9
<b>TK 64</b>	23.4	<b>TK 103</b>	10.8		

# Climate change and planet-friendly SMP

- 1. Menu changes which encourage dietary shifts to promote planetary and human health
- 2. Clean and energy efficient cooking solutions
- 3. Prevention of food loss and waste and reduction of plastic use
- 4. Food system education



World Food Programme

# Climate change and planet-friendly SMP

## Carbon and water footprint

<i><b>Hot meal</b></i>	<i><b>Bakery</b></i>	<i><b>Drinks</b></i>
<b>Potato soup with peas:</b> <b>Carbon Footprint- 188 gCO<sub>2</sub>e</b> <b>Water Footprint- 71.236 l</b>	<b>Simple bun:</b> <b>Carbon Footprint- 112 gCO<sub>2</sub>e</b> <b>Water Footprint- 136.82 l</b>	<b>Compote from mixed dried fruits:</b> <b>Carbon Footprint- 149 gCO<sub>2</sub>e</b> <b>Water Footprint- 115.9 l</b>
<b>Rice porridge:</b> <b>Carbon Footprint- 338 gCO<sub>2</sub>e</b> <b>Water Footprint- 270.852 l</b>	<b>Bun "Shkolnaya":</b> <b>Carbon Footprint- 130 gCO<sub>2</sub>e</b> <b>Water Footprint- 271.854 l</b>	<b>Tea with sugar:</b> <b>Carbon Footprint- 10 gCO<sub>2</sub>e</b> <b>Water Footprint- 20.3 l</b>
<b>Rice plov with meat:</b> <b>Carbon Footprint- 1472 gCO<sub>2</sub>e</b> <b>Water Footprint- 644.92 l</b>	<b>Lepeshka:</b> <b>Carbon Footprint- 143 gCO<sub>2</sub>e</b> <b>Water Footprint- 283.393 l</b>	



World Food Programme

# Kyrgyz Republic | World Food Programme | Research & Analyses

Who is food insecure or vulnerable?

Why are they food insecure or vulnerable?

How many are they?

Where do they live?



What should be done to save and change their lives and livelihoods?

How is the situation likely to evolve and what are the risks threatening them?

How effective  
SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

## Kyrgyz Republic

Food Security Monitoring Update

October 2022

### Situation Update

- The COVID-19 pandemic has reversed two decades of development gains in just two years. Poverty has sky-rocketed from 20.1% in 2019 to 33.3% in 2021, with an additional 10% being at risk of falling in poverty. Extreme poverty reached 6% in 2021 from 0.5% in 2019.<sup>1</sup>
- According to the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic, headline inflation in September 22 was 15.5%, among the highest in the region. Food inflation for key staples is at 1% and CPI for fuel and lubricants at 36% in September 2022.<sup>2</sup>
- Immigrants has decreased by 6.5 percent January-August 2022, compared to the same period in 2021.
- IFP has established a food security monitoring system, conducting bi-monthly household surveys to track food security trends.<sup>3</sup>

### Survey Highlights

- The October 2022 survey found that 17% of households are food insecure.
- Prevalence of food insecurity is higher in urban areas.
- Food insects prevalent in 15% of households.
- Around one-third (33%) of households are not employing any coping strategies.
- 80% of households are not asking for help.
- Only 8% of households are purchasing food in bulk.
- For both purchase and consumption, households are not using any coping strategies.

### The Kyrgyz Republic

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

Effect of COVID-19 on Food Access and Consumption, Households

2021

### Food systems outcomes framework



Research, Assessment and Monitoring unit  
World Food Programme in Kyrgyz Republic  
[CO.KYR.RAM@wfp.org](mailto:CO.KYR.RAM@wfp.org)

Website: [wfp.org/countries/kyrgyz-republic](https://wfp.org/countries/kyrgyz-republic)

Other: <https://dataviz.vam.wfp.org/version2/country/kyrgyzstan>



Thank you!!!

10 October 2024