



## Informing national school feeding and nutrition policies and strategies in Bhutan

### Nutrition situation

Bhutan's children are experiencing the triple burden of malnutrition - undernutrition, overnutrition, and micronutrient deficiencies. All three conditions are linked to sub-optimal diets including inadequate dietary diversity, especially under-consumption of fruits, vegetables, lean animal-based products and plant proteins, and overconsumption of processed foods and beverages that are high in sugar, salt, and fat. In 2019, non-communicable diseases were responsible for 69 percent of Bhutan's disease burden and 71 percent of deaths.

### Building human capital

#### Malnutrition: In numbers



1 in 2 children anemic



1 in 5 children stunted



1 in 3 adolescent girls anemic



**Overweight**  
7.6% children  
11% adolescents  
33.5% adults



### School Nutrition

By transforming the National School Feeding and Nutrition Programme (NSFNP), WFP is assisting MoE to improve the nutritional and health status of school children. Nutritious school meals provide an excellent opportunity to ensure children receive diverse, nutritionally balanced, and safe meals. This encourages parents to keep their children in school, develop physical and cognitive abilities, and build healthy eating habits that can continue into adulthood. With WFP support to purchase locally available, nutritious food from local smallholder farmers, the school meals programme also maximizes benefits for smallholder farmers and communities. WFP is also working with its government partners to analyze and optimize the supply chain costs for the NSFNP.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_31840](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_31840)

