

alPHa's members are the public health units in Ontario.

alPHa Sections:

Boards of Health Section

Council of Ontario Medical Officers of Health (COMOH)

Affiliate Organizations:

Association of Ontario Public Health Business Administrators

Association of Public Health Epidemiologists in Ontario

Association of Supervisors of Public Health Inspectors of Ontario

Health Promotion Ontario

Ontario Association of Public Health Dentistry

Ontario Association of Public Health Nursing Leaders

Ontario Dietitians in Public Health

480 University Ave., Suite 300 Toronto, Ontario M5G 1V2 Tel: (416) 595-0006 E-mail: info@alphaweb.org

April 5, 2024

Rt. Hon. Justin Trudeau
Prime Minister of Canada
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario,

Dear Prime Minister,

Canada K1A 0A6

Re: alPHa Resolution A23-06 - Advocating for a National School Food Program in Canada.

On behalf of the Association of Local Public Health Agencies (aIPHa) and its Boards of Health Section, Council of Ontario Medical Officers of Health Section, and Affiliate Organizations, I am writing to congratulate and thank you for this week's announcement of the long-awaited national school food program.

Providing children with adequate access to healthy food to grow, learn and thrive is important for achieving optimal child development outcomes and well-being. Given that school-age children consume one-third of their food at school, this is an ideal opportunity to ensure equity through universally accessible nutritious food and promote food literacy.

We are therefore pleased to congratulate the federal government for following through on its commitment to establish a National School Nutritious Meal Program as a key element of the evolving food Policy for Canada, and in so doing, answering the call that our members made via the attached resolution, which was passed at our 2023 Annual General Meeting.

We look forward to playing our role at the provincial level as this important program is implemented.

Sincerely,

Dr. Charles Gardner,

C. Gandon

President

Copy: Hon. Stephen Lecce, Minister of Education

Dr. Kieran Moore, Chief Medical Officer of Health, Ontario

Elizabeth Walker, Executive Lead, Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health

Encl.

The Association of Local Public Health Agencies (alPHa) is a not-for-profit organization that provides leadership to Ontario's boards of health. alPHa represents all of Ontario's 34 boards of health, medical officers and associate medical officers of health, and senior public health managers in each of the public health disciplines — nursing, inspections, nutrition, dentistry, health promotion, epidemiology, and business administration. As public health leaders, alPHa advises and lends expertise to members on the governance, administration, and management of health units. The Association also collaborates with governments and other health organizations, advocating for a strong, effective, and efficient public health system in the province. Through policy analysis, discussion, collaboration, and advocacy, alPHa's members and staff act to promote public health policies that form a strong foundation for the improvement of health promotion and protection, disease prevention and surveillance services in all of Ontario's communities.



RESOLUTION A23-06

TITLE: Advocating for a National School Food Program in Canada.

SPONSOR: Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington Board of Health

WHEREAS children attending school hungry or undernourished have their energy levels, memory,

problem-solving skills, creativity, concentration, and other cognitive functions negatively

impacted^{1,2}; and

WHEREAS over the past two years, rising costs of food and higher program uptake have significantly

outpaced provincial school food programs (SFPs) funding³. In 2023, some programs have had to place limitations on the amount of food served or pause all operations for the school year due to insufficient financial support. Many SFPs are also projecting budget shortfalls for the 2023-24 school year and beyond which will have a significant negative impact on children who rely on these programs to meet their nutritional needs; and

WHEREAS providing children with adequate access to healthy food to grow, learn and thrive is

important for achieving optimal child development outcomes and well-being4; and

WHEREAS children consume one third of their daily food at school⁵, making it the ideal environment

to support having nutritious food choices and improve food literacy; and

WHEREAS SFPs provide universally accessible school breakfast, lunch, and snack programs to

students, and play a fundamental role in improving the diet of children and youth by

providing access to nutritious food^{6,7}; and

WHEREAS SFPs have been associated with reductions in behavioural and emotional problems,

bullying, aggression, anxiety, and depression^{8,9}; and

WHEREAS in Canada, only 35% of schools have some form of SFP that is funded, in part, by

provincial and territorial governments 10,11,12; and

WHEREAS this current patchwork of food programming varies greatly in scope, consistency, and

quality, reaching a small percentage of the over 5 million students in Canada^{10,11,12}; and

WHEREAS the lack of coordinated structure and adequate resources inhibits universal program

access for all K-12 students, and results in an unsustainable delivery model that relies

heavily on teacher and parent volunteers from the school community⁷; and

WHEREAS federal government action is required to establish an accessible, equitable, and

sustainable nutritious SFP as a critical element of school food policy in Canada.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Association of Local Public Health Agencies (alPHa) call on the Federal Government to:

- Follow through on its commitment from 2021 and allocate \$1 billion over five years in Budget 2024 to establish a National School Nutritious Meal Program as a key element of the evolving Food Policy for Canada, with \$200 million per year to contribute to provinces, territories and First Nations, Métis, and Inuit partners to fund their school programs^{10,13}.
- Enter discissions with Indigenous leaders to negotiate agreements for the creation and/or enhancement of permanent independent distinctions based First Nation, Métis and Inuit school meal programs^{10,13}.
- Create a dedicated school food infrastructure to enhance food production and preparation equipment and facilities so they can reliably and efficiently serve healthy food in adequate volumes^{10,13}.

AND FURTHER that alPHa endorse the work of the Coalition for Healthy School Food; a non-partisan network of more than 260 non-profit organizations advocating for public investment in a universal cost shared nutritious SFP, with consistent national standards¹³.

Backgrounder: A National School Food Program in Canada Sponsor: Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox and Addington Board of Health

Background:

An important part of promoting health is ensuring equitable access to nutritious food. Internationally, School Food Programs (SFPs) are widely implemented, and are a successful driver of improved health and education¹⁴. Healthy students are better prepared to learn, yet in Canada one third of students in elementary schools and two thirds of students in secondary schools do not eat a nutritious breakfast before school¹⁵. When children attend school hungry or undernourished their energy levels, memory, problem-solving skills, creativity, concentration, and other cognitive functions are negatively impacted^{1,2}. SFPs provide students with snacks or meals while at school and are common throughout the world. These programs can play a fundamental role in improving the diet of children and youth and addressing health disparities^{7,16}. SFPs have been associated with reductions in behavioural and emotional problems, bullying, aggression, anxiety, and depression^{8,9}. Increased student enrollment, retention and school performance have also been observed alongside SFPs¹⁷. Given that children consume 1/3 of their daily food at school⁵, it is the ideal environment to support nutritious food choices and improve food literacy.

In Canada, only 35% of schools have some form of SFP that is funded, in part, by provincial and territorial governments^{10,11,12}. In the 2018/2019 school year, provincial and territorial funding for these programs equated to \$0.48 per participating student per day, with remaining funds provided by donors, private funders, and other sources depending on the region¹¹. This current patchwork of food programming varies greatly in scope, consistency, and quality, reaching a small percentage of the over 5 million students in Canada^{10,11,12}. The lack of coordinated structure and adequate resources inhibits universal program access for all K-12 students, and results in an unsustainable delivery model that relies heavily on teacher and parent volunteers from the school community⁷. Federal government action is required to establish an accessible, equitable, and sustainable nutritious SFP as a critical element of school food policy in Canada.

Current Status:

International Level

A national SFP is an opportunity for more than just food provision. Many programs in leading countries integrate other aspects of food literacy, food quality, sourcing, and policy into their program^{10,17}. Ninety-one percent of schools surveyed in the Global Child Nutrition Foundation (GCNF) report incorporate nutrition education into their SFPs, and 78% paired their food programs with school gardens¹⁷. Food programs in Italy and Brazil include a strong focus on local food sourcing, with the latter stipulating that 30% of all school program foods be purchased from small family run farms^{18,19}. In Japan and England, programs feature a strong emphasis on food systems, with funding allocated for sensory gardens and gardens designated for growing fruits and vegetables^{20,21}. Food programs in the United States have focused on investment in school food preparation infrastructure and staffing²².

Federal Level

In December 2021, mandate letters were released to cabinet and marked the first-ever commitment to a national SFP. These mandate letters, addressed to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food (Marie-Claude Bibeau) and the Minister of Families, Children and Social Development (Karina Gould) included directives to work with provinces, territories, municipalities, Indigenous partners, and stakeholders to

develop a national program^{23,24}. Accompanying these mandate letters was a commitment of \$1 billion of funding over five years.

The Coalition for Healthy School Food (CHSF) is a Canada-wide, non-partisan network of more than 260 non-profit organizations advocating for public investment in a universal cost-shared nutritious SFP, with consistent standards¹⁰. The #NourishKidsNow campaign has encouraged member and endorsing organizations to engage with Ministers of Parliament to advance the government's commitment to a national, nutritious SFP. In fall 2022, the CHSF submitted two key documents to the federal government: (1) a set of proposals, strongly recommending that the federal government develop a National School Nutritious Meal Program as a key element of the evolving Food Policy for Canada, and (2) a written submission for the pre-budget consultations in advance of the 2023 budget.

Despite advocacy efforts, the federal government did not include funding for a National School Nutritious Meal Program in Budget 2023²⁵. Over the next year, the CHSF will continue advocacy efforts; urging the Government of Canada to develop a National School Food Policy and an implementation plan to ensure successful rollout of a School Food Program for Canada as pledged in two federal election platforms in 2021 and as included in two Ministerial mandate letters.

Provincial & Local Level

In 2004, Ontario launched the Student Nutrition Ontario (SNO) program. SNO is made up of representatives from 14 Lead Agencies who distribute provincial funds from the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services. These funds contribute up to 15% of program costs to help develop and implement healthy breakfasts, snacks, and lunch programs across the province. These 14 Lead Agencies work with over 39 community partnerships across the province. These community partnerships engage school boards, public health units, communities, and parents to support school programs at the local level²⁶.

Supporting Documents:

- The Coalition for Healthy School Food: Proposals for a National School Nutritious Meal Program
- The Coalition for Healthy School Food Written Submission for the Pre-Budget Consultations in Advance of the 2023 Budget

References

- 1. Taras, H. (2005). Nutrition and student performance at school. Journal of School Health, 75(6), 199-213.
- 2. Kleinman, R. E., Murphy, J. M., Little, M., Pagano, M., Wehler, C. A., Regal, K., & Jellinek, M. S. (1998). Hunger in children in the United States: Potential behavioral and emotional correlates. Pediatrics, 101(1),3.
- 3. View recent media coverage. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: Kingston, Niagara, Hastings and Prince Edward County, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa and London.
- 4. World Health Organization. (2017). WHO Recommendations for Child Health. Geneva, Switzerland.

- 5. Tugault-Lafleur, C,N., Black, J.L., & Barr, S.I. (2017). Examining school day intakes among Canadian children. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://cdnsciencepub.com/doi/10.1139/apnm-2017-0125.
- 6. Cohen J.F.W, Hecht A.A, Hager E.R, Turner L, et al. (2021). Strategies to improve school meal consumption: A systematic review. Nutrients, 13(10):3520. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34684521/.
- 7. Ruetz A.T, Martin A, & Ng E. (2022). A National school food program for all: Towards a social policy legacy for Canada. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://childcarecanada.org/documents/research-policy-practice/22/07/national-school-food-program-all.
- 8. Kleinman, R. E., Hall, S., Green, H., Korzec-Ramirez, D., Patton, K., Pagano, M. E., & Murphy, J. M. (2002). Diet, breakfast, and academic performance in children. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 46(1), 24-30.
- 9. Murphy, J. M., Pagano, M. E., Nachmani, J., Sperling, P., Kane, S., & Kleinman, R. E. (1998). The relationship of school breakfast to psychosocial and academic functioning: cross-sectional and longitudinal observations in an inner-city school sample. Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, 152(9), 899-907.
- 10. The Coalition for Healthy School Food. (2022). Proposals for a national school nutritious meal program. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: School Food Proposals Document-- Final -- Oct 25, 2022.docx.pdf Google Drive.
- 11. Ruetz A.T & McKenna, M.L. (2022). The state of school food programming in Canada. School Food Research in Canada: Big Picture Insights & What's Next Webinar. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z59X7AeLx8A.
- 12. Arrell Food Institute. (2021). Canada school food program could fill gaps and deliver cross-country benefits (Infographic). Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://arrellfoodinstitute.ca/school-food-program-could-deliver-cross-country-benefits/.
- 13. The Coalition for Healthy School Food (2022). Written submission for the pre-budget consultations in advance of the 2023 budget. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://www.healthyschoolfood.ca/_files/ugd/e7a651_b90dc6d869c74a709539ce792de3cdd3.pdf?index =true.
- 14. World Food Programme. (2016). Cost-Benefit Analysis School Feeding Investment Case: The Cost-Benefit Analysis Methodology (Issue January). Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/resources/wfp281517.pdf.
- 15. Garriguet, D. (2006). Canadian community health survey: Overview of Canadians' eating habits. The Daily. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/060706/dq060706b-eng.htm.
- 16. Cohen J.F.W, Hecht A.A, Hager E.R, Turner L, et al. (2021). Strategies to improve school meal consumption: A systematic review. *Nutrients*, 13, 3520. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34684521/.
- 17. Global Child Nutrition Foundation. (2021). School Meal Programs Around the World. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://gcnf.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Global-Survey-report-V1-1.4-C.pdf.

- 18. The Coalition for Healthy School Food. Policy document An overview of the school feeding program in Brazil. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vRgqYcM2Tg4OXMPSNd7CoQDSkof WkhSY7kq3mgyW9gKTnmT68R--Xllwgq7JGY2Q/pub.
- 19. The Coalition for Healthy School Food. The school feeding program in Italy: Policy and overview. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vTcdIWwZXvTzhMwk1HhUw7-Z7xw2HOypjOQWYC5BHCagiS3IZ1pYbt1o85QY0IrEQ/pub.
- 20. The Coalition for Healthy School Food. (2022). Japan's school food program webinar. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6VyHE4vO12g.
- 21. The Coalition for Healthy School Food. (2022). United Kingdom's school food program webinar. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4d8fPd7f7xA&feature=youtu.be.
- 22. The Coalition for Healthy School Food. (2022). U.S school food program webinar. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wkh7ciOSvOw&feature=youtu.be.
- 23. Government of Canada. (2019). Budget 2019. Introducing a food policy for Canada. Government of Canada. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://budget.gc.ca/2019/docs/plan/chap-04-en.html#introducinga-food-policy-for-canada.
- 24. Trudeau J. (2021). Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Mandate Letter. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://pm.gc.ca/en/mandate-letters/2021/12/16/minister-agriculture-and-agri-food-mandate-letter.
- 25. CTV News. (2023). School food programs left waiting for Liberals to make good on \$1B promise for national plan. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from: https://www.ctvnews.ca/politics/school-food-programs-left-waiting-for-liberals-to-make-good-on-1b-promise-for-national-plan-1.6352297.
- 26. Student Nutrition Ontario. (2023). Our Network. Cited 2023 May 19. Available from https://studentnutritionontario.ca/about/our-network/.