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DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Directorate C. Economics of agricultural market and single CMO C.2. Olive oil, Horticultural products

DG AGRI WORKING DOCUMENT FOR MANAGING THE EU SCHOOL FRUIT SCHEME

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1. Introduction

This Working Document wants to give guidance to Member States wishing to participate in the European School Fruit Scheme under Article 103ga of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 288/2009. The document contains a number of recommendations and practical advice to the Member States as regards launching and managing a School Fruit Scheme under the aforementioned Regulations. It also provides for templates/models for carrying out the notifications referred to in Articles 12(2) and 15(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 288/2009.

2. STRATEGY

Pursuant to Article 103ga(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, Member States, at national or regional level, wishing to participate in a School Fruit Scheme need to draw up a prior strategy for its implementation, which must describe the budget of the scheme, including national and Community contributions, its duration and target group, the list of products that are eligible under the scheme and the involvement of the relevant stakeholders. Finally, the Member States' strategy must also provide for the accompanying measures that are necessary to make the scheme effective. Article 5(1)(b)(i) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 288/2009 provides that costs for purchasing, renting, hiring and leasing of equipment are eligible for the Community aid referred to in Article 103ga of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, if provided for in the strategy or strategies of the Member State. It is recommended that Member States provide in their strategy which link exists between the purchase and use of the equipment and the objectives and/or the efficient and effective implementation of the scheme.

As stated in the Impact Assessment Final report, at page 21, "The SFS should encourage a broad partnership between education, health and agriculture and involve private, public and civil sectors." Therefore, it is recommended that Member States provide in their strategy for the closest possible cooperation between governmental and NGO partners from the agriculture, public health, and educational sectors.

In addition, it is recommended to include a number of other elements into the strategy (see Annex I).

3. ACCOMPANYING MEASURES

Pursuant to Article 103ga(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 Member States "shall ... provide for the accompanying measures necessary to make the scheme effective". Indeed, without a number of activities which directly relate to and support the objectives of a Member

http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/markets/fruitveg/sfs/fullimpact_en.pdf

State's School Fruit Scheme, the effectiveness of such scheme is very questionable. Therefore, Member States must define in their strategy which accompanying measures they will adopt to ensure the successful implementation of their scheme.

For activities that may qualify as accompanying measures, see Annex II.

3.1. Objectives

Accompanying measures may focus on improving the target group's knowledge on the fruit and vegetable sector or healthy eating habits, such as the development of websites or the organisation of farm visits or gardening sessions.² The Final report of the Impact Assessment states under the heading 'Conditions for successful implementation of a School Fruit Scheme': "Accompanying measures that reinforce the efficiency of the scheme and its sustainability should be compulsory (e.g. educational material, promotion kits). Produce alone is not sufficient." ³ In order to ensure that accompanying measures indeed reinforce the efficiency of the School Fruit Scheme, it is recommended to develop measures that benefit from the participation of stakeholders, such as governmental and non-governmental organisations active in education, agriculture, public health, etc...

Given the diversity of the sectors, stakeholders and issues involved, it remains the task of the strategy to define the adequate accompanying measures providing for a genuine link between the measures and the objectives of the Member State's scheme. Accompanying measures may apply at a local, regional or national level, but must always be linked to the scheme's objectives. It is recommended that all participating schools benefit from at least one accompanying measure.

3.2. Funding

Accompanying measures are not eligible for the Community aid referred to in Article 103ga of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007. Its funding should be ensured by the Member States.

4. MONITORING

Article 12(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 288/2009 requires the Member States to "monitor the implementation of their School Fruit Scheme on an annual basis. Monitoring shall draw upon the data originating from management and control obligations, including those set out in Articles 10 and 11. Member States shall provide for adequate structures and forms to ensure regular monitoring of programme implementation."

In order to assist the Member States in complying with their monitoring obligations, DG AGRI suggests the Member States to use the template in Annex V. DG AGRI suggests the quantitative indicators described below to cover the monitoring exercise:

² Article 3(4) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 288/2009.

³ http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/markets/fruitveg/sfs/fullimpact_en.pdf

- i. Participating schools, children (number, percentage of total)
- ii. Target group (defined by age and class year group)⁴
- iii. Budget (private/public/parental contribution or not)
- iv. Frequency and duration of distributions (i.e. once a week or every day, during a number of weeks, months or throughout the year)
- v. Average consumption (quantities/portions) per child
- vi. Purchase data (quantities purchased/distributed, divided at least by fresh or processed product)

5. EVALUATION

Article 12(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 288/2009 provides that "Member States shall evaluate the implementation of their School Fruit Scheme and assess its effectiveness...". In accordance with Article 5(1)(b)(ii), costs for evaluation referred to in Article 12 are eligible for Community aid. Member States should evaluate their entire scheme, as established by and described in their strategy, not only including the distribution of fruit and vegetables, but also the impact of accompanying measures on the implementation of their scheme.

5.1. Main evaluation criteria

The following elements are recommended when evaluating the effectiveness of a School Fruit Scheme:

- (i) *Independence:* evaluation is ideally done by external evaluators. Data should be gathered and analysed independently from the authority that manages the implementation of the scheme;
- (ii) *Reliability:* use only data that is reliable and objective, on the basis of a sound methodology, so as to ensure that conclusions can be drawn. Evaluators could make use of evaluation instruments that are generally practiced in dietary, nutritionist circles or select suitable and representative samples when evaluating a scheme;
- (iii) Accessibility and relevance: all users and beneficiaries of the scheme should be taken into account when defining the representative sample. Different (target) groups may require different approaches(children, parents, teachers);
- (iv) *Flexibility:* take the reality on the ground into account when evaluating the implementation of a scheme.

⁴ Member States may take other considerations (e.g. socio-economic or demographic) into account when defining their target group in their strategy.

5.2. Main parameters

The following parameters are relevant for an evaluation of a School Fruit Scheme:

- i. Which types of schools are participating and for what reason?
- ii. Does the implementation of the scheme increase the consumption of fruit and vegetables by children? What are the main determinants of success of the scheme?
- iii. Does the implementation of the scheme have an impact on the diet of children?
- iv. What is the impact of a compulsory parental contribution on the effectiveness of the scheme?

The following parameters could also be relevant:

- i. Does providing fruit/vegetables in the framework of a School Fruit Scheme (with accompanying measures) increase the consumption of fruit and vegetables by the children's parents?
- ii. Does the scheme have a continued impact on the consumption of fruit and vegetables by children in the long run, even after they do no longer benefit from the scheme? Does the same apply to the parents?
- iii. Does the implementation of the scheme have an impact on child obesity?
- iv. Does the implementation of the scheme result in healthier behaviour (including increases in physical activity)?

5.3. Other parameters

Several different models could be relevant for an evaluation of SFS. They follow different methodologies and pursue different objectives. Among others, these include:

- i. Food intake evaluation: input output of children, quantities of fruit and vegetables Behavioural change: Knowledge, consumption patterns, environment change (parents, home);
- ii. Social impact;
- iii. Process evaluation: stakeholders (parents, schools, teachers, parents, etc...), general public perception, awareness raising (interviews).

These considerations are the result of on-going work with the expert group on 'evaluation'. Elements for evaluation tools to be used for schools, parents and children can be found in Annex VI.

6. Information and communication

Article 14(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 288/2009 provides that Member States may make use of a poster in order to inform the public that their School Fruit Scheme has received financial support from the European Community. Cost for communication are eligible for Community aid (see point b(iii) of Article 5(1)).

Pursuant to Article 14(2), where Member States decide not to make use of the poster, they shall clearly explain in their strategy how they will inform the public about the European Community contribution to their scheme. Member States shall ensure that they use a text box including the European flag in their alternative means of communication. A model of the text box plus European flag can be found in Annex III.

In all cases, the financial contribution made available by the European Community shall receive at least the same visibility as contributions from other private or public entities supporting a Member State's scheme.⁵

7. NOTIFICATIONS

Commission Regulation (EC) No 288/2009 provides that Member States must fulfil certain notification requirements (see below). All notifications should be done by electronic means to the functional mail box: AGRI-HORT-SCHOOLFRUIT@ec.europa.eu

The notifications will allow the Commission to assess the implementation of the European School Fruit Scheme and to present a report in 2012 to the European Parliament and the Council on the application of the School Fruit Scheme, accompanied, if necessary, by appropriate proposals. That report shall in particular assess the success of the European School Fruit Scheme in the Member States as well as the impact of the Scheme on the improvement of children's eating habits.

7.1. Strategy

Pursuant to Article 4(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 288/2009, Member States may apply for Community aid by notifying their strategy (or strategies) to the Commission by 31 January of the year in which their School Fruit Scheme starts. So as to facilitate the launch of the Member States' scheme, or to align their existing scheme with the new provisions, this deadline will be 31 May 2009 for the school year 2009/2010.⁶ The notification of the strategy is a precondition for participating in a School Fruit Scheme co-financed by the European Community. Subsequent changes to the strategy have to be notified to the Commission without delay pursuant to Article 15(4). A model for meeting the notification obligation can be found in Annex I. In addition to the strategy it is recommended that the Member States also notify the Commission a summary report as specified in Annex IV. An English or French translation of the strategy would be welcome.

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⁵ Article 14(3) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 288/2009.

⁶ See Article 16(1) and 16(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 288/2009.

7.2. Monitoring and evaluation

7.2.1. Monitoring

Starting from 2010, Article 15 (1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 288/2009 requires the Member States to notify the Commission, by 30 November of the year in which their period ends, the results of their monitoring exercise, where provided for under Article 12, and the onthe-spot checks carried out pursuant to Articles 13 and 16 and the related findings. The use of the form specified in Annex V is recommended.

7.2.2. Evaluation

Pursuant to Article 12(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 288/2009, Member States are required to notify the results of their evaluation exercise to the Commission by 29 February 2012 for the period running from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011. For subsequent periods, Member States are required to evaluate the implementation of their scheme at least every five years and notify their results every five years following that date. Elements for evaluation tools to be used for schools, parents and children can be found in Annex VI.

7.3. Publications and networking activities

Pursuant to Article 15(3) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 288/2009, the Commission shall publish the Member States strategies and the results of their monitoring and evaluation exercise on a regular basis. For the time being, the following web site dedicated to SFS is being used:

http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/markets/fruitveg/sfs/index_en.htm

The Commission's DG AGRI considers establishing and managing an internet platform as a forum for debate and exchange of best practices.

ANNEX I: STRATEGY

* Obligatory elements listed in Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 Article 103ga: "Member States, at national or regional level, wishing to participate in the scheme shall draw up a prior strategy for its implementation containing, in particular, the budget of their scheme including: the Community and national contributions, the duration, the target group, the eligible products and the involvement of relevant stakeholders. They shall also provide for the accompanying measures necessary to make the scheme effective."

All other elements are optional.

1 Quantitative Indicators (see Chapter 4)

- **Eligible products** (Member States may choose from products listed in Annex I, parts IX, X and XI of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007). Article 3(2) of Commission Regulation 288/2009 requires the Member States to have their list of eligible products endorsed by their competent health authorities.
- *- List of eligible fruit and vegetables and the objective criteria Member States used to choose them
- Availability and seasonality (Community origin preference)
- Environmental impact taken into considerations: sourcing of produce (food miles), packaging (waste)

3 Safety

- Considerations that inspired additional checks on product safety in addition to the rules on placing fruit and vegetables on the market
- Considerations that inspired the eligibility of high quality products only (organic, Integrated Pest Managed product, etc.)
- Considerations that inspired the adoption of measures to ensure that products supplied under a SFS are meeting the same legal requirements and quality standards as those offered through commercial channels

4 Model

- Geographical level (national or regional scheme)
- Distribution organisation (decentralised, intermediary, centralised)
- Distribution model (frequency, portions per child per day)

5* Duration

- 6 Equipment for the distribution and/or preparation of products within its educational establishment
- 7* Target group (children)

8 Definition of "educational establishment"

- Educational establishments (pre-school to secondary school) and the objective criteria used by the Member State
- Have considerations of equal chances, socio-economic and cultural diversity inspired the selection of the target group?

9* Involvement of relevant stakeholders

- Partnership between education, public health and agriculture?
- Active involvement of private and public sector and civil society?

10 Accompanying measures

- * Description of accompanying measures
- Objectives (see Annex II)
- Managing body (public, private)
- Area of application (EU/national/regional/local)

11 Budget

- * Total allocation (EU aid, co-financing, state aid, private contribution)
- Allocation per category fruit and vegetables (produce purchase, logistic, minor equipment)
- Allocation per category total (produce, monitoring and evaluation, information)
- Private contribution (share of total budget)
- Parental contribution (conditions, amount)
- Accompanying measures (total budget as share of total budget)
- The financial ceiling for transport and distribution costs where products are supplied free of charge to educational establishments

12 Management

- The objective criteria used by the Member State to select the target group
- Single contact point for the management of the scheme
- Communication measures for ensuring visibility of EU funding (textbox, flag)
- Provision of aid and payment application form for beneficiaries
- Provision of reporting form for beneficiaries
- Provision of evaluation form for beneficiaries

- Control obligations (reporting forms, risk analyses)
- The objective criteria used to select a representative sample of educational establishments for the purpose of the evaluation exercise
- The control measures the Member State shall adopt to guarantee the added value of its scheme, where its strategy allows the consumption of products at the same time of its regular school meal
- **13* Additionality** (If the Member State already has a scheme in place, the way it intends to extend it or make it more effective)

ANNEX II: ACCOMPANYING MEASURES

Some examples of accompanying measures which could be integrated into the 'Strategy'

| Accompanying Measure | Sector | Aim/Purpose/Objective | Description | Expected Outcome/Justification |
|-------------------------|------------------|---|---|--|
| Farm visits | Agriculture | To provide children with an understanding of where their food comes from. | Children will visit a network of orchards/producers organized by (PO) and with guided tours focusing on fruit production i.e. from farm to fork" and quality. | Children will gain understanding of where there food comes from. Several studies have indicated that the physical and psychological disconnect of where our food comes from contributes to poor nutritional quality. Secondary, farmers can play a more central role in community. |
| School gardens | Agriculture | To teach children the actual origin of the fruit & vegetables they consume | Provide necessary physical equipment and preconditions for planting and tending trees, bushes or plants to grow fruit & vegetables in the limited scope of an educational establishment | Children will learn how to grow and to maintain fruit & vegetables plants and trees |
| Teaching materials | Public Health | To provide children with an understanding why eating fruit & vegetables is good for their health | Providing teachers with pedagogical materials to use within the standard school curriculum on the health benefits of fruit and vegetables | Children will be taught to know about health benefits, nutritional value and disease prevention of healthy eating habits |
| Teachers trainings | Education | To teach children to develop healthy eating habits as part of a healthy life style | Providing training tools and courses to teachers on healthy eating habits and lifestyles for children | Children will be systematically introduced to develop healthy lifestyles combining a balanced diet with physical activity |
| Rewards | Education | To provide children with incentives to consume more fruit and vegetables | Self reporting system for children (they report how many portions fruit and vegetables consumed per week), students that consume more portions receive stickers. Children that have several weeks with stickers can participate in lottery. | Children increase their overall fruit and vegetables intake because incentive is giving to eat more fruit and vegetables portions throughout the day, not just at school. |

ANNEX III: INFORMATION

Article 14.2 Commission Regulation 288/2009:

"Where Member States decide not to make use of the poster referred to in paragraph 1, they shall clearly explain in their strategy how they will inform the public about the European Community's financial contribution to their scheme. Posters, websites or any other instrument of information or publicity on a Member State's School Fruit Scheme shall in any event exhibit the European flag and the following sentence: "Our (type of educational establishment) participates in the European 'School Fruit Scheme' with the financial support of the European Community."

Model of the text box plus European flag:



Our (type of educational establishment) participates in the European 'School Fruit Scheme' with the financial support of the European Community.

ANNEX IV: SUMMARY REPORT 'STRATEGY'

| | SUMMAR | Y REPORT | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|---|----------------|
| 1 Member State | | | Region (if applicab | ole) | |
| 2 Submission date | | | Commission Rece | eption date | |
| 3 National scheme | Y/N | | | | |
| 4 Regional scheme | | | | Convergence regio (relevant NUTS lev | |
| 5 Single contact point Name | | | | | |
| Institution | | | | | |
| Mailing Address Tel | | | | | |
| Fax | | | | | |
| E-mail | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 6 Budget (in €) (indicative) | Year 2009/2010 | Year 2010/2011 | Year 2011/2012 | Year 2012/2013 | Year 2013/2014 |
| Total BUDGET (EU + MS) | | | | | |
| EU funding | | | | | |
| Regional schemes (if applicable) | | | | | |
| (1) = (2) + (3) Member State funding | | | | | |
| (2) of which accompanying measures | | | | | |
| (3) of which co-funding a)+b)+c) | | | | | |
| a) Public contribution (non EU) | | | | | |
| b) Private contribution | | | | | |
| c) Parental contribution | | | | | |

7 Additionality/ (in €) (if a MS already has a scheme in place)

Budget (total) No of schools N° of children Product distributed (€)

| Year 2008/2009 | Year 2009/2010 |
|----------------|----------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

8 Duration

9 Involvement of relevant stakeholders

Educational sector Public Health Agriculture Civil society Private sector

| Y/N | contact |
|-----|---------|
| Y/N | contact |
| Y/N | contact |
| Y/N | |

10 Quantitative indicators

(see Chapter 4)

Y/N

Examples

| Participating schools | Number | Percentage of total | | | |
|------------------------|--------|---------------------|----------|----------|-------|
| Participating children | Number | Percentage of total | | | |
| Target group | 4 to 6 | 7 to 9 | 10 to 12 | 13 to 16 | other |

| Specific target group (when relevant and possible) | deprived | marginalised | Other | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------|
| Frequency of | | | | | |
| distributions | more than once a day | once a day | twice a week | once a week | other |
| Duration of | | | | | |
| distributions | les than 3 weeks | 1 to 6 months | whole year | other | |
| Average consumption | | | | | |
| per child | Quantity | portions | | | |
| Delivery time | Morning | morning break | lunch | afternoon | other |
| Delivery system | | | | | _ |

| 11 | Product | List of products | Annex |
|----|---------|---|-----------|
| | | Quantities purchased/distributed (indicative) | |
| | | Per category (fresh, processed) (indicative % | fresh |
| | | | processed |
| | | Additional criteria (examples) | |
| | | Child safety (allergic reactions etc. |) |
| | | Juice restrictions | S |
| | | Additional checks on product safety | / |
| | | High quality (Integr Pest Managed product | |
| | | Organic, other (specify |) [|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | Availability | |
| | | Local | |
| | | Seasonal | |
| | | Community origin | |
| | | Organic | |
| | | Other | |

| 12 | Information | Poster Other | |
|----|-------------|--------------|--|
| | | | |

13 Accompanying measures

| Funds allocated (total) | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| MS funds allocated | % of total budget |
| Private funds | % of total budget |
| Beneficiaries total | _ |
| Recipients total | % of total target group |

Measures

| Title | Promoting organisation | local regional national | Target group | Budget |
|-------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------|
| | 1 Torriotting organisation | Hational | raiget group | Dauget |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| A | ANNEX V: ANNUAL MON | NITORING REPORT | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | Member State | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Submission date | 30 November | Y/N |] | | | | | |
| 3 | National scheme | Y/N | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Effective Budget | | in € | 2009/2010 | | 2010/2011 | 2011/2012 | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 |
| | | | EU funding | | | | | | |
| | | Regional sch | emes (if applicable) | | | | | | |
| | | (1) = (2) + (3) Member State funding | | | | | | | |
| | | | mpanying measures | | | | | | |
| | - | | co-funding a)+b)+c) | | | | | | |
| | | | contribution (non EU) | | | | | | |
| | - | | b) Private contribution | | | | | | |
| | | |) Parental contribution BUDGET (EU+MS) | | | | | | |
| | L | TOTAL | BODGET (EUTING) | | | | I | | 1 |
| 5 | Effective additionality/ | in € | Year 2008/2 | 2009 | Year 2009/2 | 010 | | | |
| | (if a MS already has a scheme | | | | | | | | |
| | in place) | N° of schools | | | | | | | |

4 years

5 years

more years

3 years

N° of children

2 years

6 Effective duration

Product distributed (€)

7 Effective involvement of relevant stakeholders

| Educational sector | Y/N |
|--------------------|-----|
| Public Health | Y/N |
| Agriculture | Y/N |
| Civil society | Y/N |
| Private sector | Y/N |

8 Quantitative indicators

(see Chapter 4)

Examples

| Participating schools | Number | Percentage of total | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|-------|
| Participating children | Number | Percentage of total | | | |
| Target group | 4 to 6 | 7 to 9 | 10 to 12 | 13 to 16 | other |
| Specific target group (when relevant and possible) | deprived | marginalised | Other | | |
| Frequency of distributions | more than once a day | once a day | twice a week | once a week | other |
| Duration of distributions | les than 3 weeks | 1 to 6 months | whole year | other | |
| Average consumption per child | Quantity | portions | | | |
| Delivery time | Morning | morning break | lunch | afternoon | other |
| Delivery system | | | | | |

| 9 Effective p | roduct |
|---------------|--------|
|---------------|--------|

List of products

Quantities purchased/distributed Per category (fresh, processed)

| Annex | |
|-----------|--|
| | |
| fresh | |
| processed | |
| | |

| | | Additional criteria (ex | (amples) | | |
|----|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| | | Child safety | (allergic reactions etc | (:.) | |
| | | | Juice restriction | าร | |
| | | Additional ch | ecks on product safe | ty | |
| | | | Pest Managed produc | | |
| | | (| Organic, other (specify | y) | |
| | | | | | |
| | | Availability | | | |
| | | | Local | | _ |
| | | | Seasonal | | _ |
| | | | Community origi | n | |
| | | | Organic | | |
| | | | Other | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 10 | Effective information | Poster | | | |
| | | Other | | | |
| | | _ | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Effective | | | | |
| | accompanying | | | | |
| 11 | measures | Funds allocated (total) | | | |
| | | MS funds allocated | | % of total budget | |
| | | Private funds | | % of total budget | |
| | | Beneficiaries total | | | |
| | | Recipients total | | % of total target group | |

Measures

| Title | Promoting organisation | local regional national | Target group | Budget |
|-------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

<u>ANNEX VI:</u> EVALUATION Basic elements of evaluation aimed at schools, parents, children that could be considered when designing the evaluation exercise on Member states level. This information is based on scientific literature and expert input and serves for information purposes only.

SCHOOLS

Basic data

• Identification of school, place, children background (socio-economic background) number of children (age classes)

Food

- Responsible person
- Frequency of delivery
- Timing (morning, lunch) and place (school meal, break) of consumption
- Source of fruit and vegetables (local, wholesale)
- Quantities and varieties

Knowledge

- On-going activities linked to fruit and vegetables consumption (reasons for/against)
- Awareness of fruit and vegetables consumption-linked measures (local, EU)

PARENTS

Basic data

Socio-economic data

Food

- School meal, eat at home, packed lunch
- Frequency of fruit and vegetables consumption by children
- Consumption form (fresh, prepared, processed, juice)

Knowledge

- What should be the frequency of consumption
- Purchasing patterns (frequency of buying fruit and vegetables, sources)
- Availability of fruit and vegetables at home, at school (packed lunch)
- Consumption patterns

CHILDREN

Basic data

- Socio-economic data
- Public health indicators

Food

- Preferred fruit and vegetables (variety, fresh/prepared/processed/juice)
- Frequency of fruit and vegetables consumption

Knowledge

- Reasons for eating fruit and vegetables (health, social, family)
- Time and place of fruit and vegetables consumption
- Own opinion on what is a healthy lifestyle