



Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

Government

No 283 / GM
Vientiane City, Date 11.08.2022

Decree
On Promoting School Lunch

- Pursuant to Government Law No. 03/NPC, dated November 16, 2021;
- Pursuant to Law on Education No. 62/NPC, dated July 16, 2015;
- Pursuant to the announcement of the Ministry of Education and Sports No. 6388, dated August 11, 2022

The government issued this decree:

Chapter 1
General provisions

Article 1 Purpose

This decree defines the principles, regulations and measures regarding the management and monitoring of lunch promotion work in schools in order to make the implementation of such work uniform, efficient and effective with the aim of encouraging and promoting students in pre-school and general education facilities to receive lunch with good nutrition, with growth in Physical, cognitive development and access to quality and equal education and sports contribute to the socio-economic development of the nation.

Article 2 Promotion of school lunches

School lunch promotion is the provision of nutritionally prepared meals to students in pre-school and general education facilities.

Article 3 Explanation of Terms

The terms used in this decree have the following meanings:

1. Nutrition refers to food preparation that is standardized, clean, safe, beneficial to health and complete food;
2. School lunch means food prepared in pre-school and general education facilities for students to eat at noon;
3. Village Education Development Committee (VEDC) refers to a village organization that is responsible for the development of education within the village.

Article 4 Principles Related to promotion of lunch in schools

The promotion of school lunch must follow the following principles:

1. In accordance with policy, constitution, law, national socio-economic development plan and education and sports sector development plan in each phase;
2. Ensure comprehensive, focused and unified management throughout the country;
3. Ensure that students in pre-school and general education facilities have lunch that is nutritionally correct;
4. Ensure equality, open, transparent and verifiable;
5. Ensure the participation of family, school, village, community and society.

Article 5 Scope of Application

This decree applies to individuals, legal entities and organizations both in the public and private sectors at home and abroad that are active in the promotion of school lunches at pre-school and general education facilities throughout the country.

Section 2

Promotion of lunch in public and private schools

Article 6 Promotion of lunch in public schools

The state is the provider of the budget for the implementation of school lunch promotion work at pre-school and general education facilities in the public sector that are eligible to receive the budget.

For schools that do not qualify for state budgets, parents or guardians of students and the community contribute funds, materials, equipment, labor, food and other things to promote school lunches according to actual conditions.

Individuals, legal entities and organizations participate and contribute in terms of funding, food and materials to promote lunch in schools.

Article 7 Promotion of lunch in private schools

The operator of a private educational institution must be responsible for providing lunch in its pre-school and general education institutions in various forms according to the appropriate and correct nutritional principle in cooperation with the parents or guardians of the students.

Section 3

Criteria and selection

Article 8 Conditions of public schools to be promoted for lunch

Public schools that will be promoted for school lunches have the following conditions:

1. Schools that have implemented school lunch programs in the past;
2. Schools located in rural areas, remote areas, ethnic areas, areas where children or students are malnourished, areas that have not yet reached educational indicators, government development focus areas and the education and sports sectors.

Article 9 Selection of targets to promote school lunches

Selection of school lunch promotion targets are as follows:

1. Collect data, analyze data and select according to the criteria set in Article 8 of this decree;
2. The management and inspection agency for promoting lunch in schools at each level will research, consider and present the list of schools that will be shared according to the plan each year.

Section 4 Creating a plan

Article 10 Creation of a school lunch promotion plan

The selected school in conjunction with the village level education development committee to create a school lunch promotion plan and budget requirements in each period to present to the district education and sports office for consideration according to the regulations.

Office of Education and Sports at the district level create plans and budget requirements to Promote lunch in schools within the district from time to time and present it to the Department of Education and Sports at the provincial level for consideration according to the regulations.

The Department of Education and Sports at the provincial level creates a plan and budget requirements to promote lunch in schools within its province from time to time and then submit it to the Ministry of Education and Sports for consideration according to regulations.

The Ministry of Education and Sports creates plans and budget requirements of the provincial level in each phase for consideration and approval.

Article 11 Endorsement of the school lunch promotion plan

The Ministry of Education and Sports considers the plan to promote lunch in schools from time to time as proposed by the Department of Education and Sports at the provincial level to be

included in the development plan of the education and sports sector in each period and presented to the government for consideration and approval.

Section 5

Funds used to promote lunch

Article 12 Funding sources

Funding used for school lunch promotion work comes from:

1. The state budget that provides for the purchase of food is a minimum of 1,000 kip per person per day calculated for one hundred and seventy-five days of schooling per year;
2. Financial support from development partners and international organizations;
3. Contributions from parents or guardians of students, individuals, legal entities and organizations both domestically and internationally;
4. Other legal sources of funds.

Article 13 Management and use of capital

Fund management and use must ensure transparency, auditability and compliance with other relevant laws and regulations.

Funds to be used for promoting school lunches only.

For details on the management and use of capital, set out in a separate regulation.

Section 6

Evaluation and Termination of Funding

Article 14 Evaluation of school lunch promotion work

Evaluation of school lunch promotion work is to evaluate the implementation of such work in the past and estimate the possible impact;

The Department of Education and Sports evaluates the implementation of this work in a systematic manner to be used in the

planning of the implementation of the work from time to time and the cessation of funding to promote lunch in schools.

Article 15 Termination of funding

The termination of school lunch promotion funding is as follows:

1. Schools, parents or guardians and the community are ready to implement the work of promoting lunch in schools with the potential of the community, support from parents or guardians of students and other organizations through evaluation and verification from the management and inspection agencies at each level and have been approved by the Ministry of Education and Sports;
2. The school, parents or guardians and the community are not responsible for the implementation of lunch promotion work through evaluation and verification from the management and inspection organizations at each level and getting approval from the Ministry of Education and Sports;
3. Using funds and summarizing reports without following financial regulations.

Section 7 Prohibition

Article 16 General prohibitions

It is forbidden for individuals, legal entities and organizations to behave as follows:

1. Creating obstacles, hindering, humiliating, using violence, threatening the activities of related employees;
2. Advertise, publish or provide information that distorts the truth about school lunch promotion work;
3. Give or receive, sell and distribute food that is not safe for the health and development of children;
4. Bring food, materials and equipment for processing for personal use;

5. Participate in the processing and distribution of food if infected with infectious diseases;
6. Use cooking equipment, vegetables, fish and meat that are not according to nutritional principles to be cooked as lunch in school;
7. There are other behaviors that violate laws and regulations.

Article 17 Prohibitions for government employees and related officials

It is prohibited for government employees and related officials to behave as follows:

1. Abusing rights, duties, and positions to gain benefits for oneself, one's family, relatives, and one's party;
2. Use capital in other activities that are not related to food procurement;
3. Forge documents or use fake documents, press, drag or destroy documents related to school lunch promotion;
4. Conceal, assist and collude with unsafe food processors;
5. Asking, demanding, demanding, giving or accepting bribes;
6. Use cooking equipment, vegetables, fish and meat that are not according to nutritional principles;
7. Perform duties with carelessness, carelessness, lack of responsibility;
8. There are other behaviors that violate laws and regulations.

Section 8

Management and Inspection of school lunch promotion work

Article 18 Management Organization

The Ministry of Education and Sports is directly responsible for managing and inspection the work of promoting lunch in schools and coordinating with the relevant ministries, organizations and local governments.

The management and inspection organization for the promotion of lunch in schools consists of:

1. Ministry of Education and Sports;
2. Rights and duties of the Department of Education and Sports at the provincial level;
3. Rights and duties of the Office of Education and Sports at the district level;
4. Rights and Duties of Pre-School, General Education and Village Education Development Boards.

Article 19 Rights and duties of the Ministry of Education and Sports

The Ministry of Education and Sports has the following rights and duties:

1. Research, create policies, strategies and laws on school lunch promotion work to present to the government for consideration;
2. Develop policies, strategies and laws regarding lunch promotion work in schools as plans, programs, projects, regulations and implementation;
3. Advertise, disseminate policies, strategies, laws, plans, programs, programs and regulations;
4. Encourage, monitor, inspect and evaluate the implementation of lunch promotion work in schools;
5. Summarize and collect information on the work of promoting lunch in schools throughout the country;
6. Build capacity, upgrade for personnel regarding the work of promoting lunch in schools;
7. Issue, eliminate agreements, orders, instructions on school lunch promotion work;
8. Receive and resolve proposals or disputes regarding school lunch promotion work;
9. Coordinate with relevant ministries, agencies and local government agencies in the implementation of school lunch promotion work;
10. Liaise and cooperate with foreign, regional and international organizations regarding the work of promoting lunch in schools as assigned or agreed by the government;

11. Summarize and report the implementation of their work to the government regularly;
12. Use rights and perform other duties as defined by law.

Article 20 Rights and duties of the Department of Education and Sports at the provincial level

The Department of Education and Sports at the provincial level has the following rights and duties according to its scope of responsibility:

1. Implement policies, strategies, laws, plans, programs, programs and regulations regarding lunch promotion work in schools;
2. Advertise, publish policies, strategies, laws, plans, programs, programs and regulations;
3. Encourage, monitor, inspect and evaluate the implementation of lunch promotion work in schools;
4. Summarize and collect information on school lunch promotion work;
5. Build capacity, upgrade for personnel regarding the work of promoting lunch in schools;
6. Mobilize, mobilize and lead the community in participating and contributing funds, food, materials, equipment and other things;
7. Receive and resolve proposals or disputes regarding school lunch promotion work;
8. Coordinate with relevant departments, offices and local government organizations in the implementation of lunch promotion work in schools;
9. Liaise and cooperate with foreign countries on the work of promoting lunch in schools as assigned by the upper level;
10. Summarize and report on the implementation of their work to the Ministry of Education and Sports and the provincial administration on a regular basis;
11. Use rights and perform other duties as defined by law.

Article 21 Rights and duties of the Office of Education and Sports at the district level

The Office of Education and Sports at the district level has the following rights and duties according to its scope of responsibility:

1. Implement policies, strategies and laws, plans, programs, projects and regulations regarding lunch promotion work in schools;
2. Advertise, publish policies, strategies, laws, plans, programs, programs and regulations;
3. Encourage, monitor, inspect and evaluate the implementation of lunch promotion work in schools;
4. Summarize and collect information on school lunch promotion work;
5. Build capacity, upgrade for personnel regarding the work of promoting lunch in schools;
6. Mobilize, mobilize and lead the community in participating and contributing funds, food, materials and other things;
7. Receive and resolve proposals or disputes regarding school lunch promotion work;
8. Coordinating with offices, educational institutions and village education development committees in the implementation of lunch promotion work in schools;
9. Summarize and report the implementation of their work to the Department of Education and Sports at the provincial level and the administrative organization at the district level regularly;
10. Use rights and perform other duties as defined by law.

Article 22 Rights and Duties of Pre-School, General Education and Village Education Development Boards

Pre-school education, general education and village level education development board have rights and duties according to their responsibilities as follows:

1. Implement policies, strategies, laws, plans, programs, programs and regulations regarding the promotion of lunch in schools
2. Disseminate policies, strategies, laws, plans, programs, programs and regulations;
3. Summarize and collect information on school lunch promotion work;
4. Coordinate with other parties involved in the implementation of school lunch promotion work;
5. Monitor, inspect and evaluate the implementation of lunch promotion work in schools;
6. Mobilize, mobilize and lead the community in participating and contributing funds, food, materials, equipment and other things;
7. Proposing new target schools and ending the provision of school lunch budgets;
8. Summarize and report on activities to promote lunch in schools regularly;
9. Exercising rights and performing other duties as prescribed by law.

Article 23 Rights and duties of the sector, local government and other related parties

Sectors, local government agencies and other related parties have the right and duty to coordinate with the education and sports sector according to their roles and responsibilities in organizing and implementing work to promote lunch in schools.

Article 24 Content of inspection

Inspection of school lunch work has the following main contents:

1. Implementation of laws and regulations regarding the promotion of lunch in schools;

2. The performance of civil servants and officials regarding the work of promoting lunch in schools;
3. Creating and implementing a plan for promoting lunch in schools.

Article 25 Form of inspection

Inspection has three forms as follows:

1. Inspection according to the regular system, which is an inspection according to a regular plan and with a certain time limit;
 2. Inspection with advance notification which is an unscheduled inspection when deemed necessary by notifying the target to be inspected in advance;
 3. Sudden inspection which is an urgent inspection that does not notify the target to be inspected in advance.
- Strict compliance with the law.

Chapter 9

Awards for Outstanding Person and Sanctions against Offenders

Article 26 Awards for Outstanding Person

Person, legal entities or organizations both domestic and foreign with outstanding performance in implementing of this decree will receive praise or other policies according to regulations.

Article 27 Measures against violators

Person, legal entities or organizations both domestic and foreign violating this decree will be subject to re-education, warning, disciplinary sanction, fined, civil remedies or criminally punished according to light or heavy cases.

Chapter 10

Final provisions

Article 28 Implementation

The Ministry of Education and Sports is in charge of coordinating with relevant parties to implement this decree to be highly effective.

Relevant ministries, agencies, and local government agencies should recognize and implement this decree strictly.

Article 29 Effectiveness

This decree is effective from August 15, 2022 onwards

Representing the government of the Lao PDR
Prime Minister

Phankham VIPHAVANH