

**STRATEGY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHOOL SCHEME IN SLOVENIA
FROM 2023/2024 TO 2028/2029 SCHOOL YEAR**

DATE OF ADOPTION: 24. 4. 2023



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- The legend of abbreviations (in alphabetical order):

AAMRD = Agency for agricultural markets and rural developments

AEM = accompanying education measures

AIS = Agricultural Institute of Slovenia

CAFS = The Chamber of Agriculture and Forestry of Slovenia

CCIS – CAFE = Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia - Chamber of Agricultural and Food Enterprises

CSOE = Centre for School and Outdoor Education

MAFF = Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food

ME = Ministry of Education

MH = Ministry of health

NIPH = National Institute for Public Health

SES = socioeconomic status

SFV = school fruit and vegetables

SM = school milk

SS = school scheme

1. ADMINISTRATIVE LEVEL OF IMPLEMENTATION

Article 23(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 (hereafter, the basic act) and Article 2(1)(a) of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/39 (hereafter, implementing regulation)

National	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Regional	<input type="checkbox"/>	

2. NEEDS AND RESULTS TO BE ACHIEVED

2.1. Identified needs

- Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(1)(b) of the implementing regulation

- 1) balanced food for children and adolescents;
- 2) suitable daily consumption of fruit, vegetables, milk and milk products for children and adolescents;
- 3) awareness of children and adolescents regarding fruit, vegetables, milk and milk products, in relation to agriculture, healthy nutritional habits, local food chains, organic farming, sustainable production and the prevention of wasting food;
- 4) strengthen the knowledge of pupils and teachers about the of food production and processing, in particular of fruit, vegetables, milk and milk products.

2.2. Objectives and indicators

Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(1)(c) of the implementing regulation

General objective(s)	Impact indicator(s)	Specific objective(s)	Result Indicator(s)	Output Indicator(s)
Maintaining and increasing consumption of vegetables and fruits by children and adolescents.	Maintaining consumption of fruit and vegetables by children and adolescents in school from 2023 to 2029 (involvement in the school scheme has been high already: 90%)	Maintaining consumption of school fruit and vegetables.	% of children participating in the school scheme in a particular school year and eating school fruit and vegetables, in terms of the total number of children in the target group.	Number of children participating in the school scheme in a particular school year and eating school fruit and vegetables.
			% of schools participating in a school scheme in a particular school year and distributing school fruit and vegetables, in terms of the total number of schools in the target group.	Number of schools participating in a school scheme in a particular school year and eating school fruit and vegetables.
Maintaining consumption of milk and milk products by children and adolescents.	Maintaining consumption of milk and milk products by children and adolescents in school from 2023 to 2029 on 50 % of the target group	Maintaining consumption of school.	% of children participating in the school scheme in a particular school year and drinking school milk, in terms of the total number of children in the target group.	Number of children participating in the school scheme in a particular school year and eating school milk.
			% of schools participating in the school scheme in a particular school year and the distribution of school milk, in terms of the total number of schools in the target group.	Number of schools participating in the school scheme in a particular school year and the distribution of school milk.
Increasing consumption of vegetables by children and adolescents.	Increasing consumption of vegetables by children and adolescents from 2023 to 2029 to more than 6 %.	Increasing consumption of vegetables (from school fruit and vegetables) during school.	% of quantities of vegetables distributed as a part of school fruit and vegetables.	Total quantity of vegetables distributed as a part of school fruit and vegetables in a

				given school year.
Increasing consumption of local fruit and vegetables in schools.	Increasing the % of distributed locally produced fruit and vegetables by children and adolescents in school, from 2023 to 2029.	Increasing consumption of school fruit and vegetables supplied from local/Slovenian producers (farmers, co-operatives, producers' organisations).	% of school fruit and vegetables supplied from local/Slovenian producers (farmers, co-operatives, producers' organisations).	Total quantity of school fruit and vegetables supplied from local/Slovenian producers (farmers, co-operatives, producers' organisations) in a given school year.
Increasing consumption of organic fruit and vegetables, and milk and milk products in schools.	Increasing the % of distributed ecologically produced fruit and vegetables, and milk and milk products to children and adolescents in school, from 2023 to 2029.	Increasing consumption of organic school fruit and vegetables, and organic school milk.	% of organic school fruit and vegetables and organic school milk.	Total quantity of organic school fruit and vegetables and organic school milk in a given school year.
Achieve healthy eating habits of children and adolescents and connect them with agriculture.	Change in consumption of fruit and vegetables, and milk and milk products by children after 6 years.	Increase knowledge by pupils about agriculture and healthy eating habits.	% of pupils involved in different accompanying educational measures (AEM) per school year on total number of children in the target group.	Number of pupils involved in different accompanying educational measures per school year. Expenditure on AEM per school year (% of the EU aid)
	Increasing knowledge of children about the variety of agricultural products and about healthy eating habits from 2023 to 2029 by 5 %.	Increasing knowledge of pupils on variety of fruit and vegetables and their importance for health, as well as on the production of milk and milk products and their importance for health.	% of children having answered correctly all the questions regarding food and farming on an evaluation questionnaire.	Number of children having answered correctly all the questions regarding food and farming on an evaluation questionnaire.
	Increasing practical knowledge of children on preparing food from fruit and vegetables, and from milk and milk products by 10 %.	Increasing the number of cooking workshops carried out within the framework of accompanying educational measures in Centre for School	% of cooking workshops carried out when compared to other measures within the framework of accompanying educational measures in CSOE and % of	Number of cooking workshops carried out within the framework of accompanying educational measures in

		and Outdoor Education (hereinafter: CSOE) and within the framework of accompanying educational activities in schools from 2023 to 2029.	schools having carried out cooking workshops within the framework of accompanying educational activities in schools from 2023 to 2029.	CSOE and the number of schools having carried out cooking workshops within the framework of accompanying educational activities in schools from 2023 to 2029.
	Increasing practical knowledge of children about vegetable and fruit production.	Education of teachers about gardening for the mentors of school gardens	Number of educatgions about gardening.	Number of schools having school garden and participate the education about gardening.

2.3. Baseline

Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(1)(d) of the implementing regulation

2.3.1. CONSUMPTION OF FRUIT, VEGETABLES, MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS (CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS)

2.3.1.1. National nutrition study Si.Menu 2017/18¹ - adolescents aged 10.5 to 14.5 years

The type and amount of food consumed (vegetables, fruit, milk and milk products) among adolescents using the 24-hour menu recall method is shown.

Vegetables:²

- girls and boys together: 83.5 g/person/day
- gender comparison:
 - girls: 93.3 g/person/day
 - boys: 73.0 g/person/day
- comparison by age:
 - younger adolescents: 84.2 g/person/day
 - older adolescents: 82.6 g/person/day
- reaching the recommended³ daily intake: 2.2% of adolescents reach the national recommendations for the daily intake of vegetables, of which more girls (3.5%) compared to boys (0.8%) and only slightly more older adolescents (2.3%) compared to younger (2.1%)

¹ Vir: Gregorič et al., NIJZ, 2019

² fresh and processed

³ Source: Nacionalna prehranska priporočila za priporočen dnevni vnos sadja, zelenjave ter mleka in mlečnih izdelkov so povzeta po: Poličnik R. Zdrava prehrana. Priročnik za izvajalce v zdravstvenih domovih. Ljubljana, NIJZ, 2018. https://www.nijz.si/sites/www.nijz.si/files/publikacije-datoteke/prirocnik_zdrava_prehrana_12.1.2018_za_splet.pdf

Fruits:⁴

- girls and boys together: 190.8 g/person/day
- gender comparison:
 - girls: 196.7 g/person/day (6.5% more than boys);
 - boys: 184.6 g/person/day
- comparison by age:
 - younger adolescents: 212.5 g/person/day
 - older adolescents: 166.1 g/person/day
- reaching the recommended daily intake: 51.8% of adolescents reach the national recommendations for daily fruit intake, of which more girls (53.1%) compared to boys (50.4%) and significantly more younger adolescents (64.2%) compared to the elderly (37.5%)

Milk and milk products together:

- girls and boys together: 203.8 g/person/day (only milk 124.8 g/person/day)
- gender comparison:
 - girls: 169.9 g/person/day (only milk 99.0 g/person/day)
 - boys: 239.9 g/person/day (only milk 152.3 g/person/day)
- comparison by age:
 - younger adolescents: 223.3 g/person/day (only milk 139.6 g/person/day)
 - older adolescents: 181.5 g/person/day (only milk 107.8 g/person/day)
- achieving the recommended daily intake: the national recommendations for the daily intake of milk and milk products are reached by 7.1% of adolescents, of which more boys (12.9%) compared to girls (1.7%) and more younger adolescents (11.3 %) compared to the elderly (2.3%).

2.3.1.2. The Health-related Behavior at School (HBSC) survey, an international survey⁵

The data is collected for adolescents aged 11, 13 and 15 years. The data are self-reported on the consumption of fruit and vegetables:

- 40% of 11-year-olds, 36% of 13-year-olds and 31% of 15-year-olds eat vegetables every day;
- 49% of 11-year-olds, 40% of 13-year-olds and 29% of 15-year-olds eat fruit every day;
- teenagers prefer fruit to vegetables;
- the consumption of fruits and vegetables decreases with the age of adolescents.
- among younger adolescents, there is a trend of decreasing regular consumption of fruits and vegetables.

2.3.1.3. Evaluation of the school scheme 2017/18-2021/22 - consumption of fruit, vegetables and milk and milk products⁶

Fruits:

- 67.0% of children eat fruit at least once a day during the working week;
- girls eat fruit more than boys;
- the % of pupils who consumed fruit every day during the working week was the highest among pupils from families with a higher SES.

Vegetables:

- 62.1% of children eat vegetables at least once a day during the working week;

⁴ fresh and processed

⁵ Source: Raziskava Z zdravjem povezano vedenje v šolskem obdobju 2002, 2006, 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022, NIJZ, 2023

⁶ Source: Vrednotenje ŠS 2017/18-2021/22, baza podatkov NIJZ, NIJZ, 2023

- girls eat vegetables more than boys;
- the % of students who consumed vegetables every day during the working week was the highest among students from families with a higher SES.

Milk and dairy products:

- slightly more than half of the children (52.8%) consume milk at least once a day during the working week;
- boys consume milk more than girls;
- consumption of milk decreases with age.

2.3.2. OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY⁷

In the period of Covid-19, the proportion of children with obesity grew extremely quickly, the effects of restricting movement in an extremely short period of time nullified all the efforts of previous measures. Now, in the post-coronavirus period, the matter in connection with obesity is improving again, but still is at a higher level than in the 2018/19 school year, and significantly more expressed in boys.

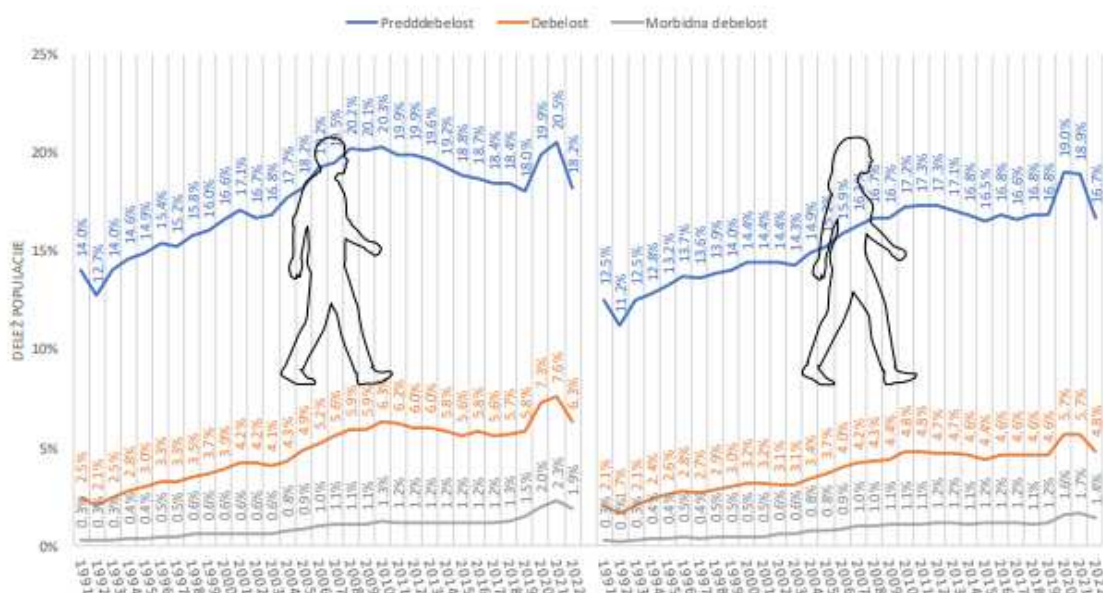


Figure 1: Trends in changes in pre-obesity, obesity and morbid obesity in the period in 1991-2022 (children and adolescents)

2.3.3. DIABETES

The number of people with known diabetes in Slovenia increased sharply in 2021 and is estimated at 145,200 people (based on the calculation from the number of recipients of antihyperglycemic drugs), which is 6,100 more than in 2020. More specifically, we can monitor on an annual basis those people who due to diabetes, they are treated with medication. There were 123,420 of them in 2021, which is 5,205 (4.4%) more than in 2020 and 30,962 (33.5%) more than in 2010.⁸

⁷ Source: ŠVK 2022: Poročilo o telesnem in gibalnem razvoju otrok in mladine v šolskem letu 2021/22 https://www.slofit.org/Portals/0/Vsebinska/Poroc%CC%8Cilo%20%C5%A0VK_2022.pdf?ver=2022-11-23-090537-053

⁸ (Source: Obvladajmo sladkorno bolezen, NIJZ, 2022: https://nijz.si/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/sladkorna_bolezen_slikovno_gradivo_2021_k.pdf)

Overweight and obesity are also associated with an increase in the number of patients with diabetes. Type 2 diabetes, which until recently was mainly characteristic of the elderly, today also occurs in children with increased body weight, in whom we also find elevated blood pressure and cholesterol levels in the blood and fatty liver. According to estimates, as much as 7.3% of our population has diabetes.⁹

⁹ (Source: Resolution on the National Program on Nutrition and Physical Activity for Health 2015 – 2025. Ljubljana, Ministry of Health, 2015)

3. BUDGET

3.1. Union aid for the school scheme

Article 23a of the basic act and Article 2(1)(e) of the implementing regulation

EU aid for the school scheme (in EUR)	Period 1/8/2023 to 31/7/2029		
	School fruit and vegetables	School milk	Common elements if applicable
Distribution of school fruit and vegetables/school milk	3.548.838	1.635.828	
Accompanying educational measures	432.998	168.000	600.998
Monitoring, evaluation, publicity ⁴	10.000	30.000	40.000
Total	3.991.836	1.833.828	
Overall total	5.825.664		

3.2. National aid granted, in addition to Union aid, to finance the school scheme

Article 23a(6) of the basic act and Article 2(2)(d) of the implementing regulation

No	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Yes	x <input type="checkbox"/>		
If yes, amount (in national currency)	Milk/milk products		
	Fruit/vegetables	Milk/milk products other than Annex V	Annex V products
Supply/distribution	3.130.428	524.172	/
Accompanying educational measures	0	0	/
Monitoring, evaluation, publicity	0	0	/
Total	3.654.600		

3.3. Existing national schemes	
Article 23a(5) of the basic act and Article 2(2)(e) of the implementing regulation	
No	x <input type="checkbox"/>
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
– Extension of the target group	<input type="checkbox"/>
– Extension of the range of products	<input type="checkbox"/>
– Increased frequency or duration of distribution of products	<input type="checkbox"/>
– Enhanced educational measures (increased number or frequency or duration or target group of those measures)	<input type="checkbox"/>
– Other: please specify (e.g. if products originally not free of charge and that are provided free of charge)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comment/explanatory text	

4. TARGET GROUP/S

Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(1)(f) of the implementing regulation

School level	Age range of children	School fruit and vegetables	School milk
Nurseries		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pre-schools		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Primary	6 - 15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Secondary		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
*Others: Institutions for care and education of special needs children and adolescents	6 - 26	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments:

Primary school: The target group is comprised of all primary school pupils (children's age when entering primary school is 6 years, completing at 15 years) and *institutions for care and education of special needs children and adolescents (children's age when joining an institution is 6 years, up to 26 years) (hereinafter: school).

To ensure the effectiveness of the scheme, particularly given the obligatory accompanying educational measures and integration with regular educational activities on nutrition (from the production to the eating of food), it makes sense for an entire school to be engaged in the scheme. For this reason, the target group is extended to all the children in primary schools. In the case of institutions for the care and education of special needs children and adolescents, the target group extends to all the children and adolescents in an institution, for reasons of equality.

5. LIST OF PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTED UNDER THE SCHOOL SCHEME

Article 23(9) of the basic act and Article 2(1)(g) of the implementing regulation

5.1. Fruit and vegetables

5.1.1. Fresh fruit and vegetables and fresh products of the banana sector - Article 23(3)(a) of the basic act

Apricots, cherries, peaches, nectarines, plums	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and other edible roots	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Apples, pears, quinces	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cabbages, cauliflowers and other edible brassicas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bananas	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Berries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cucumbers, gherkins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Figs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lettuces, chicory and other leaf vegetables	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Grapes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lentils, peas, other pulses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Melons, watermelons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tomatoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Citrus fruit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other vegetables: please specify ⁸ alliaceous vegetables (onions, shallots, garlic, leeks)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tropical fruit ⁹	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other fruit: please specify (e.g. kiwis, persimmons, nuts): kiwi, persimmon, walnuts, hazelnuts, jujube, chestnut	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
.....			

In order to increase the consumption of vegetables, in that new strategy some types of vegetables are also included, which are usually not eaten fresh, but must be thermally processed (e.g. legumes, bulbs, asparagus...). These vegetables are purchased fresh and should be thermally processed in the school kitchen and distributed to pupils. The new product in this strategy is also chestnut, that also should be previously thermally treated (roasted or cooked).

Average diversity of fresh fruit products envisaged by the strategy, per establishment for one school year:		Average diversity of fresh vegetable products envisaged by the strategy, per establishment for one school year:	
1-6 products	40% <input type="checkbox"/>	1-3 products	60% <input type="checkbox"/>
7-14 products	60% <input type="checkbox"/>	4-6 products	30% <input type="checkbox"/>
> 14	0% <input type="checkbox"/>	7-10	10% <input type="checkbox"/>
		> 10	0% <input type="checkbox"/>

Table: Detail list of fresh fruit and vegetables under 5.1.1. (CN codes of the distributed products):

CN:	Fruit:	CN:	Vegetables:
Ex 0802	hazelnuts	0702 00 00	tomatoes
Ex 0802	walnuts	0703	onions, shallots, garlic, leeks

Ex 0802	chestnut	0704 90 10	cabbages
0804 20 10	figs	0704	kale & Brussels sprouts
0805 20 50	mandarins	0704	kohlrabi
0806 10 10	table grapes	0704 10 00	cauliflower
0807	melons	0704	other similar edible brassicas
0807 11 00	watermelons	0705	lettuce
0808 10	apples	0705	chicory
0808 20	pears	0706 10 00	broccoli
0809 10 00	apricots	0706 10 00	carrots
0809 20	cherries	0706	red radish
0809 30	peaches and nectarines	0706	parsley
0809 40	plums	0706 90 10	celeriac
Ex 0810	persimmon	0706	beetroot
0810	jujube	0706 10 00	turnip
0810 50 00	kiwi	0706 90 30	horseradish
0810 10 00	strawberries	0706 90 90	radish
0810 20 10	raspberries	0706	other similar edible roots
0810 40	blueberries	0707 00	cucumbers
0810 90 50	blackcurrants	0708	lentils, peas, beans, chickpeas, soya and other similar leguminous vegetables
0810 90 60	redcurrants	0709	fennel
		0709 20 00	asparagus
		0709 30 00	aubergines
		0709 40 00	celery
		0709 60 10	pepper
		0709 70 00	spinach
		0709 91 00	artichokes
		0709 93	pumpkins & courgettes
		0709 99 10	other leaf vegetables (lamb's lettuce, rucola, dandelion, chicory,...)
		0709 99 20	chard

5.1.2. Processed fruit and vegetable products – Article 23(4)(a) of the basic act¹⁰

Products distributed under the school scheme		Added salt			Added fat			Comments (optional)
		No	Yes		No	Yes		
Fruit juices	<input type="checkbox"/>							
Fruit purées, compotes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please indicate the limited quantity</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please indicate the limited quantity</i>	
Jams, marmalades	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Dried fruits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			apples, pears, plums, persimmon, cherries; all with no added sugar !
Vegetable juices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Other: Sauerkraut and turnip kraut	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			*
.....								

*= Sauerkraut and turnip kraut are traditional Slovenian foods which are eaten mostly in autumn and winter. They can be purchased directly from farmers. Both foods have low caloric value and are rich in fibre, giving a feeling of satiation, are sources of minerals, such as potassium, magnesium, calcium, iron, zinc and phosphorus. Both foods contain vitamin C. Because of lactic fermentation, they both contain lactic-acid bacteria and lactic acid, which is good for digestion.

Salt is added to sauerkraut and turnip kraut during processing (according to professional literature, between 1.6 to 2 % of salt is needed to obtain good quality sauerkraut and turnip kraut), which increases the value of sodium in the final product, but the anticipated consumed quantities will not significantly increase the daily intake of sodium by children and adolescents. At the same time, when deciding to include this food on the list, we took into account many of their advantageous nutritional ingredients. Considering that sauerkraut and turnip kraut are traditional Slovenian food and their caloric value and nutritional composition is very suitable, we recommend that they be added as vegetables to be distributed under the school scheme.

Table: Detail list of processed fruit and vegetables under 5.1.2. (CN codes of the distributed products):

CN:	Processed fruit:	CN:	Processed vegetables:
ex 0813	dried fruits: apples, pears, plums, persimmon, cherries;	2005 99 75	sauerkraut
		2005 99 80	turnip kraut

5.2. Milk and milk products

5.2.1. Milk - Article 23(3)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Drinking milk and lactose-free versions	<input type="checkbox"/> x
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CN 0401	milk and milk without lactose
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5.2.2. Milk products - Article 23(4)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013¹¹

Products distributed under the school scheme		Added salt			Added fat			Comments (optional)
		No	Yes		No	Yes		
Cheese and curd	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<i>If yes, please indicate the limited quantity</i> Only for cheese under accompanying educational measures: the limited quantity is 1,3 g salt / 100 g cheese	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please indicate the limited quantity</i>	Only curd without added sugar, flavouring, fruits, nuts or cocoa. Cheese, only under the accompanying educational measures
Plain yoghurt	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>		Without added sugar, flavouring, fruits, nuts or cocoa.
Fermented or acidified milk products without added sugar, flavouring, fruits, nuts or cocoa	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/> x	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> x			Acidified milk, kefir, buttermilk: all without added sugar, flavouring, fruits, nuts or cocoa.

Table: Detail list of milk products under 5.2.2. (CN codes of the distributed products):

CN 0403	yogurt
CN 0403	fermented or acidified milk
CN 0403	kefir
CN 0403	buttermilk
CN 0406	cheese* and curd

*cheese only under the AEM

5.2.3. Milk products - Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

No!

Products to be distributed under the school scheme	Added salt			Added fat			Added sugar	
	No	Yes		No	Yes			
Category I (milk component $\geq 90\%$). Fermented milk products without fruit juice, naturally flavoured	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please indicate the limited quantity</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please indicate the limited quantity</i>	%
Category I (milk component $\geq 90\%$). Fermented milk products with fruit juice, naturally flavoured or non-flavoured	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		%
Category I (milk component $\geq 90\%$). Milk-based drinks with cocoa, with fruit juice or naturally flavoured	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		%
Category II (milk component $\geq 75\%$). Fermented or non-fermented milk products with fruit, naturally flavoured or non-flavoured	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		%

5.3. Prioritisation of fresh fruit and vegetables and drinking milk

5.3. Prioritisation of fresh fruit and vegetables and drinking milk

Article 23(3) of the basic act

The number of distributed fresh fruit and vegetables within the framework of school fruit and vegetables must constitute more than half of the distributions carried out by a particular school in a particular school year. As a school submits three requests during a single school year, this proportion of the number of distributions is checked at each request.

Example: total number of distributions of school fruit and vegetables = 30; total number of distributions of fresh fruit and vegetables >15 and total number of distributions of processed fruit and vegetables <15.

The number of distributions of milk within the framework of school milk must constitute more than half of the distributions carried out by a particular school in a particular school year. As a school submits three requests during a single school year, this proportion in the number of distributions is checked at each request.

Example: total number of distributions of school milk = 30; total number of distributions of milk >15 and total number of distributions of milk products <15.

5.4. Scheme products & other agricultural products in the educational measures

Article 23(7) of the basic act and Article 2(1)(g) of the implementing regulation

Scheme products		
Yes		No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The products are: - the fresh fruit and vegetables under the point 5.1.1, - the processed fruit and vegetables under the point 5.1.2. - milk under the point 5.2.1., - milk products under the point 5.2.2.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other agricultural products		
Yes		No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The products are: - honey; - olive oil; - pumpkin seed oil;	<input type="checkbox"/>

5.5. Criteria for the choice of products distributed under the school scheme and any priorities for the choice of those products

5.5. Criteria for the choice of products distributed under the school scheme and any priorities for the choice of those products	
Article 23(11) of the basic act and Article 2(2)(a) of the implementing regulation	
Health considerations	x <input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental considerations	x <input type="checkbox"/>
Seasonality	x <input type="checkbox"/>
Variety of products	x <input type="checkbox"/>
Availability of local or regional produce	x <input type="checkbox"/>
Any comments – including e.g. on the required quality of products	
Any priority/ies for the choice of products:	
Local or regional purchasing	x <input type="checkbox"/>
Any comments	
Organic products	x <input type="checkbox"/>
Any comments	
Short supply chains	x <input type="checkbox"/>
Any comments	
Environmental benefits (please specify: <i>e.g. food miles, packaging ...</i>)	x <input type="checkbox"/>
Any comments	
Products recognised under the quality schemes established by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any comments	
Fair-trade	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any comments	
Other, please specify:	

6. ACCOMPANYING EDUCATIONAL MEASURES

Article 23(10) of the basic act and Article 2(1)(j) of the implementing regulation

Title	Objective	Content
1. Education of school staff	School staff and staff of the CSOE (teachers and cooks) are given expert training and education on agriculture and related issues, such as healthy eating habits, local food chains, organic farming, sustainable production or combating food waste, including the examples of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - planned annually (not every school year); - organiser: The National Institute for Public Health (NIPH); - via audio-video conference; - one-day events - around 4 hours; - educational content on agriculture and food,; - exchange of good practices: school representatives give examples of implemented accompanying activities in a school, such as tasting, cooking workshops, etc.;

	good practices; the objective is better implementation of accompanying educational activities for pupils in schools;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - participants are teachers, organisers of food, and school cooks; - lectures can be carried out by experts from NIPH, CAFS, CCIS-CAFE, MAFF, AIS and other experts in a particular field; - publication of contents on the webpages for the school scheme;
2. Project content within the framework of school in nature in the Centre for School and Outdoor Education (CSOE)	2.1 <u>Visiting a farm of food/agricultural holding:</u> connecting children with agriculture, by a practical approach.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pupils, together with teachers, including experts on agriculture, visit a nearby farm or food/agricultural holding (a dairy plant, cheese-making plant, olive mill, food market..., thematics museum, beekeeper etc.); - if possible, pupils walk to the farm, otherwise transportation is organised; - as a priority, the farm selected should be involved in the production or processing of fruit, vegetables, milk, milk products or other eligible agricultural products in AEM (honey, olive and pumpkin seed oil) ; - the visit includes the tasting of agricultural products that are produced on the farm; - an attendance sheet (pupils, teachers, accompanying experts) is made, when transport costs or entrance fees are incurred;
	2.2. <u>Visiting a farmer or another expert on agriculture or food/nutrition, by pupils during school in nature at the CSOE:</u> Teachers and pupils are offered further options to upgrade regular lessons with content on agriculture, short supply chains, healthy food, protection, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a practical and theoretical lesson on agriculture, food, protection of the environment, etc. <p>Eligible costs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tasting of eligible products in AEM may be included;
	2.3. Educational fruit, vegetable and milk snacks <u>in school in nature:</u> To learn children about the importance of locally produced, seasonal and traditional food, and about healthy snacks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pupils (and teachers) have a healthy snack of eligible products in AEM (under section 5.4.); - teachers provide pupils with educational information about an agricultural product which is eaten as a healthy snack; - educational information for CSOE is prepared by NIPH, CAFS and CCIS-CAFE. - a seasonal/organic food from the local producers is encouraged;
	2.4. <u>Tasting classes of fruit and vegetables, milk and milk products, and other eligible agricultural products (under section 5.4. of this strategy):</u> Expanding/strengthening a pupil's knowledge on the diversity of fruit and vegetables, and milk and milk products, with emphasis on recognising locally produced, seasonal and traditional food;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pupils recognise different types (varieties) of products, different tastes and combinations, traditional production of food from the products in AEM, determining freshness etc.; - the products are from local producers, seasonal; - testing products or food from that products;
	2.5. <u>Cooking workshops:</u> children are encouraged towards independence in preparing healthy snacks,	Preparation of food from fruit and vegetables, milk and milk products, and other eligible agricultural products (under section 5.3 of this strategy):

	with emphasis on fruit and vegetables, milk and milk products and other agricultural products (under section 5.4. of this strategy).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cooking workshops are intended for pupils to prepare basic food from fruit and vegetables, milk and milk products, and other eligible agricultural products; emphasis is on traditional food; - children, together with teachers, eat the meal they prepared (quantity is suitable for tasting); - to support carrying out cooking workshops, a manual is available under point 4 of this table; - purchase of food from local producers, including seasonal food.
3. School garden - vegetable or fruit garden	Practical learning in a school garden teaches children about the production of fruit and vegetables and of the importance of self-management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the selection of an expert of agricultural gardening to carry out a project (by public procurement) - the selected expert carries out training for mentors of school gardens (teachers), and it is desirable that representatives of pupils attend the training as well; - examples of good practices can be presented during training as well.
4. Workshops on agriculture or nutrition, for pupils	Pupils upgrade their knowledge of agriculture or nutrition through the workshops carried out by an expert in agriculture or nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to invite schools in SS to apply for these workshops; get the list of interested/applied schools; - a practical workshop on agriculture (fruit, vegetable or milk production) or nutrition; - the workshop is carried out by an external expert in agricultural or nutrition, selected by a public procurement procedure; - the workshop can be carried out in the each applied schools;
5. The handbook for teachers for the successful implementation of accompanying educational activities in a school	<p>Preparing didactic teacher's manual (an e-handbook) about the various themes connected with SS: milk and milk products and other themes related to the SS (waste food,...)</p> <p>The e-handbook is used as a teaching accessory for successfully implementing accompanying educational activities in a school.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the operator of the e-handbook is selected in public procurement; - 1 to 3 e-handbooks are planned in the 6-year strategy; - the content of the handbook may be contributed by several experts (co-authors); - the handbook is prepared in an electronic format and published on the webpage for the school scheme.
6. One-time educational-promotional event.	Promotion on eating a healthy meal comprised of fruit and vegetables, milk and milk products, and certain other locally produced products.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The intersectoral working group for SS organises a promotional event, or joins another similar event, about healthy food, short/local supply chains, organic farming and sustainable production, quality schemes, combating food waste, etc.; - etc.: 'Cultural bazaar', organized annually by the Ministry of culture and the Ministry of education - planned at least once in the period 2023-2029;

¹² Eg. Food dude programme in IE, an evidence-based incentivised behaviour changing programme.

7. ARRANGEMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

7.1. Price of school fruit and vegetables/milk

Article 2(2) of Delegated Regulation 2017/40.

Products will be distributed free of charge to children during school.

7.2. Frequency and duration of distribution of school fruit and vegetables/milk and of accompanying educational measures

Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(2)(b) of the implementing regulation

Envisaged frequency of distribution:

	School fruit and vegetables	School milk
Once per week	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Twice per week	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Three times per week	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Four times per week	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Daily	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other : please specify ¹³	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comment:

Schools are flexible in the distribution of school fruit and vegetables (SFV), and school milk (SM). The annual plan on the implementation of the school scheme anticipates frequent distribution. Taking into account the amount of aid per pupil (around 6 EUR for SFV and 4 EUR for SM), the distribution is planned once per week for SFV; for SM, about once every two weeks (because the aid per child is lower).

Envisaged duration of distribution:

	School fruit and vegetables	School milk
≤ 2 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
> 2 and ≤ 4 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
> 4 and ≤ 12 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
> 12 and ≤ 24 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
> 24 and ≤ 36 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Entire school year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comment:

Taking into account the target group, the duration of distribution is limited to the whole school year.

Envisaged duration of accompanying educational measures during the school year:

1) At the beginning of the school year, each school prepares an annual plan of accompanying educational activities at the school related to pupils, school staff, parents and suppliers.

- Schools carry out these accompanying educational activities entire school year;
- Schools carry out at least one accompanying activity, which involves pupils from all classes and school staff; it is desirable that parents and suppliers participate as well.
- A school must provide at least one accompanying educational activity per school year for all pupils of the school.
- Since schools have to participate in the SS evaluation (see section 7.10.) they have to write in the evaluation e-questionnaires their plan of accompanying educational activities and their realisation.

Accompanying educational activities at a school may include particularly:

- making posters, panels and exhibitions of pictures on the subject of fruit and vegetables, and milk and milk products;
- educating pupils on the importance of consuming fruit and vegetables, and milk and milk products during lessons and cross-curricular links;
- celebration of the 'Slovenian Food Day': the 'Tradicional Slovenian breakfast' with educational and promotional activities in the schools
- inclusion of information about fruit and vegetables, and milk and milk products in cross-curricular approaches (biology, housekeeping, art, etc.)
- making posters, panels and exhibitions of pictures on the subject of fruit and vegetables, and milk and milk products;
- workshops on food preparation of fruit and vegetables, milk and milk products, and other eligible agricultural products;
- tasting of fruit and vegetables, milk and milk products, and other eligible agricultural products;
- science days on healthy food;
- visiting farms and fruit plantations;
- visiting dairies, cheese-making holding, beekeeper and themes museums;
- school orchard;
- school garden;
- presentation of school scheme to parents and teachers;
- information about the school scheme on school's webpages and school radio.

Schools and CSOE will have access to the electronic manuals/handbook for teachers using them for more effective implementation of accompanying educational activities in a school.

2) All schools have the access to systematically organised accompanying educational measures (AEM) carried out by the CSOE, the NIPH or by external providers selected in public procurement, in which they may take part free of charge. These AEM are:

2.1. Education of school staff (audio-video congerence): once per year for a total 4 hours, ;

2.2. The Project content within the framework of school in nature in CSOE: throughout the school year, school in nature is between 3 to 5 days for a group of pupils;

2.3. School garden (vegetable or fruit): school garden is used throughout the school year as a teaching tool or a special teaching place: education of mentors of school gardens will be once per year (not every school year) where one training course of 4 hours is planned;

2.4. Workshops on agricultural or nutrition: throughout the school year, in arrangement between the expert and schools;

2.5. Educational-promotional event: this event would be organised (at least) once in a 6-year period of the school scheme, or educational-promotional activities on the subject of the school scheme would be joined with a larger event with the similar contents as they are in the SS;

7.3. Timing of distribution of school fruit and vegetables/milk

Article 23(8) – and 23a(8) of the basic act if supply in relation to the provision of other meals – of the basic act and Article 2(2)(b) of the implementing regulation

Envisaged timing of distribution during the day:

	School fruit and vegetables	School milk
Morning/morning break(s)	x <input type="checkbox"/>	x <input type="checkbox"/>
Lunchtime	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Afternoon/afternoon break(s)	x <input type="checkbox"/>	x <input type="checkbox"/>

Comments:

Schools have flexibility in the distribution of school fruit and vegetables and of school milk. Schools plan the distribution in an annual plan on the implementation of the school scheme (in the e-questionar for the evaluation at the beginning of the school year). Taking into account the evaluation results of the school scheme 2017/2018 – 2021/22, most schools distribute school fruit and vegetables and school milk in addition to the morning snack or at the special ‘class lesson’. The school fruit (but also the school vegetables and school milk if they are properly packed) may be made available throughout the whole school day (“The school scheme corner”; fruit baskets at hand for pupils on special places in the school). The school milk (but also the SFV) may be distributed in the school canteen.

Where a school distributes school fruit and vegetables and school milk during a morning snack (*in conjunction with regular school meals*), on the school menu must be written the special notice: the clear information that in addition to the regular meal, pupils are also given a free additional meal of fruit/vegetable/milk/milk product from the EU school scheme. These weekly school menus are published on the school’s notice board or on the school’s webpage. Every school keeps records of distribution: date, type of distributed school fruit and vegetables or school milk, quantity and the invoice number for a particular supply of the distributed fruit and vegetables or school milk (schools need these information also for preparing an aid application).

7.4. Distribution of milk products in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

7.4. Distribution of milk products in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 23(5) of the basic act, Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1370/2013 ('the fixing regulation'), Article 2(2)(f) of the implementing regulation

No

Yes

7.5. Selection of suppliers

Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(1)(l) of the implementing regulation

- The distribution or supply of products is de-centralised, which means that each school selects for itself its own supplier - a local producer when possible. A school selects the supplier according to the national laws governing public procurement and, in doing so, the school is encouraged to use the principle of short supply chains, available under Article 73(5) of the Public Procurement Act, UL RS No 91/15.

- Accompanying educational measures (AEM) are carried out in accordance with Article 16 of the Regulation on the implementation of the school scheme (UL RS No 26/17, 46/19) by the CSOE and external providers selected in public procurement:

- CSOE was established by the Slovenian government to carry out expert and organisational tasks associated with knowledge transfer, introduction to research work, cultural activities, and realisation of individual parts of a programme on care and education. Programmes are carried out at CSOE homes (25) throughout Slovenia. For the 6-year period of the SS from 2023/2024 to 2028/2029, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food (MAFF) in accordance with Article 16 of the Regulation on the implementation of the school scheme, approves the CSOE for implementing the AEM and for the beneficiary for aid.

- external providers for carrying out the other AEM are selected by the MAFF in public procurement (school garden, etc.); the MAFF also selects in public procurement a provider of the teacher's manual/handbook for the successful implementation of accompanying educational activities of the school scheme and the expert for workshops for pupils on agriculture or nutrition;

- educations for school staff: are organized by NIHP. NIHP is a public institute, which, among others tasks, carries out activities related to the promotion of a healthy diet, and is therefore included in the implementation of the school scheme (in particular, its evaluation); costs for organising these regional workshops will not be recovered from the funds for the school scheme, nor will the costs for teachers from public services on agriculture if teaching about agriculture to schools is a part of their public service; a lecturer who is not a representative of a public service and he/she lectures on the basis of contract, will be selected by the MAFF in public procurement;

- Monitoring and evaluation: In accordance with Article 19 of the Regulation on the implementation of the school scheme, the monitoring of the school scheme is carried out by the Agency of the Republic of

Slovenia for Agricultural Markets and Rural Development (AAMRD). Concerning evaluation, the ministry responsible for health (MH) recommended to the MAFF, on the basis of Article 19 of the Regulation on the implementation of the school scheme, in accordance with the Health Services Act (ZZDej), a provider of SS evaluation (an evaluator). An evaluator will be approved by the MAFF by 1 September 2023, for the 6-year period of the school scheme. This evaluator would be the NIPH, which has successfully carried out the evaluation from the beginning of the of fruit and vegetables school scheme and school scheme.

- Communication with the public: There are no a special website for the Slovenian EU school scheme. All the contents and information of the school scheme are within the government's websites, which are managed by MAFF and AAMRD. Therefore, no additional funds are needed for an external website manager. There are also no funds needed for the production and printing of the poster. Schools produce the poster themselves, in accordance with the guidance made by MAFF.

7.6. Eligible costs

7.6.1. Reimbursement rules Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(1)(i) of the implementing regulation

1.) Reimbursement of costs to schools for the distribution and/or purchase of school fruit and vegetables and school milk for school pupils:

- Beneficiary/applicant is a school: A cost-based system is used. At the start of every school year, a school receives by AAMRD a decision which sets out the total amount of aid, separately for school fruit and vegetables and for school milk. This depends of the official (from ME) data on the number of pupils enrolled in school. Article 9 of the Regulation on the implementation of the school scheme sets out the amount of aid per child per school year for school fruit and vegetables and for school milk. For school fruit and vegetables, the aid per pupil per school year is around EUR 6. Because of the diversity in the distribution of school fruit and vegetables, prices per meal vary significantly, but the monitoring results by the previous 6-years period of school scheme show that the average price per portion was 0,18 EUR and 33 distributions per year per pupil, which amounts to 6 EUR per pupil per school year. And for school milk, where the average price per portion was 0,16 EUR (0,11 EUR for milk and 0,23 for milk products) and 33 distributions per year per pupil, the maximum aid per pupil per school year is 4 EUR per pupil per school year.

The documents that school shall submit in support of aid application are: invoices for the purchase of school fruit and vegetables and school milk and a proof of payment.

Procedure for decision-making on the reasonableness of the costs/prices:

The method of the AAMRD is based on a list of average prices, which are the basis for defining the reference prices.

A reference price is a sum of the price in the list of average prices and other factors (e.g. quality and variety, seasonality, organic production ...), set out and described in detail in the internal guidelines/handbook of the administrative controls of the AAMRD. The price of the product from the aid application can be several times higher than a price of the product from the list of average prices, but the aid application is still eligible for payment (for example, the product is of higher quality + from organic production + out of a season + supplier is a local farmer).

Where the price in the supporting documents exceeds the reference price, the procedure requires that this be recorded accordingly, the beneficiary be invited to explain the reasonableness of the price, and a decision be taken on whether to reject or approve the application.

2.) Reimbursement of costs to providers of accompanying educational measures (AEM):

a) Education of school staff (see point 1. under section 6.) – the beneficiaries are outsourced lecturers: the organiser is NIPH and carries out that AEM as a public service; all experts that lectures as a public service (etc. NIPH, MH, MAFF, ME, CAFS,...) are not eligible for the aid; if a lecturer is not a representative of a public service and he/she lectures on the basis of a contract, he/she is selected in a public procurement by MAFF.

The outsourced lecturer shall send the e-invoice (as an aid application) to the MAFF and submit the financial report breakdown by activities and costs.

Eligible costs: considering the subject of the public procurement eligible costs are: transport costs and cost of preparing the educational material.

b) Project content within the framework of school in nature in the CSOE (see point 2. under section 6.) - the beneficiary/applicant is CSOE.

A cost-based system is used. The documents that CSOE shall submit in support of aid application are: invoices for the purchase of eligible agricultural products and services (transport, entrance fee), a proof of payment and the financial report breakdown by activities and costs. When purchasing the eligible agricultural products the public procurement procedure shall be considered.

Eligible costs:

- purchase of fruit and vegetables, milk and milk products, and other eligible agricultural products (under section 5.3 of this strategy: honey, olive and pumpkin seed oil) for all types of project contents at the CSOE (see the points 2.1. – 2.5. in the table under section 6.);

- when visiting a farm (2.1. under section 6.): transport costs, entrance fee costs; when selecting a farm, the reasonableness of the costs is taken into account (distance);

c) School garden (see point 3. under section 6.): the beneficiary is an expert selected in public procurement by MAFF. The outsourced expert shall send the e-invoice (as an aid application) to the MAFF and submit the financial report breakdown by activities and costs.

Eligible costs: considering the subject of the public procurement eligible costs are: transport costs, costs of preparing the educational material, costs of purchase seedlings, seeds and gardening material and tools, as well as costs for delivery to the school (postage);

d) Workshops on agriculture or nutrition for pupils (see point 4. under section 6.): the beneficiary is an expert selected in public procurement by MAFF. The outsourced expert shall send the e-invoice (an aid application) to the MAFF and submit the financial report breakdown by activities and costs.

Eligible costs: considering the subject of the public procurement eligible costs are: purchase costs for fruit, vegetables, milk, milk products or other agricultural products (for testing), transport costs and cost of preparing the educational material;

e) The handbook for teachers (see point 5. under section 6.): the beneficiary is an operator of the e-handbook selected in public procurement by MAFF. The operator shall send the e-invoice (as an aid application) to the MAFF and submit the financial report breakdown by activities and costs.

Eligible costs: considering the subject of the public procurement they are: costs of experts written the content of the handbook and costs for designing and formatting the electronic handbook;

3.) Reimbursement of costs of the provider of evaluation:

A monitoring is carried out by the AAMRD so there are no special costs for this.

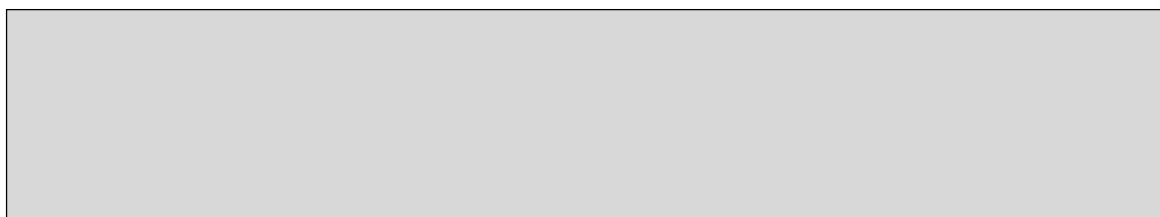
An evaluation is made by the NIPH as part of their public service so there are no costs for this.

However, the NIPH could be beneficiary/applicant when the special costs arise in the evaluation.

Eligible costs: costs for the special evaluation methods (focus groups, 24-hours recall etc.) and for database processing (for the evaluation report), as well as the costs for adapting or upgrading computer programmes, all made by external contractors/experts. Eligible costs are also the costs for the purchase of special expert literature needed for expert training of SS evaluators (NIPH). External experts are

selected in public procurement by the NIPHA. A cost-based system is used.

The documents that NIPH shall submit in support of aid application are: invoices of the goods (purchase of literature) or services (of external contractor), a proof of payment and the financial report breakdown by activities and costs.



7.6.2. Eligibility of certain costs

Article 23(8) of the basic act and Article 2(2)(b) of the implementing regulation

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7.7. Involvement of authorities and stakeholders

Article 23(6) and (9) of the basic act and Article 2(1)(k) of the implementing regulation

7.7. Authorities and stakeholders involved

		Complete Name	Involved in Planning	Involved in Implementation	Involved in Monitoring	Involved in Evaluation	Other (if yes, please specify)
Public authority/ Private stakeholder	Agriculture	- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food - MAFF, - Agency for Agricultural Markets and Rural Developments - AAMRD	MAFF: Yes AAMRD: Yes	MAFF: Yes AAMRD: Yes	MAFF: Yes AAMRD: Yes	MAFF: Yes AAMRD: No	- MAFF: - advices and informs schools, suppliers and implementers of AEM; carries out public procurements for some AEM; - AAMRD: supervisor - in charge for administrative control of aid applications and for On the Spot Control;
	Stakeholder	The Chamber of Agriculture and Forestry of Slovenia - CAFS	Yes	No	No	No	Participation in the AEM;

Health and Nutrition	Authority	- Ministry of Health - MH - National Institute for Public Health – NIPH	MH: Yes NIPH: Yes	MH: No NIPH: No	MH:No NIPH: No	MH. NO NIPH: Yes	
	Stakeholder	/	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	
Education	Authority	- Ministry of Education – ME - Centre for School and Outdoor Education - CSOE	ME: Yes CSOE: Yes	ME: No CSOE: Yes	ME: Yes CSOE: Yes	ME: No CSOE: No	ME: participates at informing the schools; provides data on schoolchildren and educational establishments; CSOE: planning and implementing the AEM
	Stakeholder	A representative of primary school principals	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Other	Authority	/	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	
	Stakeholder	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia - Chamber of Agricultural and Food Enterprises (CCIS - CAFE)	Yes	No	No	No	

*All authorities and stakeholders are members of the MAFF's working group for SS

7.8. Information and publicity

Article 23a(8) of the basic act and Article 2(1)(m) of the implementing regulation

Information of school scheme and publication is on the two governmental websites:

<https://www.gov.si/teme/solska-shema/>, managed by the MAFF, and in

<https://www.gov.si/zbirke/storitve/izvajanje-solske-sheme/>, managed by the AAMRD.

The ministry's (MAFF) website contains general information about the school scheme and is intended mainly for schools, parents, children and suppliers of fruit and vegetables and milk and milk products. The agency's (AAMRD) website primarily contains instructions regarding the school's administrative obligations.

A mandatory poster is made by schools themselves with assistance of guidance made by MAFF and in accordance with the minimum requirements in the Annex to the Delegated Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/40. There are no costs for making the poster.

7.9. Administrative and on-the-spot checks

7.9. Administrative and on-the-spot checks

Article 2(2)(g) of the implementing regulation

Administrative control and on-the-spot checks are carried out by the AAMRD:

100 % administrative control (four-eye control) of all aid applications:

- aid applications of schools: an electronic application; a check of all aid applications and their supported documentary evidence: invoices of purchase of SS products and a proof of payments;
- aid application of CSOE: a check of aid applications and their supported documentary evidence: invoices of purchase of agricultural products and services (transport, entrance fee), a proof of payment and the financial report breakdown by activities and costs;
- aid application of evaluator (NIPH): a check of aid applications and their supported documentary evidence: invoices of the goods (purchase of literature) or services (of external contractor), a proof of payment and the financial report breakdown by activities and costs;
- aid application of other providers of AEM selected in public procurement: a check of e-invoice (as an aid application) and the financial report breakdown by activities and costs;

On-the-spot checks are carried out by the AAMRD, department for control:

- minimum 5 % on-the-spot checks (by value and number) of all aid applicants – schools: on the premises of schools; checks of all documentary evidence – these are: invoices of purchase of SS products, delivery notes, a proof of payments, their recording in the accountancy and the evidence that the school has provided the AEM for all pupils in the school; a check of poster for SS; a check if the products delivered to the pupils are eligible and the delivery is appropriate (see the point 5.); a check of published weekly school menus if a school distributes SS products during a morning snack (see the point 7.3.);
- 100% on-the-spot checks of all aid applicants – providers of AEM (CSOE and other providers selected in public procurement): checks take place at the premises/location where AEM are carried out; checks of all documentary evidence – these are: invoices of purchase of agricultural products (under section 5.4.) and invoices of eligible services (transport, entrance fee), delivery notes, a proof of payments, their recording in the accountancy; a check of if the AEM are carrying out in accordance with that strategy (see point 6.);
- When analysing risks, the following is taken into account: value of aid, does a school have subsidiary schools and if so, how many, did the school provide the school scheme in past years, were irregularities found in past years, was an on-the-spot check performed in the past year, does the sample for on-the-spot checks include schools from all the regions, does the sample include schools participating in accompanying educational measures.

7.10. Monitoring and evaluation

7.10. Monitoring and evaluation

Article 2(2)(g) of the implementing regulation

Monitoring, in accordance with Article 19 of the Regulation on the implementation of the school scheme, is carried out by AAMRD. AAMRD uses data from all aid applications submitted by schools and makes calculations for certain data (e.g. average prices, average quantities of portion, etc.). The monitoring report is prepared by MAFF. For the monitoring report the data from the annual evaluation report are also used (regarding the accompanying educational activities in schools).

Evaluation: on the basis of Article 19 of the Regulation on the implementation of the school scheme, the ministry responsible for health (MH) proposes to the MAFF, for every 6-year Strategy, in accordance with the Health Services Act, a provider of evaluation, which is then approved by the MAFF. This evaluator is the National institute for Public Health (NIPH), which has been successfully carrying out the evaluation since the beginning of the school fruit and vegetables scheme and further more since the first 6-year period of the school scheme.

The tasks of the evaluator are set out in Article 19(6) of the Regulation on the implementation of the school scheme.

The methodology and tools for evaluation is based on the surveying using the e-questionnaires for schools (for pupils and for teachers) and for the providers of AEM. In addition, the interviews for target sample groups (focus groups) are also included in the evaluation.

In the first five school years, from 2023/2024 to 2027/2028, the annual evaluation takes place as follows:

a) surveying schools:

- at the beginning of the school year pupils fill in the e-questionnaire for pupils, and teachers the e-questionnaire for teachers in which they plan the implementation of SS;
- at the end of the school year pupils fill in the same e-questionnaire for pupils, and teachers the e-questionnaire for teachers in which they report on the implementation of SS;

- surveying with e-questionnaires for pupils is carried out on a sample of pupils participating in the SS;

b) surveying in the AEM:

- participants of the AEM (teachers or pupils) fill in the questionnaire regarding the implementation of the AEM;

c) interviews for target sample groups (focus groups) carried out by outsourced expert;

The questionnaires are made taking into account the minimum requirements for the format and content of the evaluation set out in the Annex to the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/39 and considering the objectives of the SS under the section 2.2. of this strategy.

In the first five school years, the evaluator prepares the annual report of evaluation, and in the 2028/2029 school year, it prepares the five years report of evaluation. The evaluator sends all these reports to the MAFF in accordance with Article 19 of the Regulation on the implementation of the school scheme.