

**STRATEGY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHOOL SCHEME IN GERMANY.
FROM 2017/2018 TO 2022/2023 SCHOOL YEAR
REGION: BERLIN**

DATE: 30.06.2017, AMENDED on 30.08.2019



Federal State:

Berlin

**Amendment of the strategy
from the:**

30.08.2019

**Main content and
justification for the
amendments:**

- With the resolution of Parliament 6/10081 of the federal state Brandenburg, only school milk products without added sugars are to be offered under the EU program, i.e. the mixed milk drinks according to Annex V will be excluded from the school milk product range from the school year 2019/2020
- The state of Berlin declared to implement the resolution as well.
- Thus, in the National Strategy, all relevant passages that no longer correspond to this new objective are adjusted, changed or deleted (see changes in the continuous text).
- Furthermore, some necessary additions, clarifications or corrections are made to ensure that the data are up-to-date (see changes in the continuous text).

**Involvement of authorities
and stakeholders in this
amendment (see paragraph
7.7 of the Strategy):**

- State Parliament (Landtag) of Brandenburg
- Berlin Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-discrimination
- Senate Department for Education, Youth and Family: School- and Education issues, Schoolserver
- Ministry of Rural Development, Environment and Agriculture of the State of Brandenburg
- Federal Office for Rural Development, Agriculture and Reorganisation of Land
- School milk suppliers
- Vernetzungsstelle Kita- und Schulverpflegung Brandenburg (Network Unit Daycare and School Catering Brandenburg)
- Institute for Food- and Environmental Research e. V. (ILU)

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1. ADMINISTRATIVE LEVEL

Article 23(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2016/791 (hereafter, the basic act) and Article 2(1)a of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/39 (hereafter, implementing regulation)

National	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Regional	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>1) In Germany, 15 of the 16 Federal States are participating in either one or both components of the EU school scheme from the 2017/2018 school year onwards.</p> <p>In addition to the provisions of European law, the German Act for the Implementation of Provisions of Union Law on the School Fruit, Vegetables and Milk Scheme (Agricultural products - School Scheme Act - LwErzgSchulproG) and the Regulation Implementing Participation by the Federal States in the School Agricultural Product Scheme (Agricultural products - School scheme - Participation Regulation - LwErzgSchulpro - TeilnV) have been adopted as a legal basis for the participation of Federal States and coordination of the EU school scheme in Germany.</p> <p>Regular meetings of experts are also held at Federal and State level under the chairmanship of the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture to clarify issues over the implementation and performance of the EU School Scheme and ensure that information is shared between Federal States.</p> <p>The Federal States submit their regional strategies to the EU Commission via the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture.</p> <p>2) <i>Central contact for relations with the Commission:</i> Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture Department 212 - Nutritional expertise and life stage-based healthy diet, Prevention in the food sector, institutional catering Ms Katja Kreuer Rochusstraße 1, 53123 Bonn Tel.: +49 228 / 99 529 4269 Fax: +49 228 / 99 529-55 4269 E-mail: katja.kreuer@bmel.bund.de</p>

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) Healthy diet

The dietary recommendations given to schoolchildren and adolescents are essentially the same as those given to adults (MAYATEPEK, E.: *Pädiatrie*, Elsevier-Verlag, 2007). Milk and milk products are the most important sources of calcium in our diet and also provide us with magnesium, zinc and vitamins B₁, B₂ and B₁₂. The D-A-CH reference values recommend 600 mg of calcium for children between 1 and 4 years of age, rising to 1 200 mg for 13- to 19-year-olds, then 1 000 mg after that. Since just 100 g of milk contains 120 mg of calcium, the recommended calcium intake can easily be achieved through the consumption of milk and milk products (KASPER H.: *Ernährungsmedizin und Diätetik*, Elsevier-Verlag, 2009). Because they are sometimes high in fat, low-fat products are preferable. In its 10 rules for what it describes as an adequate diet, the German Nutrition Society recommends, amongst other things, drinking 0.25 l of milk a day (STANGE R. and LEITZMANN C.: *Ernährung und Fasten als Therapie*, Springer-Verlag, 2010). The school scheme therefore contributes to an adequate diet.

The percentage of children reaching the recommended daily intake should be more than 20% at the end of the six-year scheme.

2) Market relevance

Dietary habits become engrained at an early age. To ensure that a healthy diet is also maintained throughout a person's life, the right course has to be set early on (today's children are tomorrow's consumers). In this respect, the school scheme also influences subsequent consumer behaviour and the sales of agricultural products.

The State of Berlin has taken a political decision to improve the school lunch supply in Berlin and adopted a law in 2013 to improve the quality of the school lunch. On this basis, a daily proportion of fresh fruit and vegetables for meals in all-day primary and special needs schools has been agreed, which is already going beyond the recommendations of the German Food Society.

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)
Preventing the further decrease in milk consumption	Change in the direct and indirect consumption of milk in children above 6 years of age. ¹ The increase in knowledge will be indirectly determined based on the number of educational events carried out and on interviews with children.	Continuity of milk consumption in children The statistics of the previous school scheme showed that the tendency of school milk consumption was constantly falling. In this respect, continuous school milk consumption is considered as a first step in order to stop the negative trend.	Percentage of children participating in the school scheme per school year compared to the total number of children	Number of children participating in the school scheme per school year
			Percentage of institutions participating in the school scheme per school year compared to the total number of institutions	Number of institutions participating in the school scheme per school year
				Average consumption of milk per child and per school year (quantity or portions)
		Increase in knowledge of schoolchildren about the variety of agricultural products and about healthy eating habits	Percentage of children participating in accompanying educational measures per school year compared to the total number of children	Number of children participating in accompanying educational measures per school year Expenditure on educational measures per school year

¹ The scheme in the State of Berlin aims to reach as many children as possible on an ongoing basis. Its attractiveness can only be triggered by the aid per portion (250 ml) and/or the maximum possible number of portions. This depends on the resources provided and thus cannot be quantified.

2.3. Baseline

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

Looking at the last 5 years of the EU school milk scheme in the most recent funding period, there has been a continuous decrease in school milk consumption in the Berlin-Brandenburg region (a single supply region). According to the latest figures, there were 77 318 schoolchildren and nursery schoolchildren participating in the EU school milk scheme in Brandenburg and Berlin in the 2015/2016 school year, these children having 3 150 t of milk distributed to them at 1 857 institutions. In this respect, a new approach through the school scheme is to be welcomed.

The territory of the Federal States of Berlin and Brandenburg is a delivery region in which the supply of product takes place.

In Germany, the average consumption of drinking milk per capita was 52.6 kg in 2016. Total consumption has remained virtually unchanged compared to the previous year, but has been steadily rising for whole milk compared with 2013 (consumption was again at 25.7 kg in 2016). The result at federal level applies to Berlin. Only the EU school milk shows a declining trend while this is not the case for milk consumption behaviour in general.

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 01/08/2017 to 31/7/2023		
	School fruit and vegetables	School milk	Common elements if applicable
Distribution of school fruit and vegetables/school milk	0	€ 2.714.211	
Accompanying educational measures	0	0	
Monitoring, evaluation, publicity ²	0	0	
Total	0	€ 2.714.211	
Overall total	€ 2 714.211		

² Member States wishing to provide a more detailed breakdown (monitoring, evaluation, publicity, costs for transport and distribution insofar as they are not covered by expenditure for the supply/distribution of school fruit and vegetables/milk) may add lines for the estimated sub-total expenditure.

3.2. National aid granted, in addition to Union aid, to finance the school scheme³

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

No	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
If yes, amount (in national currency)		Milk/milk products⁴	
	Fruit/vegetables	Milk/milk products other than Annex V	Annex V products
Supply/distribution	0	0	0
Accompanying educational measures	0	€12 000	0
Monitoring, evaluation, publicity	0	€10 000	0
Total	€22 000 0		

Comment/explanatory text:

Financial planning is carried out subject to the allocation of funds expected in future budget years.

Legal bases:

Budget of the Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-Discrimination,

Federal State Budget Regulation of the State of Berlin in conjunction with Brandenburg State regulations

³ National or regional level

⁴ The higher level of detail than in table under section 3.1, with a separate category for Annex V products, is meant to capture more precisely information on implementation of the school scheme: the limitation of Union aid to the milk component of Annex V products, set out in Article 23(5) of the basic act, entails per se national aid if a parental contribution is not required. This may not be the case for other milk products, hence the separate column.

3.3. Existing national schemes	
Article 23a(5) of the basic act and Article 2(2)e of the implementing regulation	
No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>If yes (=existing national schemes extended or made more effective through Union aid under the school scheme), please indicate the arrangements to ensure added value of the school scheme through⁵:</i>	
- 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	
none	

⁵ One or more

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	1 to 6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pre-schools		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Primary	6 to 12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Secondary	12 to 18	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comments

In Berlin, one to six-year-old children are cared for in day-care nurseries (KITAS). After that, children move to primary school.

In order to avoid stigmatisation, no social or earnings-related differentiation is made at the various school levels.

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 - Article 23(3)a of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Apricots, cherries, peaches, nectarines, plums	<input type="checkbox"/>	Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and other edible roots	<input type="checkbox"/>
Apples, pears, quinces	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cabbages, cauliflowers and other edible brassicas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bananas	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Berries	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cucumbers, gherkins	
Figs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lettuces, chicory and other leaf vegetables	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grapes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lentils, peas, other pulses	<input type="checkbox"/>
Melons, watermelons	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tomatoes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Citrus fruit	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other vegetables: please specify ⁶	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tropical fruit ⁷	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other fruit: please specify (eg. kiwis, persimmons, nuts)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
.....			

⁶ Other agricultural products than fruit and vegetables, as referred to in Article 23(7) of the basic act (eg. olives), should not be reported here but under section 5.3.1

⁷ Pineapples, Avocados, Guavas, Mangos and Mangostines

5.1.2. Processed fruit and vegetables – Article 23(4)a of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013⁸

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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Vegetable juices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Vegetable soups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Other: please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
.....								

⁸ 1) Please tick the box for the products to be distributed under the school scheme (eg. soups) and 2) please tick the box no/yes to indicate if they may contain added salt and/or fat – nb. added sugar is not allowed for those products, according to Article 10 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40 - and remove the box for added salt and/or fat where not relevant (eg. fruit juices). 3) If yes, please indicate the percentage of added salt and/or fat on the total weight of the product, where such a percentage is set at national level, according to national provisions or for the purposes of the school scheme, or comment.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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5.2.2. Milk products - Article 23(4)b of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013⁹

Products distributed under the school scheme		Added salt			Added fat			Comments (optional)
		No	Yes		No	Yes		
Cheese and curd	<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>	
Plain yoghourt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Fermented or acidified milk products without added sugar, flavouring, fruits, nuts or cocoa	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			

⁹ Please tick the box for the products to be distributed under the school scheme and the box no/yes to indicate if they may contain added salt and/or fat (the table does not mention added sugar, to reflect Article 10 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40); please remove the box for added salt and/or fat where not relevant). If yes, please indicate the percentage of added salt and/or fat on total weight (where such a percentage is set according to national provisions or for the purposes of the scheme) or comment.

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

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"/>		Max. 7%
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"/>		%

5.2.4. Prioritisation of fresh fruit and vegetables and drinking milk

Article 23(3) of the basic act

- The granting of aid for the delivery zone Brandenburg/Berlin is designed to use 100 % of the available funds for drinking milk and lactose-free drinking milk.
-
- The national funding for accompanying measures is used exclusively for drinking milk and lactose-free drinking milk.

5.3. Other agricultural products in the educational measures

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

Yes		No
<input type="checkbox"/>	Please list the products	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5.4. 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Environmental considerations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seasonality	<input type="checkbox"/>
Variety of products	<input type="checkbox"/>
Availability of local or regional produce	<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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Organic products	<input type="checkbox"/>
Short supply chains	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental benefits (please specify: <i>e.g. food miles, packaging ...</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Products recognised under the quality schemes established by Regulation	<input type="checkbox"/>

(EU) No 1151/2012	
Fair-trade	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other: please specify	
Any comments: The terms local and regional are defined as follows: Berlin/Brandenburg ► Germany ► EU According to the information on the homepage of State Brandenburg, all potential suppliers of school milk products can apply throughout the EU and be approved if the recognition criteria are met. Experience has shown that suppliers of school milk apply in the ranking: regional (Brandenburg / Berlin) — Germany — EU. Suppliers from other EU Member States have not yet applied.	

6. ACCOMPANYING EDUCATIONAL MEASURES

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

With the distribution of milk products, various materials produced by the Federal Centre for Nutrition are made available to educational institutions. These include, for example, “Exploring milk with inclusive children’s groups”, “AID nutrition licence”, “Agriculture for primary schools”, “Food pyramid” and “Good prospects – Nutritional education at nursery school”.

The table below gives examples of possible accompanying educational measures.

Title	Objective	Content
School gardens	Make children aware of the origin/growing process by the production of food in general linked to the appreciation of the work	Looking after school gardens within the framework of a lesson: 1h*
Visits to farms/farmers’ markets/dairies	Real-life encounter with agriculture	Class outings / project days: 1d*
Tasting classes/cooking workshops, etc.	Appreciation of food	Project days: 2h to 1d*
Lessons, lectures, workshops	Teaching about a healthy diet	Activities in nursery schools, teaching in schools: 0.5 h to 2h*
Other activities (e.g. competitions, games, quizzes, themed periods ¹⁰)	Emotional introduction to the subject of a healthy diet, food production,	Project weeks, farm festivals: 1 - 4 h/week; 0.5 days *

* Estimates

¹⁰ Eg. Food dude programme in Ireland, an evidence-based incentivised behaviour changing programme.

7. ARRANGEMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

7.1. Price of school fruit and vegetables/milk

Article 24(6) of the basic act and Article 2(1)h of the implementing regulation

No further national resources are being made available for the granting of aid for products in the State of Berlin. Free provision through Union aid alone would considerably restrict the number of participants. As a result, parental contributions are being levied and pure drinking milk and lactose-free drinking milk are not being provided absolutely free of charge. The level of aid is checked and if necessary adjusted before the start of each school year.

The prices charged by each supplier are constantly monitored (comparative tables of identical products that are ineligible or eligible for aid) until the 2018/2019 school year. The average portion price is compared here with the latest consumer prices published by the agricultural market information company Agrarmarkt Informationsgesellschaft mbh (AMI).

Starting from the 2019/2020 school year in the delivery region Berlin-Brandenburg the selling prices will be based on standard portion prices determined by the AMI as part of a procurement contract. The resulting maximum selling prices are to be understood as scientifically founded flat rates.

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other: please specify ¹¹	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Any comments:

Accompanying educational measures are provided alongside the distribution of school milk. Various Federal Centre for Nutrition brochures detailing active measures are distributed to educational institutions during the National Strategy period (see comments made under section 6).

Nutritional and consumer education is also being provided as part of the new framework curricula applicable in schools from the 2017/18 school year onwards. The State of Berlin will also be developing a sustainable, regionally designed Berlin nutrition strategy. The measures required to achieve the initially outlined objectives are already at the tender stage.

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"/>

¹¹ Eg. Distribution once every two weeks

> 24 and ≤ 36 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Entire school year	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Any comment:</p> <p>The aim is for provision throughout the school year. The provision period may be reduced as a result of unquantifiable fluctuations in demand.</p>		
<p>Envisaged duration of accompanying educational measures during the school year:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (please indicate the number of hours or shortly explain/comment)</p> <p>Active measures involving schoolchildren and nursery schoolchildren are linked to the distribution of brochures to educational institutions. These measures are combined with the framework curricula in schools and care plans for nursery schools. The framework curriculum may include, for example, “Food labelling/food waste”, “Global market/fair trade”, “Food pyramid”, “Shaping the world - Humankind between nature and culture”, “Nutrition, health and consumption” and “Food processing”.</p> <p>It is impossible to quantify subjects in the framework curriculum owing to the independence of the teaching structure and the educational autonomy of individual educational institutions. The measures are documented.</p>		

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

Article 23(8) – and 23a(8) 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)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lunchtime	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Afternoon/afternoon break(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comments:

The choice of target groups according to section 4 of this strategy means that school milk will certainly be distributed throughout the care period.

For logistical reasons (distribution costs, lack of staff, synergies as a result of midday distribution, space requirements), it is reasonable and logical to distribute milk products during regular school mealtimes (breaks). Through undertakings given by suppliers and educational institutions on application forms, it is ensured that school milk is not used for the preparation of regular school meals and does not replace any part of the regular school meal. The EU school milk poster and other additional materials are provided by the Federal Centre for Nutrition as information tools for publicity purposes.

References are made to the homepage of the LELF, as follows:

School milk products shall not be used for the preparation of regular school meals and/or to replace parts of those school meals. The educational establishment must refer to the EU school milk poster and to any other appropriate information material in the framework of participation in the Scheme.

Participating educational establishments and school milk suppliers undergo administrative and on-the-spot checks. Non-compliance leads to proportional reimbursement of aid by the supplier or to suspension of the approval.

The same facts are taken into account in the application documents.

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 the fixing regulation (No 1370/2013), Article 2(2)f of the implementing regulation

No

Yes

Until the end of the 2018/2019 school year, alongside pure drinking milk and lactose-free drinking milk, products according to Article V of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 containing 90 per cent milk ingredients are also supplied in Berlin.

From the 2019/2020 school year onwards, only pure drinking milk and lactose-free drinking milk will be distributed to educational institutions in Berlin.

7.5. Selection of suppliers

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

Those entitled to file applications according to Article 5(2)(a) to (c) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40 of 03.11.2016 are named on the LELF website (www.lelf.brandenburg.de). Concurrently, an application form is uploaded there. They can use it to make an informal application for a licence to supply school milk. If the licensing conditions according to Article 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40 of 03.11.2016 have been met, a licence is granted.

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

From the 2019/2020 school year, 100% of the aid will be used for the supply of drinking milk and lactose-free drinking milk.

The costs arising from the implementation of the school scheme for the distribution of products will be reimbursed on the basis of a maximum selling price. The maximum selling price is reviewed annually and adjusted if necessary.

In Berlin, the distributed products are not delivered free of charge. This also contributes to the appreciation of agricultural products. The aid to be granted was calculated on the basis of the school milk products sold in school year 2015/2016 and in the new funding period on the EU funds earmarked for Berlin and Brandenburg by the EU for the 2017/2018 school year. The highest priority is to reach as many children as possible. For the following school years, the new annual calculations will be based on the volumes sold in the previous years, with the funds allocated to the Land.

The expenditure levels are permanently monitored by the State Office for Rural Development, Agriculture and Land Reorganisation (hereinafter referred to as the State Office).

Further provisions in relation to reimbursement are provided in section 7.1.

7.6.2. Eligibility of certain costs

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

There are currently no plans to use EU aid to cover the costs of acquiring, renting or leasing equipment used for the delivery and provision of products.

No special national conditions have been established.

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

- Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL): Central contact
- Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-Discrimination: Coordination with the State of Brandenburg and within Berlin
- Senate Department for Education, Youth and Family: School and education issues, school server, Network unit day-care and school catering Berlin e.V.
- Ministry of Rural Development, Environment and Agriculture (MLUL): Specialist authority and supervisory body through the LELF
- Federal Office for Rural Development, Agriculture and Reorganisation of Land (LELF): Office responsible for implementation
- Suppliers: Applicants that have been granted licences

The subject "nutrition" in Berlin is currently being implemented in the Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-Discrimination in the same field in which the agricultural sector is located. Here, the internal vote took place.

In addition, the Senate Department for Education, Youth and Family was involved in the development of the Berlin strategy, including the selection of products to be offered.

Information and knowledge is exchanged between the authorities involved. Consultations with licensed suppliers are also planned. The LELF monitors school milk components under the EU school scheme. Evaluation is carried out externally by a third party jointly for Berlin and Brandenburg under the management of the MLUL in Brandenburg.

7.8. Information and publicity

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

- MLUL Intranet (EU school scheme notice)
- LELF website (notice + implementation of school milk component of the EU school scheme)
- Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-Discrimination (SenJustVA) website (link to LELF)
- Berlin – Brandenburg education server (EU school scheme notice)
- EU poster (publicity, compulsory for the institutions involved)

7.9. Administrative and on-the-spot checks

Article 2(2)g of the implementing regulation

Administrative checks are carried out by employees of LELF department 41. They check for completeness and establish eligibility (see section 7.1).

On-the-spot checks are carried out by employees of the LELF's Central Technical Examination Service (ZtP). The number of institutions to be checked is determined according to Article 10(3) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/39 of 03.11.2016. All on-the-spot checks are documented on a prescribed inspection report.

7.10. Monitoring and evaluation

Article 2(2)g of the implementing regulation

Annual monitoring measures are carried out by the Federal Office for Rural Development, Agriculture and Reorganisation of Land (LELF). Educational institutions are monitored to check, amongst other things, whether they are meeting their documentary obligations regarding accompanying measures. The undertakings given by suppliers when they were licensed are monitored. These include, in particular, the fact that the supplier actually passes the aid on to beneficiaries when milk products are not provided free of charge.

It is intended that assessment (evaluation) of the scheme for the States of Berlin and Brandenburg be contracted out to a third party jointly by tender. Assessment should be carried out in limited form each year, more comprehensively halfway through the ongoing scheme and as a final evaluation after the six-year strategy has come to an end. Assessments are carried out in workshops attended by representatives involved in the school scheme. This means that the National Strategy can be adapted on the basis of analyses if need be.