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

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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	
Regional	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. 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. 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. The Federal States submit their regional strategies to the EU Commission via the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture.
	2) Central contact for relations with the Commission: Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture Department 212 - Nutritional Prevention, Nutritional Information

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

The consumption of fruit and vegetables and of milk and milk products by children and young people in Bavaria is well below levels recommended for a healthy diet. At the same time, there is a lack of knowledge of and therefore also appreciation for food as the basis for a healthy diet and the long-term prosperity of the region. The following needs are therefore regarded as a priority under the school scheme:

- 1) Increasing the consumption of fruit, vegetables, milk and selected milk products by children as a prerequisite to developing healthy eating habits
- 2) Increasing appreciation for these foods and their production

2.2. Objectives and indicators

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

Objectives should be achieved within the strategy's six-year time frame and will be adjusted if applicable.

General objective(s)	Impact indicator(s)	Specific objective(s)	Result Indicator(s)	Output Indicator(s)
Increasing the consumption of fruit, vegetables and milk by children and therefore developing healthy eating habits	Increasing the frequency of consumption of fruit and vegetables and of milk and milk products in line with the "five a day" recommendation at school and at home	Increase in the consumption of fruit and vegetables Increase in the consumption of milk and milk products among primary school children and children at preschool establishments	90% of the target group of 3- to 10-year-old children take part in the fruit and vegetables part of the scheme 50% of children in the target group of 3- to 10-year-olds take part in the milk part of the scheme 90% of primary and special	700 000 of the target group of 3- to 10-year-old children take part in the fruit and vegetables part of the scheme 350 000 children in the target group of 3- to 10-year-old children take part in the milk part of the scheme 2 400 primary and special
			schools and 70% of nurseries and children's homes take part in the fruit/vegetables part of the scheme	schools and 4 400 nurseries and children's homes take part in the fruit/vegetables part of the scheme
			50% of primary and special schools and 70% of nurseries and children's homes take part in the milk part of the scheme	1 000 primary and special schools and 2 000 nurseries and children's homes take part in the milk part of the scheme
				Up to 38 portions per school year
Increasing appreciation for food and its production. Acquiring knowledge and life skills	Increasing significantly the appreciation the value and knowledge of food production and handling of food	Increasing knowledge of simple dietary rules Increasing knowledge of food production and the handling	All participating children in the target group	All participating children in the target group

		Increasing the popularity of fruit, vegetables and milk		
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Comment:

The achievement of objectives is recorded during evaluation processes and in accordance with annual reporting obligations. They form the basis of assessment of the strategy and are used to refine it if necessary.

2.3. Baseline

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

Nationwide surveys like the EsKiMo study published by the Robert Koch Institute in 2007 (http://www.bmel.de/cae/servlet/contentblob/378624/publicationFile/25912/EsKiMoStudie.p df) show that children and young people in Germany are not eating enough vegetables and fruit. The consumption of milk and milk products, particularly those without additives, is also unsatisfactory.

No up-to-date, representative surveys have been carried out on the consumption of fruit and vegetables by children in Bavaria. Current results of the assessment carried out in relation to Bavaria's EU school fruit and vegetable scheme show that the frequency of consumption of fruit and vegetables by children each day is well below recommended levels.

The frequency of consumption by children taking part in the scheme increases, but keeps still below recommendations.

It is foreseen, by analogy with the evaluation of the EU school fruit and vegetable scheme in Bavaria, to measure the frequencies of the consumption of fruit, vegetables and milk/dairy products with prior and after questionnaires. The emphasis will be capturing the milk consumption. A comparison with the recommendations of the DGE is foreseen.

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

	Period 1/8/2017 to 31/7/2023				
EU aid for the school scheme (in EUR)	School fruit and vegetables	School milk	Common elements if applicable		
Distribution of school fruit and vegetables/school milk	21 630 495.72	8 130 164.15			
Accompanying educational measures	none	none			
Monitoring, evaluation, publicity	none	none			
Total	21 630 495.72	8 130 164.15			
Overall total	29 760 659.87	•			

3.2. National aid finance the sc. Article 23a(6) of the baregulation				
No				
Yes		\boxtimes		
If yes, amount (in national currency)	Fruit/vegetables	Milk/milk p	oroducts	common
		Milk/milk products other than Annex V	Annex V products	
Supply/distribution	18 million (3 million per school year)	22.8 million (4.15 million per school year)	not applicable	
Accompanying educational measures	unquantifiable	unquantifiable		
Monitoring, evaluation, publicity				180 000
Total	43.08 million		<u>'</u>	
Comment:				
Federal State funds are s on the Guidelines on the (currently in draft form) case. The Guidelines stip budget and then out of the				

3.3. Existing national schemes Article 23a(5) of the basic act and Article 2(2)e of the implementing regulation							
No							
Yes							
 Extension of the target group 							
Extension of the range of production							
− Increased frequency or duration of distribution of products □							
− Enhanced educational measures (increased number or frequency or duration or target group of those measures)							
- Other:							

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 Day care centres Children's homes Nurseries Curative education day centres	3 to school entry		
Pre-schools (SVEs)	3 to school entry	⊠	⊠
Primary Primary schools (pupils in Years 1 to 4 of primary schools and special schools)	6 to 10	⊠	
Secondary Secondary schools and special schools* (pupils from Year 5 following confirmation*)	from 10	⊠	

Comment:

Other institutions may be included provided they meet the above criteria for participation.

The wording is intended to ensure that children aged 3-6 are included, in similar childcare facilities which are not yet covered. This corresponds to the aim of covering this age group as a whole as possible.

The aim is basically to reach the age-group of 3- to 10-year-olds at all educational institutions. Primary school children above the age of 10 are included in the group to avoid discrimination. Crèches for children younger than 3 and day nurseries for school children (Kinderhorte), children's networks (Netze für Kinder), *Realschulen* and *Gymnasien* are not included, nor are not regularly attended institutions such as country hostels or hospital schools.

^{*}Higher years in secondary schools and special schools are <u>only included following confirmation</u> of special need by the education authority.

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	\boxtimes	Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and other edible roots	\boxtimes
Apples, pears, quinces	\boxtimes	Cabbages, cauliflowers and other edible brassicas	\boxtimes
Bananas	\boxtimes		
Berries	\boxtimes	Cucumbers, gherkins	
Figs	\boxtimes	Lettuces, chicory and other leaf vegetables	\boxtimes
Grapes	\boxtimes	Lentils, peas, other pulses	\boxtimes
Melons, watermelons	\boxtimes	Tomatoes	\boxtimes
Citrus fruit	\boxtimes	Other vegetables	\boxtimes
Tropical fruit	\boxtimes		
Other fruit	\boxtimes		

Fresh fruit and vegetables, including bananas, and basically any ripe fruit and vegetable products prepared and/or packed in individual pieces (e.g. packaged apple slices or carrot sticks) are generally eligible for aid. Seasonal products from the local region should preferably be used here. In principle, participating children should learn about the broadest and most varied range of fruit and vegetables possible. Organic products are also expressly included.

Other fruit and vegetables are those listed in Annex 1, part IX, of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, except edible nuts that are not eligible.

5.1.2. Processed fruit and vegetables – Article 23(4)a of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Products distributed u	A	Added salt		Added fat		Comments		
the school scheme	No	,	Yes	No	Y	Tes		
Fruit juices								
Fruit purées, compotes				If yes, please indicate the limited quantity			If yes, please indicate the limited quantity	
Jams, marmalades								
Dried fruits								
Vegetable juices								
Vegetable soups								
Other								

These products are not allowed.

5.2. Milk and milk products

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

<u>Drinking milk</u>	\boxtimes
Pasteurised milk, ESL milk, UHT milk, and also goat's milk and/or sheep's milk,	
in each case from 1.5% fat	

5.2.2. Milk products - Article 23(4)b of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Products distributed under the school scheme		Added salt		Added fat			Comments (optional)	
under the school sent		No		Yes	No		Yes	(optional)
Cheese and curd All types of cheese that are listed in the Cheese Order (KäseV) under Annex 1(A) and (C) (= Standard types from 40% fat in dry matter). In the fresh cheese category under A, only quark (all fat levels) is eligible for funding.							If yes, please indicate the limited quantity	The production-related use of salt and/or milk fat in the production of cheese is disregarded
Plain yoghurt Yoghurt, natural, at least 1.5% fat								without added sugar, fruit, fruit preparations, sweeteners, stabilisers, gelatine, pectins.
Fermented or acidified milk products without added sugar, flavouring, fruits, nuts or cocoa Pure buttermilk		\boxtimes						without added fruit, fruit preparations, sugar or sweeteners

The following are not allowed:

- Raw milk, certified raw milk,
- Cream, crème fraîche, butter, mascarpone,
- Drinking yoghurt, kefir, fruit yoghurt, fruit buttermilk,
- Cream cheese, double cream cheese, herb cream cheese, Schichtkäse cheese,
- Unpackaged cheeses, cheese preparations, melted cheese and melted cheese preparations,
- Parmesan, grating cheese and comparable cheeses,
- All milk products to which sugar, salt, fat and/or sweeteners have been added, and other comparable milk products.

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 ≥90%). Fermented milk products without fruit juice, naturally flavoured				If yes, please indicate the limited quantity			If yes, please indicate the limited quantity	%
Category I (milk component ≥90%). Fermented milk products with fruit juice, naturally flavoured or non-flavoured								%
Category I (milk component ≥90%). Milk-based drinks with cocoa, with fruit juice or naturally flavoured								%
Category II (milk component ≥75%). Fermented or non-fermented milk products with fruit, naturally flavoured or non-flavoured								%

These products are not allowed.

5.2.4. Prioritisation of fresh fruit and vegetables and drinking milk

Article 23(3) of the basic act

Preference is given to fresh fruit/vegetables and milk through the following measures:

Fruit/vegetables: only fresh products are allowed

Milk: Milk containing additives of any kind is not allowed. These competing products are omitted.

Milk is therefore the primary product among those allowed in the milk sector; it is easy to divide into portions and combine with school fruit; it is central to possible accompanying measures ("Where does milk come from?", World School Milk Day activities) and, owing to its slightly sweet taste, is usually preferred to soured products (as confirmed in Bavaria's school catering pilot scheme: If only one product could be provided, 52% would choose milk and only 18% natural yoghurt and 30% cheese). A mixed basket of goods is desirable because cheese and natural yoghurt without additives also have a high nutritional value and are not inferior to milk in that respect. Children should therefore also be taught about the variety and taste of these milk products. Although cheese is quite popular, it is expected to be under-represented in the basket of goods simply on account of the fixed rate stipulated.

The flat-rate for portion for drinking milk is more attractive than for other authorised dairy products. Reference is given to the desired preference for milk on the website and via newsletter to the institutions. The choice actually made is up to the institutions concerned.

Based on the assumption of the results of the 'school breakfast' model project (Bavaria's school breakfast pilot scheme 2012-2014), where drinking milk is preferred by the institutions even in the absence of binding instructions, Bavaria decided not to regulate for the time being. Should drinking milk not be distributed as a priority, the necessary measures will be taken to ensure prioritisation will be taken.

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
	\boxtimes

5.4. Criteria for the choice of products distributed under the scho any priorities for the choice of those products	ol scheme and
Article 23(11) of the basic act and Article 2(2)a of the implementing regulation	on
Health considerations	\boxtimes
Environmental considerations	\boxtimes
Seasonality	
Variety of products	
Availability of local or regional produce	
Comments:	
Because of the high cost of carrying out checks, further criteria that go beyond the ability to promote health are disregarded; environmental considerations are taken into account indirectly through the higher rate for organic products. However, reference is made to the importance of regional produce and seasonality in accompanying measures.	
Any priority/ies for the choice of products:	
Local or regional purchasing	\boxtimes
Organic products	\boxtimes
Short supply chains	
Environmental benefits (please specify: eg. food miles, packaging)	
Products recognised under the quality schemes established by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012	
Fair-trade	
Other: please specify	
Comments:	
No other compulsory requirements (which therefore need to be checked) are imposed beyond the general choice of products. However, recommendations are made regarding the preference for local and seasonal products. The most varied possible basket of goods is also expected, particularly in relation to fruit and vegetables. Preference is given to organic products over conventional products through the higher flat rate per portion. Choosing a wide range of suppliers (currently > 400 for school fruit) increases rationality.	

6. ACCOMPANYING EDUCATIONAL MEASURES

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

Title	Objective	Content
Lessons, lectures, workshops		
"In Great Shape" scheme	Increasing enjoyment in shared exercise and healthy eating.	Learning about a healthy diet and more exercise outside the classroom in Bavaria's primary schools, e.g. eating school breakfast together (a compulsory scheme run by the Bavarian State Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Art (StMBW).
Lessons on food science and a healthy diet	Evaluating food for its contribution to a healthy and balanced diet; putting together a corresponding break time snack or breakfast;	
	Evaluating one's own eating habits and making the connection between diet, health and fitness;	
	Explaining the connection between diet, leisure activities, exercise, well-being and health;	
	Describing the origin and production of plant or animal products at a regional business (e.g. a farm);	
	Explaining the connection between the type of production, the price of food and animal and environmental	
	protection using an example from the local region (e.g. chicken egg, cereal) and describing one's responsibility as a	

	aongum am	
	consumer;	
	Reflecting on where food comes from; evaluating the year-round supply of fruit and vegetables with respect to ecological costs.	
Bavarian education and development plan for children at day centres up until school entry	Children learn about the importance of a healthy diet and learn to take responsibility for their bodies. The topic of diet creates significant learning opportunities in everyday education and is correspondingly structured and used.	Amongst other things, shared mealtimes, shared preparation of simple meals, getting to know dishes from different cultures, implementing various elements of dietary education and preventive healthcare.
Young parents/families with children from 3 to 6 years of age	The aim is to instil a healthy lifestyle in families and children with age-appropriate diet and exercise at conventional nursery age.	To achieve this, six modules (three on the subject of diet and three on the subject of exercise) are offered specifically for day care centres throughout Bavaria. The "Breakfast week" module offers tips and ideas for parents and children for a healthy breakfast and for new snacks. These mainly involve bread and cereals, fruit and vegetables and milk products. With the "Come with me, we're going to the farm" module, parents and children are given an insight into, amongst other things, the product groups of milk, fruit and vegetables. The "New ideas for parent and child cookery" module helps to get children enthusiastic about food and diet at an early age.
Visits to farms/farmers' markets/dairies Visits to agricultural businesses	Getting to know and appreciate the meaning of agricultural production and the value of food.	
Lessons at the Farm programme		Programme for primary school children. Course units in the classroom and on site at the farm. While the children learn about various foods from a dietary expert in school, a farmer shows them where our food comes from at her farm.

Farm Experience programme		The "Farm Experience" programme allows all primary school children in years three and four, children in transitional years and special school children in all years in Bavaria to take part in a free learning programme on a farm. In doing so, pupils learn how our food is produced. The farms taking part in the programme offer curriculum-related learning programmes which increase the skills of schoolchildren that are required according to the LehrplanPLUS syllabus.
Farm learning centre		Die "Farm Learning Centre Community – Adventure farms in Bavaria" offers nurseries and schools the opportunity to gain an insight into agricultural businesses.
Fruit tree school weeks	Children learn about where fruit comes from and the importance of fruit tree meadows for the environment.	Fruit tree school weeks offer schools and nurseries in Bavaria the opportunity to take part in experiences and activities on the subject of "fruit trees". One of the 200 "fruit tree meadow managers" can be booked through the respective education authorities.
Tasting classes/cooking workshops		
Other activities (eg competitions, games; themed periods)		

Comments:

In addition to the measures described, there are a series of other programmes relating to a healthy diet that institutions can take part in. It is recommended that full use be made of these programmes. Accompanying educational measures are mainly provided by the institutions themselves. Additional measures are established and implemented by institutions independently. The choice actually made is up to the institutions concerned.

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

Both school fruit and vegetables and school milk are provided to children free of charge.

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

	School fruit and vegetables	School milk
Once per week		\boxtimes
Twice per week		
Throng times man vysalz		

Comments:

In principle, the number of portions prescribed is the number that is eligible for funding per child per month or quarter (i.e. depending on the accounting period). This total amount is calculated on the basis that each child is supposed to have a portion of both fruit/vegetables and milk each school week. The actual frequency of delivery during the accounting period is determined between the institution and the supplier in accordance with local circumstances.

Envisaged duration of distribution:

Envisaged frequency of distribution:

	School fruit and vegetables	School milk
≤ 2 weeks		
$>$ 2 and \le 4 weeks		
$>$ 4 and \leq 12 weeks		
> 12 and ≤ 24 weeks		
$>$ 24 and \leq 36 weeks		
Entire school year	\boxtimes	\boxtimes

Comment:

The distribution of school fruit is to take place from the beginning of the 2017/2018 school year. As far as school milk is concerned, this only will begin during the course of the school year (provisionally in the 2nd half of the school year, starting on 01.02.18, subject to the available budget). From 2018/2019 onwards, the intention is for both school milk and school fruit/vegetables to be distributed from the beginning of the school year.

Envisaged duration of accompanying educational measures during the school year:					
⊠ continuous					
The scope and timing of implementation are dependent on the institutions and on the type of measure, but take place throughout the school year.					
7.3. Timing of distr	ribution of school fruit and veg	etables/milk			
	if supply in relation to the prov of the implementing regulation	vision of other meals – of the			
Envisaged timing of distrib	oution during the day:				
	School fruit and vegetables	School milk			
Morning/morning break(s)		\boxtimes			
Lunchtime					
Afternoon/afternoon break(s)					
Comments:					
decides on the method of decides available at specific classes by pupils or a share delivery day, preparation of delivery day, etc. This decidence consumption therefore also also as a standar provides a standar	ly made to schools during the mortistribution: e.g. to individual pupilocations in the school building or ed fruit/milk breakfast in class or in a school breakfast by parents for its is in is left to the individual institution of the depends on the institution, but is all fruit/vegetables and the school in disposer in accordance with the present to be supplemented or replaced	Its in fruit baskets which are through distribution in n the nursery group on the the whole school on the ution. The time of usually in the morning. The time of the usually in the morning.			

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
$oxed{oxed}$ No
□ Yes

7.5. Selection of suppliers

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

It is left up to the participating institutions to choose suitable suppliers from the list of those who are licensed for fruit/vegetables and/or milk under the school scheme. The school/nursery signs a corresponding supply agreement with the latter.

On application, suppliers are licensed with operating numbers and confirmation from the relevant local authority that they are registered as food business operators for fruit/vegetables and/or milk/milk products according to Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 and no breaches of applicable food law have been found within the last 24 months.

Accompanying educational measures are mainly provided by the institutions themselves. Additional measures are established and implemented by institutions independently (e.g. Farm Experience).

Evaluation is carried out depending on the available budget as hitherto under the EU school fruit and vegetable scheme through research projects funded by the Federal State or by award. A decision is still pending.

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

The costs incurred for the distribution of products in implementing the school scheme are reimbursed on the basis of a fixed sum. This sum is calculated by the Federal State Office for Agriculture using a specified product catalogue, distributor surveys and market price studies. Sums for conventional and organic goods are determined here. A flat-rate surcharge is applied for the logistics required.

7.6.2. Eligibility of certain costs

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

The costs of acquiring, renting or leasing equipment used for the delivery and provision of products are not included in the fixed sum determined.

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

Since responsibility for healthy eating, like the school scheme itself, is a matter for the Bavarian State Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forestry (StMELF), no further parties are to be involved here. The Bavarian State Ministry of Education and Culture, Science and Art (StMBW) responsible for schools and the Bavarian State Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Family and Integration (StMAS) responsible for nurseries are involved in developing and implementing Bavaria's EU school scheme strategy.

The Ministry of Food is the authority in charge of health and nutrition.

On the one hand, this takes place within the framework of the draft strategy drawn up through regular consultation at operational level and, on the other, within the framework of information policy and evaluation through, amongst other things, joint newsletters and information on the structuring of the curriculum.

7.8. Information and publicity

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

Institutions are also provided with a standard poster in compliance with European law and with a poster frame for their own design under the new school scheme.

The scheme is also described in detail in the funding overview on the StMELF website and on the website of the nursery and school catering networking agency (www.stmelf.bayern.de, www.schulverpflegung.bayern.de and www.kitaverpflegung.bayern.de).

Reference is also to be made to the scheme each year in connection with World School Milk Day at all 47 Offices for Food, Agriculture and Forestry. A postcard and corresponding rollups are also available.

7.9. Administrative and on-the-spot checks

Article 2(2)g of the implementing regulation

Administrative checks according to Art. 9 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/39 are carried out by the granting authority (Federal State Office for Agriculture, Funding and Relevant Law Division 3).

On-the-spot checks according to Art. 10 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/39 are carried out by the technical verification service of the Offices for Food, Agriculture and Forestry.

7.10. Monitoring and evaluation

Article 2(2)g of the implementing regulation

Annual monitoring measures are carried out within the prescribed legal framework (e.g. monitoring report) by the Federal State Office for Agriculture, Funding and Relevant Law Division 3. The institutions benefiting and the suppliers report within the framework of the application process (e.g. supplier confirmation). Evaluation is carried out depending on the available budget as hitherto under the EU school fruit and vegetable scheme through research projects funded by the Federal State or by award. A decision is still pending.