

Management Evaluation of the QALIWARNA Program, in Educational Institutions - UGEL 03 Breña

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Received: 10- June -2023

Revised: 14- July -2023

Accepted: 25- August -2023

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Abstract

Social programs are of great help in Peru, benefiting the neediest, especially in the return to school after covid19, this makes us reflect on the value of the management of the QALIWARNA program in the Educational Institutions of UGEL 03 Breña. The purpose of this program is to promote awareness and support for schoolchildren, developing adequate eating habits, which favors community intervention and co-responsibility. The study is basic qualitative approach, descriptive level of non-experimental design, information collected over a period, developed through in-depth interviews with the management of the QALIWARNA project, by levels and scope. questions. The opening provides information on the relationships between categories and subcategories in different dimensions. The collection of information took place in a specific period where the instrument was applied: semi-structured interview, which provided relevant information to the specialists. From the analysis of the results, we can draw an approximate conclusion that the management of the QALIWARNA program provides a high percentage of benefits in terms of planning, implementation, and evaluation to improve the quality of students in the UGEL 03 IE – Breña.

Keywords: -Educational Institutions, Management Evaluation

1. Introduction

QALIWARNA is a National School Feeding Program of the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion (MIDIS) that provides varied and nutrient-rich food to children in kindergarten and primary school in public educational institutions throughout the country and in secondary schools in native communities of the Peruvian Amazon. (www.qaliwarma.gob.pe/) This program offers two main services: Food Component: Provide resources for quality food based on local consumption habits and provide adequate nutrition to children of different ages

and places of residence. Educational Component: Originates better eating habits among children involved in the program and participants in the implementation of school feeding services (Mallqui, 2022). The purpose of this program is to promote awareness in the classroom, support schoolchildren and develop appropriate eating habits, which in turn favors community intervention and co-responsibility.

In the countries of Costa Rica and Guatemala, authorities have supported strategies to combat child hunger and malnutrition, but the delivery of products has been difficult due to administrative problems within the organization and lack of regulation by the central government (Gamboa, et al., 2021). To achieve sufficient school food security, in addition to creating a system that helps improve the school catering system, attention should also be paid to who should be its suppliers (Chapoñan, 2022).

Peru's food aid policy aimed at the most vulnerable families has increased significantly in recent years with the implementation of the QALIWARMA program, which will benefit a total of 4 million 199,260 students in 2022, according to the Agency Andina website (2022). to 64,354 educational institutions, of which three have received food (Saldivar, 2023).

However, the Peruvian state has neglected features that are essential to ensure quality and appropriate food assistance, which is why the Comptroller General of the Republic of Peru; According to the Audit Report N°30613-2021-CG/SOCC-AC, it verified compliance with the management process of the QALIWARMA Program's food provision in Metropolitan Lima and Callao, concluding that, during the health emergency in 2020, food with low nutritional intake, in terms of calories, protein and iron, had an unfavorable influence on the nutrition of the school population in schools (CGRP, 2021).

During 2023, the QALIWARMA program in the province of Lima plans to deliver differentiated attention school meals to 99,683 students in 1,430 public educational institutions, including primary, secondary, and high school. Currently, due to environmental conditions and inadequate nutritional education, children are overweight, which shows is that in the Instituto de Salud del Niño (ISN) of Breña add up to 40% in 2019, the main reason for consultation to the endocrinology service each year is obesity. Although there are genetic factors that influence excess body fat, breast milk is still the best food for children and helps reduce the risk of being overweight.

Eating time is a conscious act and the child must learn to share food with his family", mealtime should be a moment of tranquility without the presence of television or the phone, which is why the QALIWARMA program stopped delivering food to primary school students in the pandemic, This fact was reflected in morbid obesity in children between 12 and 06 years old, which generates an increase of 70% of primary school students, especially in the area of Breña in the jurisdiction of UGEL 03.

The general objective is to evaluate the behavior generated by the management of the national school feeding program QALI WARMA, at the primary level of the educational institutions of the UGEL 03 - Breña. Planning, execution, and evolution of the management of the PNAEQW, the educational establishments.

2. Method

2.1. Type of study

The present article is framed within a qualitative approach, in the sense that Punch (2014), Lichtman (2013), Morse (2012) and Hernández et al., (2010) states that when the objective is to evaluate the way in which people observe, experience, and perceive the phenomena around them, qualitative methods that seek to delve into their perspectives, interpretations and meanings are chosen.

2.2. Design

The present research is of a design called Case Study as it is defined as an investigation that provides an in-depth and comprehensive analysis of an entity using quantitative, qualitative and/or mixed processes, responding to a problem statement, testing hypotheses, and developing a theory (Hernández and Mendoza, 2018).

2.3. Study Scenario

The initial level educational centers located in the UGEL - 03 of the district of Breña.

2.4. Subject Characteristics

They are teachers, principals, and members of the school nutrition committee of the QALIWARMA program of UGEL 03 located in the district of Breña, which symbolizes the presence of potential partners or individuals for this research.

2.5. Data collection techniques and instruments

According to Sánchez and Reyes (2006), any study should describe the various indirect or direct methods that will be used to obtain data or clarify experiences. Thus, documentary review and structured in- depth interviews will be considered as a technique in this study.

The study offered a qualitative direction. Data sheets, in-depth interviews, and an interview guide were used as a tool to collect the data and information needed to test or challenge the research assumptions.

3. Results

As for the general objective of the study, reference is made to the following: Evaluation of the behavior resulting from the management of the public school feeding program in the primary education center QALI WARMA, collecting information from the MIDIS program and document review - Breña 2017 WEEK 03 Response to the QALIWARMA program; its duty is to provide quality service; related to the following specific objectives: Ensure that program users have access to food services every day of the school year; with respect to their characteristics and the area in which they live; as another objective; promote improved concentration of program users in the classroom, which is beneficial to their persistence and participation; promote best catering practices among the beneficiaries of the above programs.

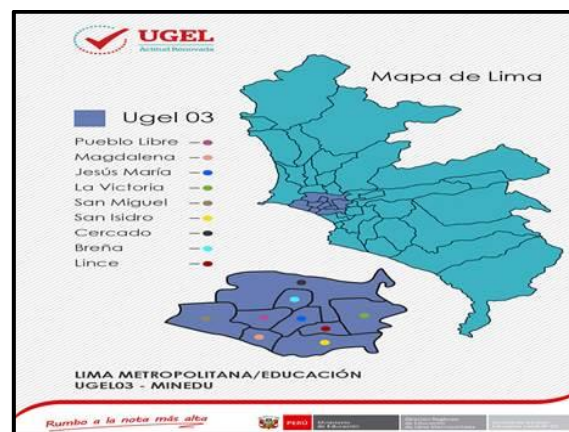


Figure 10: Jurisdiction UGEL 03

Note: Local education management unit 2018

This indicates that the purpose of the objective is the improvement that contributes to the achievement of the research objective; likewise, what is defined in the quality management technique means the possibility of having loyal and competent employees; thus leading the continuous improvement of its methods, the improvement of the risk management system and quality management Effectiveness in meeting the needs of users and promote compliance with legal requirements established for the program; Therefore, it must comply with the obligations inherent to the catering services provided by the aforementioned program, which is subject to this policy, which will be continuously reviewed and provides for a reporting system, whose purpose is the review and setting of objectives related to the quality management system. It focuses on the co-governance model, which is a management strategy based on shared responsibility, the link that exists between the state and the organized community, participation in the provision of QALIWARMA catering services; and equally they do it in concert.

At the same time, joint management includes cooperation between different municipalities, teachers and directors of different learning centers, parents, private units, and other members of educational institutions, as well as in

accordance with Directive n. 001-2013-MIDIS on the general procedure. the operation of the unified management model of the feeding program requires that each research center has access to a school feeding committee (CAE); which is composed of: the director of the educational center or another representative who is responsible for delegating various tasks to teachers, and two representatives are elected from among all parents of the educational center.

As for the conclusions, respondents formed convergent or complementary opinions; expressed positive or pleasant feelings; questioned the conduct of the Administration of the National School Feeding Program QALIWARMA in Primary Education Institutions - Breña UGEL 2021 03 which is very helpful; because they want to raise the level of academic performance of each primary school student in another school where they are prioritized to survive.

PERÚ	Ministerio de Educación	Gerencia Regional de Educación de Lima Metropolitana	Unidad de Gestión Educativa Local N° 03	INSTITUCIÓN	ORGANIZACIÓN	SERVICIOS
BREÑA			1017 SEÑOR DE LOS MILAGROS			INICIAL
BREÑA			1017 SEÑOR DE LOS MILAGROS			PRIMARIA
BREÑA			1019 CHAVIN			PRIMARIA
BREÑA			1008 VIRGEN DE LOURDES			PRIMARIA
BREÑA			1008 VIRGEN DE LOURDES			INICIAL
BREÑA			1006 MARISCAL ANDRES AVELINO CACERES			PRIMARIA
BREÑA			0005 ROSA DE SANTA MARIA			PRIMARIA
BREÑA			BEATRIZ CISNEROS			PRIMARIA
BREÑA			01 SAN JUDAS TADEO			INICIAL
BREÑA			1006 MARISCAL ANDRES AVELINO CACERES			INICIAL
BREÑA			0004 MARIANO MELGAR			PRIMARIA
BREÑA			1003 REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA			PRIMARIA
BREÑA			1014 REP. ORIENTAL DEL URUGUAY			PRIMARIA
BREÑA			0004 MARIANO MELGAR			INICIAL

Figure 14: Users educational institutions, primary level breña.
 Note: UGEL 03 (2018).

In relation to Specific Objective 1: To evaluate the behavior of the planning generated by the management of the National School feeding Program QALI QWARMA, of the different educational centers of primary level – UGEL 03 of Breña 2021, it seems that the coincidence of interviewing different teachers yielded the following results:

Teacher 01. "The objective of PANEQW is to provide nutritional reinforcement to schoolchildren who do not have the economic means".

I.E 01: The level of activity is affected by the lack of food, so this strategy changes that.

I.E 02: Stimulate concentration, memory, and retention by preparing a nutritious breakfast according to their age.

I.E 03: The type of needs of the students was not foreseen because the financial criteria of the public institutions were different.

It should be noted that the level of catering improved the concentration and performance of the students. Few people will benefit from the QALIWARNA program because there is a lot of paperwork involved.

Teacher 02. "Supervisor delivers PANEQW to provide nutritional support for students to improve their school performance capabilities. The program promotes healthy and nutritious breakfasts according to their age and physical condition".

I.E 01: In the medium and long term, it seeks to reverse the damage caused by malnutrition, which can harm students' school development. Do not register or consult files on the economic situation of the family. Students do not show tiredness or drowsiness during classes.

I.E 02: Store and distribute the prepared breakfast to each class. It should get more help from the I.E staff. So, gathering information, we can say that the purpose and objective of the program is to improve their nutrition and academic performance.

IE 03 Development of improvement strategies and long-term goals for students in poverty and extreme poverty. Reduction of low performance due to food insecurity.

Lack of social audit, there are no records and files to follow up on the economic situation of families. In terms of food and nutrition there are no protein standards to assess whether students are improving with this diet. Delays in management due to large bureaucratic documentation.

Teacher 03. In the interviews conducted with teachers, we found the following findings:

IE 01: Supervisor provides PANAE, which provides nutritional support to students to improve their school performance skills.

IE 02: The program promotes a healthy and nutritious breakfast according to their age and physical condition. In the medium and long term, it seeks to prevent the harmful effects of malnutrition on the student's school development.

IE 03: Failure to register and complete the form on the economic status of the family in one day. Students do not feel tired or sleepy during the learning process, prepared breakfast is taken and distributed to each class. Should get more help from IE staff.

Therefore, to improve the management of distribution of prepared meals, MIDIS established the PNAE QALIWARNA catering program; to reduce congestion; it is a system of cooperation and clear participation that exists between public and private sector actors, other entities to provide quality services to students who benefit from the PNAE QALIWARMA program.

The phases of the food service are as follows: Procurement process, school menu planning and food service management. Regarding the joint management system proposed by QALIWARNA for catering services, the procurement committee and the school catering committee are involved. Hence, the financing of the purchase is made; transfer of funds to the current account of the Procurement Council, made through the PNAE Qali Warma, under the terms of Law n. 29951, which is the State Sector Budget Law for the 2018 fiscal year. In addition, CAE is a collaborative approach represented by parents, teachers and the entire learning center reviewed by the management of the National School Feeding Program Qali Warma; to monitor and enable the delivery of the catering services.

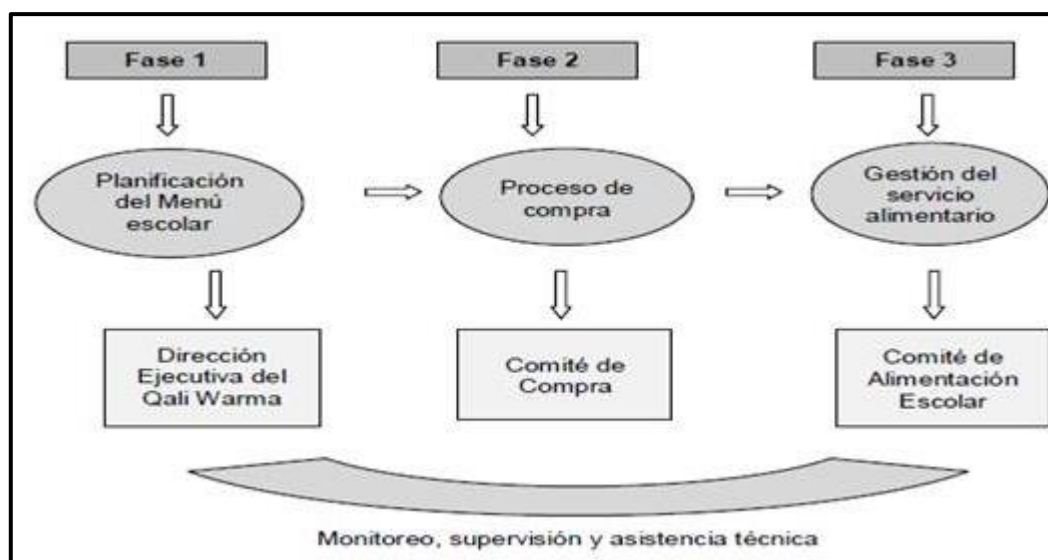


Figure 15: Co-management model for the Qaliwarma service.
 Note: MIDIS Directive - 2013. Ombudsman's Office

For its part, the CAE is composed of each national educational center and corresponds to the corresponding grades (three levels: primary, secondary, and high school) that are creditors of the QALIWARNA catering service and has at least three members who are: directors. for public schools, teachers, and parents; a maximum of five directors can be created:

- The director or other person who performs the task of providing the public education center; he/she will also be the chairman of the committee and may delegate functions to teachers and/or heads of administration of public schools.
- Likewise, one (01) representative or person in charge of all the teachers of the primary and/or elementary and/or secondary level of the learning center.
- Finally, three (03) Administrator of the State Educational Center or representative of all parents.

While in many cases it is important that the national education center can count on the support of the Council of Institutional Education (CONEI), which is made up of IZK members, these representatives will be involved in the situation if this is not the case. representatives, association (APAFA), I believe that all these factors are related to the training center. Among their functions we can mention:

Sets are handled properly; and there is a warehouse for prepared rations and products; it will be drawn up at the discretion of the training center by the supplier selected in the contracting process. Agree to receive a dose or products. Prepare food according to the school recipe plan approved by QALIWARMA (if applicable). The prepared food is distributed and delivered to the children of QALIWARMA beneficiaries in their respective schools.

Then, the consumption of food by the children provided by the QALIWARNA program in the Community Education Center should be monitored; then the program should be informed of any inconvenience in the provision and delivery of the service through its territorial unit. Likewise, implement good food handling practices promoted by the QALIWARNA scheme in accordance with health department standards. Provide information in trainings, courses and seminars offered by Qali Warma. Make sure to have receipts, make a record; reports of users and products on the Service; are delivered based on specific actions taken by the program.

In relation to Specific Objective 2: to evaluate the performance of the execution of the National School Feeding Program QALIWARMA, of the educational centers of the primary grade - UGEL 03 of Breña 2021, this document states that in the interviews:

Teacher 01.

IE 01: The manager of PANEQW said that he confirmed that the truck was clean before delivering the meals and that each employee had a photo-review and a health card issued by the competent authority.

IE 02: In some cases, support staff is due to the lack of responsible teachers. When the food is prepared food, such as boiled eggs, bread, etc., it is very important to verify if the time of consumption or expiration date of the food corresponds to the time of delivery.

IE 03: The classrooms have fixed garbage containers where food is consumed, and the food consumed in the classrooms is checked and monitored by the responsible teacher.

In most cases, dissemination and motivation is done by the classroom teacher, sometimes with I.E., information about the planned dates.

Teacher 02.

IE 01: PANEQW Delivery Supervisor. At the time of delivery, we confirm that the truck is completely clean inside, otherwise rations will not be received. Personnel have health documents.

IE 02: In some cases, support staff due to lack of responsible teachers. The doses are labeled and have expiration dates so they cannot be controlled, so the person in charge makes sure they are up to date.

IE 03: The management and control of consumption is done by the class teacher responsible for primary school. share and promote their disposal in the trash container provided for this purpose. In most cases, communication and motivation is done by the class teacher.

Teacher 03.

I.E 01: At the time of delivery, we confirm that the inside of the truck is completely clean, otherwise the ration will not be received. Support staff in some cases due to lack of responsible teachers.

I.E 02: The dosage is labeled and has an expiration date so it cannot be checked, so the person in charge makes sure it is up to date.

I.E 03: The control and inspection of consumption is carried out by the class teacher responsible for the primary part and encourages its disposal in the waste containers intended for this purpose. In most cases, communication and motivation is done by the class teacher, sometimes I.E., information for the scheduled date.

Thus, from the information gathered in the interview with the teacher, we can verify that by making sure that the inside of the van is completely clean, this can be clearly stated, otherwise the ration will not be charged. These are the standards developed by MINEDU itself to create outstanding professionals and the necessary documents to be recognized by MINEDU. Also, in some cases due to lack of support staff, distribution, and storage of the teacher in charge.

Therefore, it is not possible to verify the fractional doses, only verify the expiration date, to prove that they are fresh and that the expiration date or the expiration date is prior to the specified date. Therefore, it is the duty of each class teacher to be responsible for the consumption and inspection of the waste in the trash bins of his or her class. Communication and motivation are also carried out by the class teacher, sometimes I.E., information on the scheduled day.

In relation to Specific Objective 3: Evaluate the behavior in the evaluation caused by the Management of the National School Feeding Program QALIWARMA, of the different educational centers of primary level - UGEL 03 of Breña 2021, the following can be evidenced:

Teacher 01:

I.E 01: The quality of the rations is evaluated by the MINEDU itself and based on the technical report of the PANEQW holder, a social profile is made to observe the family income of the students of the I.E to see their eligibility and delivery of rations at a general level, households with fixed or high average income are not exempted from this benefit.

I.E 02: Parents are satisfied with the program because they know the nutritional values and benefits of the food. They are supported by the rules of coexistence, where hygiene practices such as hand washing before, during and after eating are promoted.

I.E 03: The toilets are in a closed area to which only the responsible staff has access and remain closed during the student's stay. And away from the school breakfast ration distribution area.

It is important to efficiently provide school meals and distribute healthy breakfasts and lunches in learning centers, promoting the improvement of nutritional health and well-being of all children and youth.

Teacher 02:

I.E 01: The person in charge of PANEQW issues a monthly technical report. This is monitored through social audits by MIDIS professionals from the QW area, who review, verify, and monitor that the rations correspond to the enrolled students and educate the responsible teaching staff.

I.E 02: Food is nice, and it is better if it is varied and constantly repeated. This is done by teachers in social work classes, giving information on how to take care of their health and what foods to eat, research, for example. Encouraging hand washing, which should be done before and after eating certain foods".

I.E 03: Cleaning items have a storage area and are the direct responsibility of the support or service personnel who keep them in a safe place.

It is understood that saving the children who are in the program is an integral process that must continue; it should also promote the improvement of their conditions, health, nutrition and basic sanitation; not only by participating in the food programs proposed by the QALIWARNA program; but also, in an integrated manner with their parents.

Teacher 03:

IE 01: The person in charge of PANEQW issues a technical report every month. This is monitored through social audits by MIDIS professionals from the QW zone, who review, verify, and monitor that the rations correspond to the enrolled students and train teachers in charge.

IE 02: Those responsible for PANEQW publish a monthly technical report. Where it is noted that the food is pleasant and better varied without constant repetition. This is done by teachers in the classes of the Social Personnel Area, informing about hygiene during feeding, encouraging hand washing before and after eating.

IE 03: Cleaning items have a storage area and are the direct responsibility of the support or service staff who keep them in a safe place. It is only their ratings and not other metrics to show whether the program is working or not.

From the perception of participants and beneficiaries about child feeding, which is also noted by the child's pregnancy and the lack of variety in the offer; because the children rejected it; because they found the products less enjoyable; Allocation The amount of food is not completely determined.

4. Discussion

Based on the general objective of this study; in relation to the following: to evaluate the behavior presented in the administration of the National School Feeding Program QALIWARNA using the documents reviewed and all the information collected on the user administration process in more than 63,000 public educational institutions throughout the country. The 2018 target is proposed to serve more than 3.8 million children in all primary and secondary schools across the country, as well as high school students in all populated areas of the country. amazon city. It should be noted that this work refers to a single region of Breña that corresponds to UGEL 03.

According to Recari. (2015). Management that is carried out within the procurement approach to conclude that the company has its own organization for each procurement process, but it has not been developed properly because there have not been enough collaborators to perform the above functions, and those in charge have not constantly motivated their Business Partners; so that they can conclude correctly and safely that the organization has audit and control components; procurement process as part of these efforts; but even so, the fact that they are not developed properly afterwards affects the efficiency and transparency of the entire procurement.

Therefore, in each interview with educational institutions 01, 02, 03 the following clarifications were obtained:

In relation to Specific Objective 01:

Evaluation of the planning behavior obtained from the public-school feeding program QALIWARNA in primary education institutions management - UGEL 03 de Breña 2021. Documenting and collecting information related to the program plan, it is observed that the goal and purpose of the program is to improve nutrition and academic achievement, and try to formulate improvement strategies and long-term goals among students in poverty and extreme poverty, to try and be able to reduce the low achievements product of lack of food, as well as social deprivation; respondents said:

Teacher 01.IE. 01, 02, 03: PANEQW aims to provide food to students who do not have financial resources. Since public institutions have different financial criteria, the needs of the students are not provided for. It should be noted that the level of feeding improved the students' concentration and performance.

Teacher 02. IE. 01, 02, 03: PANEQW Supervisor provides nutritional support to students to improve their school performance. The program promotes a healthy and nutritious breakfast according to their age and physical condition. In the medium and long term, it seeks to prevent the harmful effects of malnutrition on the student's school development. The prepared breakfast should also be stored and distributed to each grade.

Teacher 03. IE. 01, 02, 03: The program promotes a healthy and nutritious breakfast according to their age and physical condition. In the medium and long term, it seeks to prevent the harmful effects of malnutrition on the

student's school development. Students do not feel tired or drowsy during the learning process, the prepared breakfast is served and distributed to each class.

On the other hand, the interviewees express consistent or complementary views throughout the discussion; Considering that the primary education center QALIWARNA- UGEL 03 de Breña 2021 has sufficient knowledge of the behaviors derived from the management of the public-school feeding program, which is important because they improve the performance of primary school students.

This discussion also describes improvement strategies and long-term goals for students coming from poverty and extreme poverty. Reduce underachievement due to lack of food. In addition, there is a lack of social audits, lack of records and tables to monitor the material status of the family. For food and nutrition, there were no protein standards to evaluate if students improved with this diet. Administrative delays due to extensive bureaucratic documentation.

In relation to Specific Objective 02:

Evaluate the behavior of the execution generated by the Management of the National School Feeding Program QALI WARMA, of the Educational Institutions of primary level - UGEL 03 de Breña 2021. The documentation and collection of information related to the implementation of the project shows that it is verified that the inside of the truck is completely clean, otherwise rations will not be received. These are the standards developed by MINEDU itself to produce excellent professionals and be recognized by the necessary MINEDU documents. In cases, support staff lacked teachers. Doses cannot be checked, only expiration dates to verify freshness and anticipated expiration. Each teacher is responsible for inspecting the classroom trash cans.

As Montañez and Turco (2016) point out, the coordination of the QALIWARNA program is studied from the point of view of the nutrition mechanism, which ensures sufficient food for each day of the school period for students and the products purchased. giving access to all students where they get the amount, they need to compensate their needs and promote good eating habits for better health, so that students avoid junk food and begin to pay more attention to these products. They contribute to the presentation and motivation of the classroom teacher, and sometimes I.E information about the scheduled date. On the other hand, respondents indicated:

Teacher 01.IE. 01, 02, 03: The person in charge of PANEQW said that before delivering the meals, he made sure that the trucks were clean, and that each employee had his or her photo and health card issued by the competent authority. Sometimes, the support staff lacked responsible teachers, for the preparation of food (such as boiled eggs, bread, etc.), it is important to verify if the expiration date corresponds with the delivery. Classrooms with food controlled and supervised by the teacher. Motivation and dissemination by the teacher.

Teacher 02.IE. 01, 02, 03: The PANEQW Supply Manager. After delivery, we make sure that the inside of the truck is completely clean, otherwise no ration will be received. The staff is health certified. In some cases, the support staff lacked responsible teachers. The rations are labeled and have expiration dates, so the person in charge makes sure it is up to date.

Class teachers in charge of the primary department are responsible for controlling and verifying consumption and promoting their disposal in the containers provided for that purpose. In most cases, the dissemination and motivation is done by the classroom teacher, sometimes with information on a given day.

Teacher 03.IE. 01, 02, 03: In some cases, the support staff lacked responsible teachers. Classroom teachers in charge of the primary department are responsible for controlling and verifying consumption and facilitating its disposal in the containers provided for that purpose. In most cases, dissemination and motivation is done by the classroom teacher.

The result is the same as in the implementation of the program, through the territorial units' own establishments or technological tools, they implement different strategies to be able to contribute to the capacity of all tributary

food services. For this, the technical assistance and training of all participants is based on a basic derivation of the program's co-management model.

In relation to the Specific Objective 03:

Evaluate the performance in the evaluation generated by the Management of the National School Feeding Program QALIWARMA, of the Educational Institutions of primary level - UGEL 03 de Breña 2021. Those responsible for the PANEQW, which includes the collection of documentation and information for subsequent monitoring and evaluation projects, publish a monthly technical report. It is monitored through social audits by professional members of Qali Warma's district MIDIS, who verify, approve, and monitor that the diet corresponds to the number of students enrolled. Whether cleaning supplies are in a locked area and accessible to service personnel, and how to demonstrate academic progress through nutritional support, including only through their grades rather than other metrics. On the other hand, respondents indicated:

Teacher 01.IE. 01, 02, 03: A monthly technical report is published by those responsible for PANEQW. It is monitored weekly and monthly by MIDIS and QALIWARMA specialized agencies who visit, monitor, and observe the social publications and the daily delivery of rations to students in ordered messages to campus addresses. PANEQW managers also publish a monthly technical report. Cleaning products are in a locked area, accessible only to the responsible personnel, and are under lock and key during the student's stay.

Teacher 02.IE. 01, 02, 03: Those responsible for the PANEQW publish a monthly technical report. It is monitored through social audits by MIDIS professionals from the QALIWARMA zone who control, verify, and monitor the feeding of registered students and train the responsible teachers. "Those responsible for PANEQW publish a monthly technical report. They comment that the food is delicious, and the best food is variety, not repetition. This is done by the teachers in the Social Personnel classes, informing about hygiene when eating and encouraging hand washing before and after eating.

Teacher 03.IE. 01, 02, 03: Those responsible for PANEQW publish a monthly technical report. It is monitored through a social audit by professional members of the MIDIS of the QALIWARMA area, who review, control and control that the rations correspond to the number of registered students and comment that the food is tasty and most importantly is varied and not repeated, this process is done by the teacher in his class as part of the social staff, presenting data and information on hygiene during feeding, encouraging hand washing before and after eating. To avoid contamination, there is a storage area for cleaning supplies under the direct responsibility of the support or service personnel who store them in a secure warehouse.

The national public administration modernization policy considers that one of the horizontal axes of the modernization policy is the articulation of the achievement of political objectives. Ministries, administrative systems, and levels of government must be coordinated to respond in an effective and timely manner to the needs of citizens and to avoid confusion, duplication and overlapping of functions between institutions and levels of government.

Similarly, expression is not a natural or spontaneous process, but is created, and it is believed that the creation of values, preferences and standards of effectiveness confounds expression. Our policy is regulated by the State Administration of Public Administration in 2021, and each type of term has been modernized:

Vertical axis: means that there are links between different forms of government units (local, national, and regional). Also, national committees, sectoral intergovernmental committees, intergovernmental coordination committees, local and regional coordination committees are considered in current legal acts.

Horizontal Axis: This refers to the connection between two agencies with the same government work functions. For example, at the national level the interface between sectors and at the regional level the interface between public institutions and civil society at the regional level.

Thus, we have organizations, "these normative standards are approved, monitored and widely accepted by national stakeholders who wish to expand through interaction based on the rules and regulations informally and formally incorporated into each of their models" (Downey, 1994). Likewise, the institutional framework refers to the

procedures by which "rules and regulations" are regulated and adopted, specifying the objectives of any activity to be followed by operators, whether they are explicit rules (embedded in codes) or tacit ones (as well as customs rules and values).

Therefore, it is necessary to institutionalize the co-management action plan. The people who belong to them are the homeland; so, this is their commitment; they must also fulfill their responsibilities and perform the appropriate functions according to the level of involvement of the model. This can only be determined by appropriate guidelines. Consequently, we have more credibility in the rules that regulate and control the common administration, but they are not supported or are not mostly supported by those who enforce them, but the agreement of these people, expressed in the common rules and procedures, divides the work and coordination is important in the distribution of food in educational institutions.

Silva (2014) explained the unified management model in which nutrition programs operate, which aims to improve relations with civilized operators, where conflicts often arise due to drunkenness, is an inadequate management system, and improvements should also be sought in this model, in this state, nutritious food sold to training centers can be properly prepared or processed; it eliminates the burden of nutritious products for all public school students; because the program focuses on each of them. Therefore, it is important to be clear about each of the objectives and principles included in the nutritional program known as Qali Warma, and that is why a functional management model called co-management has been developed that provides acceptable validity. gender and nutrition issues.

To this end, as a specific binding regulation for the education sector, the Ministry of Education has strengthened the participation of various participants in the School Feeding Committee, as well as regional and local authorities of sectors such as Regional Education - DRE and Local. Education. Educational Administration Unit - UGEL. Therefore, as part of this more operational zoning process, the Kali Varma Territorial Unit, in coordination with the District Education Directorates, has facilitated the issuance of District Guidelines that define the shared governance model for each district.

The objective of the evaluation was to assess the short-term effects of PNAEQW on cognitive performance levels (memory and attention in a short period of time) and the cumulative impact of PNAEQW on caloric intake, nutritional status, and attendance. Education of primary school children, recipients of catering services. Based on the current results, it is expected that the program for students participating in catering services will quantitatively and qualitatively increase their caloric intake to provide them with adequate nutritional conditions and facilitate the learning process. Thus, improving their understanding of memory and attention in a short time. Based on a review of the PNAEQW logical framework and relevant references, the theory of change proposed for the current discussion is as follows:

QALIWARNA serves more than 3.5 million users in more than 64,000 educational institutions. This further confirms the lack of training of parents, teachers, and principals; warns of the lack of buildings and basic services for the preparation of all meals. It should be noted that various school feeding programs help to reduce hunger in less time, as well as the loss of calories, the consumption of important micronutrients for health, such as iron, protein, vitamin A, zinc, iodine, and nutritional status, all must be consumed correctly using nutritional indicators.

5. Conclusions

First: Regarding the general objectives of this study and in accordance with them, referring to the National School Feeding Program Qali Warma, generated by the behavioral evaluation management of primary level educational institutions - UGELs 03 Breña 2021, the documents analyzed reflect the basic intention of the program to improve the management process among users of educational institutions. A quality management system that aims to meet the needs of all users, especially students, as co-management involves collaboration between all administrations, including local authorities and those responsible for educational institutions and teachers, parents and other members of the organization.

Second: Regarding the 1st objective: Evaluate the programmatic behavior resulting from the management of the public school feeding program QALIWARNA in primary education institutions - UGEL 03 de Breña 2021

documented as follows: PANEQW objective to provide nutrition to schoolchildren without economic resources. It is also to improve their nutrition and academic performance, and try to formulate improvement strategies and long-term goals for students in poverty and extreme poverty to be able to reduce the problems of food insecurity, lack of social audit, records and monitoring records of the family economic situation, understand the low level of performance associated with compliance with such programs, food and nutrition, lack of research and medical, nutritional and protein evaluation criteria to assess whether students improve with this diet and the large amount of red tape. On the other hand, it was reflected in the interviews that to improve the level of achievement of malnourished students in the aforementioned educational levels, the strategy seeks to change this. The current goal states that in the medium and long term is to reverse the damage caused by malnutrition, which can harm the school development and academic life of a student.

Third: In relation and in accordance with the 2nd specific objective, evaluation of the implementation behavior of the State School Feeding Program QALIWARMA in primary education institutions management - UGEL 03 in Breña 2021, referring to the project implementation document, which indicates the implementation. of activities where research will be conducted to compensate for the needs. education and training to prevent. From this phase, resources are directed to the provision of services within the framework of food service management, where descriptions of systems, rules and protocols should be implemented to enable the realization of goals, action plan, mission, and visions.

The interview also revealed that the interior of the truck was completely clean. Otherwise, the dose was not received. The interviews can be clearer and have the optimal conditions of truck cleanliness and hygiene, and the optimal conditions of hygiene established by the same ministry, which can be supplemented, so that it is clearer and the need to guide the implementation. Do. Education you know is not a guarantee of the highest quality, which provides a method that does not control the distribution and can evaluate only the expiration date. Teachers are directly responsible for the distribution, consumption and cleanliness of products and facilities received from suppliers. In places where students eat breakfast at school, many suppliers do not, so they will certify products and institutional guarantees. There is an ISO Certification.

Fourth: Regarding objective 3 "Evaluation of behavior in evaluations obtained from the National School Feeding Program QALIWARMA" (Primary Education Institution - UGEL 03 in Breña 2021) the following conclusions have been reached; the cited document shows the following; Once the plans have been discussed, presented, organized, trained, motivated and staffed, evaluations should be conducted to ensure that all planned work is being done correctly and that possible errors are investigated in time to manage the organization. With the help of the school feeding committee, which prepares the rations.

It is monitored through social audits by professional members of the MIDIS of the district of QALIWARMA who verify, check and monitor that the rations correspond to the number of registered students commented that the food is tasty, the best food is varied and not constantly repeated, the prevention of food consumption is done by the teacher in his class, in the framework of social staff, providing data and information on care-Assistance and health; what type of food to eat; encourages hand washing before and after eating, and controls where cleaning products are stored, in this case directly with the support or service staff, who keep them in a safe place.

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