

## SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

Most recently completed school year:  
October 2018 – July 2019 (180 school days)

- School Meals Program

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education – Social Service and School Health Administration

## NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

- National school feeding policy
- Nutrition
- Food safety
- Agriculture
- Private sector involvement

Line item in the national budget...  Yes  No  NR

## BUDGET

Total: NR

- National government: NR
- International donors\*: NR
- Private sector: NR
- Other donors: NR

\*Contributions by United Nations agencies or non-governmental organizations often represent funding from multiple donors.

## INFRASTRUCTURE

NR

## SPECIAL NOTES

NR

NR = No Response

## MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

- Breakfast
- Lunch
- Dinner
- Snacks
- Take-home rations
- Conditional cash transfer

- Grains/cereals
- Roots, tubers
- Legumes and nuts
- Dairy products
- Eggs
- Meat
- Poultry
- Other (Date-enhanced biscuits)
- Fish
- Green, leafy vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Fruits
- Oil
- Salt
- Sugar

Prohibited food items: NR

## FOOD SOURCES

- Purchased (domestic)
- Purchased (foreign)
- In-kind (domestic)
- In-kind (foreign)

## COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

- Handwashing with soap
- Height measurement
- Weight measurement
- Deworming treatment
- Eye testing/eyeglasses
- Hearing testing/treatment
- Dental cleaning/testing
- Menstrual hygiene
- Drinking water
- Water purification

## COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

### EDUCATION

- Nutrition
- Health
- Food and agriculture
- Reproductive health
- Hygiene
- HIV prevention

### OTHER

- School gardens
- Physical education

The checked and highlighted items are reported as required, though they may not be uniformly implemented.

- = mandatory



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GCNF is a non-political, non-profit entity. Funding for this survey and a follow-up survey in 2021 is provided, in part, by the United States Department of Agriculture; agreement number FX18TA-10960G002.

# Libya



## SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

### CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2018-19

School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Primary school	–	–	18,038
Secondary school	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	–	–	<b>18,038</b>



### COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: NR

Receiving school food:  18,038

- Food was also provided to some students in
- Pre-schools
  - Vocational/trade schools
  - University/higher education
  - Other

## NUTRITION

School feeding program(s) include/involve the following:

- Fortified foods**
- Bio-fortified foods
- Micronutrient supplements**
- Nutritionists involved
- Special training for cooks/caterers in nutrition
- Objective to meet nutritional goals
- Objective to reduce obesity

### Food items fortified:

Other (Date-enhanced biscuits)

### Micronutrients added to fortified foods:

Iron, Vitamin A, Iodine, Zinc, Calcium

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## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

NR

## AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

### Jobs created by school feeding programs

- NR Cooks and food preparers
- NR Transporters
- NR Off-site processors
- NR Food packagers and handlers
- NR Monitoring
- NR Food service management
- NR Safety and quality inspectors
- NR Other

### Farmers were involved with the school feeding program(s)...

- Yes  No  NR

### Other private sector (for profit) actors were involved...

- Yes  No  NR

### There was a focus on creating jobs or leadership or income-generating opportunities for...

- Women
- Youth
- Other groups

### There was community engagement (by parents or others) in the school feeding program(s)

- Yes  No  NR

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## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

NR

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## CONTACTS: LIBYA

### Agency:

Ministry of Education – Social Service and School Health Administration

## SUCSESSES AND CHALLENGES

**Positive developments:** The program was launched in partnership with the World Food Program at the end of 2018 and work is still taking place at a slow pace due to the security and political fluctuations in the country.

**Strengths:** One of the most important achievements is to start implementing this program from scratch. The program will be strong when it is guaranteed by the Libyan government.

**Major setbacks:** None.

**Challenges or problems related to school feeding:** Security challenges result from conflicts; Funding challenges, especially in light of the political divide; Competency challenges, specialized nutrition competencies require a lot of technical skills; Community solidarity, which may come in the event of good marketing, does not favor the program.

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## STUDIES CONDUCTED

None

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## RESEARCH NEEDED

NR

# Program report: Libya

All data from the 2018-19 school year

## SCHOOL MEALS PROGRAM

### Lead implementer(s):

Ministry of Education – Social Service and School Health Administration

### OBJECTIVES:

NR

### MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school snacks five times per week

### TARGETING:

Geographic and individual student characteristics

### HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2018-19 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	N/A		
Primary school	18,038	50%	50%
Secondary school	N/A		
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,038</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>

### FOOD ITEMS:

Grains/cereals

Other\* (Date-enhanced biscuits)

\* fortified

### FOOD SOURCES:

0 - Purchased (domestic)

0% In-kind (domestic)

0 - Purchased (foreign)

**100% In-kind (foreign)**

### NOTES:

NR

