

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2020–2021

- School Feeding Program - World Food Program
(برنامج التغذية المدرسية - برنامج الغذاء العالمي)

Lead Agency: Ministry of Education, Department of Social Service and School Health – Food and Drug Control Center

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

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

Line item in the national budget...

- Yes No No response

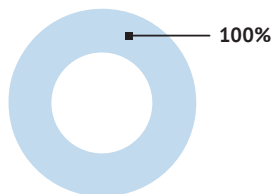
BUDGET

Total: USD Unknown

- Government: USD 0
- International donors*: USD Unknown
- Private sector: USD 0
- Other donors: USD 0

Includes funding from the United States Department of Agriculture Yes No No response

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



INFRASTRUCTURE

Most schools in Libya have electricity and piped water, and some have clean water and flush toilets, while very few have dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias and kitchens. School snacks are prepared off-site in private facilities (i.e., by caterers) or are purchased in packaged, processed form.

SPECIAL NOTES

Population and enrollment numbers from the UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS) were used to complete this report.

MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

- Breakfast
 - Lunch
 - Dinner
 - Snacks
 - Take-home rations
 - Other
-
- Grains, cereals
 - Roots, tubers
 - Legumes, pulses, nuts
 - Dairy products
 - Eggs
 - Meat
 - Poultry
 - Fish
 - Green, leafy vegetables
 - Other vegetables
 - Fruits
 - Oil
 - Salt
 - Sugar
-
- Dairy milk
 - Yogurt drink
 - Fruit juice
 - Tea
 - Water
 - Other

Prohibited food items: Unpackaged foodstuffs, raw (uncooked) foods, coloring materials

FOOD SOURCES

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

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

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

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

- Food and nutrition
- Agriculture
- School gardens
- Hygiene
- Health
- Reproductive health
- HIV prevention
- Physical education

The checked items were provided in most or all participating schools.



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STATE OF Libya

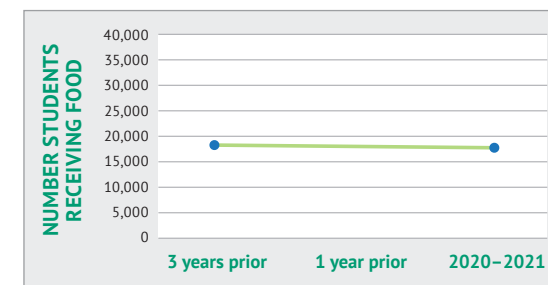


SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020–2021

School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	265,281	*	0
Primary school	777,588	*	18,000
Secondary school	694,505	*	0
Total	1,737,374	*	18,000

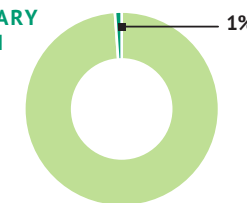
* Unknown



COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 1,472,093

Receiving school food: 18,000



Food was also provided to some students in... Pre-schools Vocational/trade schools Other

NUTRITION

School feeding program(s) included/involved 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/biofortified:

Grains/cereals

Micronutrients:

Not specified

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Obesity is considered to be a problem in Libya. Nutritionists involved in the School Feeding Program are paid by the World Food Program.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

Assessment of cases of anemia, dwarfism, and obesity (Economic Development Board)

RESEARCH NEEDED

A comprehensive survey on school nutrition and school health

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs*

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

**If blank, no response was provided.*

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

Yes No No response

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

Yes No No response

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

Women Other groups
 Youth No response

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

Yes No No response

Were there links between food banks and the school feeding program(s)?

Yes No There are no food banks in this country.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Food for the School Feeding Program is purchased through open-bid (competitive tendering) procurement processes overseen by the World Food Program.

CONTACTS: LIBYA

Agency: Ministry of Education,
Department of Social Service and School Health

Website: <https://moe.gov.ly>

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Recent successes related to school feeding in Libya include the adoption of a national school feeding strategy, the establishment of special policies for school feeding, and the promotion of a culture of healthy food. However a lack of national funding remains a challenge.

EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some schools were open and other schools were operating remotely for most of the 2020/2021 school year. The amount of funding for school feeding decreased, and there were temporary changes in beneficiaries (e.g., switching from targeting students to targeting families), in the venue of distributing/receiving food, and in the feeding modality (e.g., switching from in-school meals to take-home rations). Having more support from local government, as well as an independent budget allocated by the government, would be helpful in supporting school feeding activities in the event of another emergency.

SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM – WORLD FOOD PROGRAM

(برنامج التغذية المدرسية - برنامج الغذاء العالمي)

Lead implementer(s): Ministry of Education, Department of Social Service and School Health, in cooperation with the World Food Program

OBJECTIVES:

- To meet educational goals
- To provide a social safety net
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals
- To prevent or mitigate obesity

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school snacks
- Take-home rations

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:

- 5 times per week for in-school snacks and 4 distributions of take-home rations in 2020
- During the school year

TARGETING:

Geographic (snacks are targeted according to the decisions of the Economic Development Board, and take-home rations are targeted by the World Food Program to schools in southern Libya)

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2020–2021 SCHOOL YEAR?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	0	–	–
Primary school	18,000	45%	55%
Secondary school	0	–	–
Total	18,000	45%	55%

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

Grains, cereals* Fruits
* *fortified*

FOOD SOURCES:

0% Purchased (domestic) **100% In-kind (domestic)**
0% Purchased (foreign) 0% In-kind (foreign)

If blank, no response was provided.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

In the 2020/2021 school year, 58 public schools in southern Libya participated in the School Feeding Program. The program plans to serve 40,000 students in the upcoming school year.

