



WFP Libya Situation Report #18

February 2019

In Numbers

820,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance

298,000 people in need of food assistance

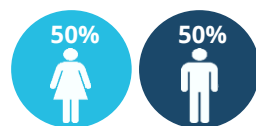
52,989 people assisted by WFP in February 2019

Highlights

- In February 2019, WFP assisted 52,989 people, who received food rations to cover their basic food needs.
- Heavy fighting led to dozens of casualties and prevented food distributions from taking place in and around Murzuq in southwest Libya.
- WFP urgently requires funding to continue operating the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) for Libya.

People assisted

February 2019



Global Humanitarian Funding (2019 Humanitarian Response Plan)	Overall: USD 202 million
	WFP share: USD 29 million
WFP Net Funding Requirements (March 2019 – August 2019)	
Interim Country Strategic Plan	USD 3.88 million



Photo: WFP Libya. WFP staff discuss with people coming to receive their monthly food parcels at a distribution in Tripoli, Libya

Situation Update

- Dozens of people were killed in fighting throughout February in and around the Muzruq Region, 100km south of Sebha. This fighting prevented WFP distributions from taking place in the area. The United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) released a statement reminding “all parties of their obligations to guarantee the protection of civilians and the country’s resources – which belong to all Libyans - by avoiding targeting economic facilities and putting civilians in harm’s way.”
- In early February, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs’ (OCHA) [Derna Flash Update](#) reported that “fighting in the old city of Derna intensified, and reportedly resulted in substantial numbers of civilian casualties.” A subsequent visit to the city by the Humanitarian Coordinator was the first UN mission to Derna in five years. In a follow-up statement, the Humanitarian Country Team in Libya warned “of the dire consequences of the compounded humanitarian crisis in Derna, and called for unconditional, unimpeded and sustained humanitarian access to the affected civilians in Derna.”

WFP Response

- In February 2019, WFP assisted 52,989 people, who received food rations to cover their basic food needs. Each family receives two food parcels, enough to support five people for one month. The parcels consist of rice, pasta, wheat flour, white beans, vegetable oil, sugar and tomato paste. The food entitlements provide 75 percent (1,530 kcal) of daily energy requirements per person per day. WFP is using feedback of those who receive food parcels to revise the contents of the basket.
- Heavy fighting led to dozens of casualties and prevented food distributions from taking place in and around Murzuq in southwest Libya in February. The International Organisation for Migration's (IOM) [reported](#) that bakeries had been closed and that "other key food commodities, such as rice, pasta, beans, couscous, canned tuna, milk, tomatoes and vegetable oil" were largely unavailable in the last week of February, although "most local markets were reported to be open in Murzuq as of 01 March." With the security situation improving at the very end of the month, WFP prepositioned food in Sebha so that a response is possible once access to Murzuq reopens. WFP key informants in the region also confirmed that there is a shortage of cooking fuel.
- WFP's latest monitoring data has found that WFP food assistance has had a positive effect on the most vulnerable people in Libya. In the West, 92 percent of households assessed had an acceptable food consumption levels, up from just 68 percent in 2015, while the South has also seen a significant increase from 52 percent to 76 percent. The food consumption score considers the frequency, diversity, and relative nutritional value of eating from certain food groups.



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP continues to work with the Ministry of Education ahead of the start of a school feeding programme. Data analysis training is currently underway in order to better prepare for a baseline survey that will strengthen the school feeding programme.



Supply Chain

- Under WFP's new supply chain strategy, WFP shipments in 2019 will go directly to Libyan ports, which will help to strengthen the capacity, experience, and expertise of local Libyan services.

Clusters and Common Services



Food Security Sector

- The WFP co-led Food Security Sector continues to meet each month to discuss and address issues raised by partners operating throughout Libya.



Logistics Sector

- The Tripoli common warehouse is expected to become operational soon. Temporary storage services will be available free of charge for humanitarian organisations.



Emergency Telecommunications Sector

- The ETS will establish customer support and Internet connectivity services, and facilitate emergency community systems for humanitarians at the new UN hub in Benghazi.



UN Humanitarian Air Service

- WFP urgently requires funding in order to continue operating the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) for Libya. Managed by WFP, UNHAS flies regularly between Tunisia and Libya, and increasingly within Libya itself. The service, which supports the humanitarian and donor community, is currently going to Tripoli, Benghazi and Misratah. An additional flight to Sebha will be added soon.

Contacts

- Samer Abdelljaber, Country Director, WFP Libya: Samer.Abdelljaber@wfp.org
- Flavia Brunetti, Communications and Public Information Officer, WFP Libya: flavia.brunetti@wfp.org
- For further information, visit [WFP's Libya page](#)

WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2020)

	Total CSP Requirements (in USD)	2019 Allocated Contributions (in USD) *Includes funds carried over from 2018	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (March 2019 – August 2019)	People Assisted (February 2019)	Females	Males
ICSP TOTAL (March 2019 – August 2019)	60,518,166	13 m	3.88 m	52,989	26,740	26,249