





# **WFP LIBYA**

Situation Report #12

Date: 7 March 2017

# **In Numbers**

**6.4 million** total population (2017 HNO)

1.3 million people in need (2017 HNO)

313,236 people internally displaced (IOM)

**462,957** returnees (IOM)

**175,000** people targeted for WFP food assistance (WFP)

# **Highlights**

Amidst persisting political instability and the
deteriorating security situation in Libya, as well as an
increase in food insecurity for IDPs, returnees and
refugees in need of food assistance, WFP aims to scale
up monthly to reach 175,000 food insecure individuals
during the last quarter of 2017. WFP will give priority to
those most vulnerable to food insecurity, including
unemployed households headed by women.

## **Beneficiaries**





# **Funding Update**

#### **Requirements EMOP 200925**

USD 24.5 million (January to December 2017)

### **Net Funding Shortfall**

USD 6 million (March—August 2017)



#### **Situation Update**

- The security situation remains volatile, with tensions in Tripoli remaining high between rival militias and militants, with periodical attempts to take control over symbolically important sites. On 23 February, heavy clashes broke out in the Abu Salim district of Tripoli, leading to the displacement of 35 families. Though a ceasefire was reached, sporadic fighting continues to occur.
- On 09 February, armed groups –primarily from Misrataannounced the creation of a new military body, the Libyan National Guard (LNG). The LNG states that they will continue to fight against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant and secure state institutions and diplomatic missions. The LNG has not yet clarified whether it will support the Government of National Accord (GNA).
- On 21 January, a car bomb was detonated in the vacinity of the Italian and Egyptian embassies. Whether the attack was aimed at the Italian embassy, which reopened mid-January, remains unclear.
- According to the latest Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) published by the International Organization for Migration (IOM Round 6, September 2016), there are approximately 313,236 internally displaced people (IDPs), 462,957 returnees, and 256,690 migrants in Libya. This represents a decrease of 35,136 IDPs from the number reported in Round 5, and is largely due to the return of IDPs identified in Bani Waled, Tarhuna Al Qubah and Al Sharqiyah, back to their homes in the outskirts of Sirte following the de-escalation of fighting in those districts.
- According to IOM, the main drivers of displacement for IDPs continue to be threat or fear from general conflict and armed group presence (reported for 95 percent of the IDP population). The time of displacement for the majority of IDPs has been in the period between the outbreak of civil conflict in mid-2014 and present.

 Civilians in Libya continue to suffer as a result of conflict, insecurity, political instability and a collapsing economy. According to the 2017 <u>Humanitarian Response Plan</u>, 1.3 million people are in need of emergency humanitarian assistance.

#### **WFP Response**

- In March 2017, WFP aims to reach 80,000 people suffering from food insecurity.
- In February 2017, WFP provided assistance through onsite food distributions to 60,379 people in need. In January, 77,737 people were reached.
- Despite having to reduce assistance due to limited funding, in 2016 WFP was able to reach 113,485 people in need in Libya.

# Food Assistance

- Beneficiaries targeted for WFP assistance receive a food basket that includes rice, pasta, chickpeas, wheat flour, vegetable oil, tomato paste and sugar. The food basket represents approximately 75 percent of a person's daily nutritional requirement (1,560 kcal per person, per day). The monthly entitlement is packaged for a household of five people in two parcels of 30 kilograms each.
- Access to essential household goods such as food has been significantly reduced. With food insecurity on the rise, people often have to resort to cutting meals, taking their children out of school or cutting healthcare expenses.

# Logistics



 WFP Logistics transports and delivers food consignments from Turkey and Egypt into the east and west of Libya. While WFP's local cooperating partners Sheikh Tahir Azzawi Charity Organisation (STACO) and Ayady Al Khair Society for Relief and Charity Work distribute in the west and south of Libya, LibAid distributes in eastern Libya.

#### **Partnerships**

 The 2017 <u>Humanitarian Needs Overview</u> (HNO) was released on 15 November 2016, with the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) released in December. WFP's <u>Rapid Food Security Assessment</u> fed into these two reports, which provide a humanitarian map of the humanitarian assistance

- needed and response required by sector in 2017 in Libya.
- WFP is working with a third-party monitor, Voluntas, to provide updated information on cooperating partners' distributions inside Libya. Voluntas monitors planned distributions and collects incountry food security data in eastern, western and southern Libya.
- In October 2016, WFP Libya began remote monitoring through a new partner Crystel Call, based in Amman, Jordan. Crystel Call is conducting remote post-distribution monitoring by calling people targeted for food assistance.
- WFP collaborates with the Libya UNCT and the Security Management Team to coordinate its activities with other United Nations agencies and to assess the political and security situation and the resulting impact on operations. WFP is currently exploring options to expand its operational partnership base and is conducting discussions with possible partners. WFP cooperating partners work closely with local crisis committees, which represent local communities.

#### **Resourcing Update**

- In March 2017, WFP <u>welcomed a contribution</u> of USD 700,000 from the Government of Japan, which will feed 80,000 people in need, as well as a CERF contribution of USD 700,000.
- WFP requires USD 7.5 million in order to continue distributing food through August 2017. Without new funding, WFP will be forced to reduce the number of people it provides food for, all of whom urgently require continued food assistance.

#### **Contacts**

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WFP Operation						
	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Reached (current distribution cycle)	Female	Male
EMOP 200925 (2017)	54.7 m	15.2 m	6 m	75 804	38 070	37 734

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