



Storing of WFP commodities  
WFP/Harry Johnstone

## WFP LIBYA

### Situation Report #10

Date: 30 September 2016

## In Numbers

**6.2 million** total population (World Bank)

**2.4 million** people affected (HRP)

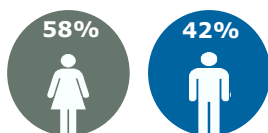
**348,372** people internally displaced (IOM)

**210,000** people targeted for WFP food assistance (WFP)

## Highlights

- In August, WFP distributed food assistance to 56,613 people in need throughout Libya.
- The political crisis in Libya shows no sign of imminent resolution, as deepening paralysis resulting from political differences continue to stall the implementation of the Libyan Political Agreement.

## Beneficiaries



## Funding Update

### Requirements EMOP 200925

USD 30.3 million (January to December 2016)

### Net Funding Shortfall

USD 8.5 million (September to December 2016)

## Situation Update

- The political crisis in Libya shows no sign of imminent resolution, as deepening paralysis resulting from political differences continue to stall the implementation of the Libyan Political Agreement. On 22 August, the House of Representatives (HoR) in Tobruk voted to reject the UN-backed Government of National Accord (GNA) proposed by the internationally-recognized Presidency Council (PC). However, it effectively accepted the PC, demanding that it submit a small cabinet proposal with just eight ministers.
- According to the latest Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) published by the International Organization for Migration (IOM Round 5, August 2016), there are approximately 348,372 internally displaced people (IDPs), 310,265 returnees, and 276,957 migrants. The vast majority of IDPs identified have been displaced since mid-2014, coinciding with the outbreak of conflict in many parts of the country.
- IDPs displaced during this period predominantly originate from Sirte, Benghazi, Abu Salim, Awbari, and Az-Zahrah. According to IOM, IDP families are the group considered most at risk of protection issues, followed by refugees and migrants, and then communities hosting IDPs. Key protection concerns for these groups includes the breakdown of law and civil order, as well as indiscriminate attacks on civilians.
- Military activity in Sirte, as well as areas of Benghazi, Ajdabiya and Derna, continue to prolong the displacement of many who are from those areas. It was noted that IDPs from Sirte appear to have dispersed further from their point of origin than previously stated in the last round of the DTM. The negative impact of increased living costs has been exacerbated by the liquidity crisis; this has significantly restricted the amount of cash available to cover daily living costs for many.



Libya Emergency Response

- According to the [Humanitarian Response Plan](#) (October 2015), 1.28 million people within Libya are at risk of food insecurity, of which 210,000 are in need of food assistance.
- The conflict and lack of security within Libya, along its borders and neighbouring countries, has led to a greater number of refugees and migrants using the country as an exit point to reach Europe.

### WFP Response

- Due to a pipeline break caused by delayed arrival of food from Turkey, in August WFP distributed food assistance to 56,613 people in need throughout Libya.
- In September, WFP planned to reach 85,100 IDPs and 1,346 refugees throughout Libya.
- Under EMOP 200925, WFP's main target population are IDPs and refugees. Due to underfunding, previous distributions were only able to reach the primary target population (IDPs). In June, for the first time this year, WFP was able to reach 5,000 refugees from Palestine, Syria, Eritrea, Iraq, Somalia and Sudan in Benghazi and Tripoli. From 28 to 30 August, WFP in coordination with UNHCR, distributed food in Benghazi to 904 refugees and asylum seekers.



### 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.
- In February 2016, REACH released an update of the June-July 2015 Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA). This update included findings on food security for eastern Libya; it indicated a deterioration of the food security situation in eastern Libya due to restricted access to livelihoods and limited banking system functionality.

### Logistics



- WFP Logistics transports and delivers food consignments from Turkey and Egypt into the east and west of Libya. While WFP's local cooperating partner, Sheikh Tahir Azzawi Charity Organisation (STACO) distributes in the west and south of Libya, LibAid distributes in eastern Libya. As of 01 September, WFP also works with Libyan NGO Ayady Al Khair Society to distribute food in Tripoli and the surrounding area.

### Partnerships

- On 19 September, The United Nations Country Team (UNCT) and its humanitarian partners in Libya called on the international community and donors to urgently provide USD 10.7 million in order to ensure life-saving assistance to 79,400 people located within the Sirt municipality between September and December 2016. WFP's component under the Sirt Appeal is USD 1 million, the amount required to reach 15,000 people in this timeframe. This requirement is in addition to WFP's EMOP 200925 net funding requirements from September to December, amounting to USD 8.5 million.
- An updated Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) are currently under preparation by the UNCT.
- 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 in-country food security data in eastern, western and southern Libya.
- 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

- WFP requires USD 8.5 million in order to continue distributing food until the end of 2016. Without new funding, WFP will reduce the number of people it is feeding, all of whom urgently require food assistance.
- To date, WFP Libya has received USD 10.8 million of its gross requirements for 2016. These funds have been used to purchase food for upcoming distributions. However, without further funding WFP will be severely limited in its capacity to deliver much needed food assistance.

### Contacts

**WFP Libya Country Director:** Wagdi Othman, [Wagdi.Othman@wfp.org](mailto:Wagdi.Othman@wfp.org)

**Reports/OIM Officer:** Flavia Brunetti, [Flavia.Brunetti@wfp.org](mailto:Flavia.Brunetti@wfp.org)

## WFP Operation

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Reached (current distribution cycle)	Female	Male
<b>EMOP 200925 (total) (12 months)</b>	30.3m	10.8m	11.7m	56 553*	*	*

\*Pending finalized distribution data for August 2016