



World Food Programme

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

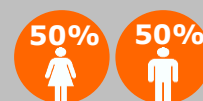
## WFP Libya Country Brief November 2018

## In Numbers

**977 mt** of food distributed in November

**95,384 people assisted**  
in November

**US\$ 2.9 m** six months (January-June 2019) net funding requirements



**WFP  
SAYS  
NO to  
GENDER  
BASED  
VIOLENCE**

## Operational Context

Efforts to reach a peaceful conclusion to the conflict in Libya continue amidst persisting political instability and a volatile security situation. Since 2011, unrest has caused the economic and humanitarian situation in the country to deteriorate significantly; ongoing violence between multiple factions further aggravates an unstable environment. The Government of National Accord (GNA) continues to seek recognition throughout Libya, though it continues to face opposition from rival parliaments and struggles with violence within the country from the many armed militia groups.

WFP resumed operations in Libya in September 2014. Until now, WFP's assistance has been given through the provision of in-kind food assistance. Each family receives two food parcels which are 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 from those who receive food parcels to revise the contents of the basket which may subsequently change.



Population: **6.5 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **108 out of 188**

People in Need: **823,000 (HRP)**

Chronic malnutrition: **21% of children between 6-59 months**

## Operational Updates

- It is estimated that WFP delivered food rations to 95,384 people in November. This number will be confirmed as soon as reports are finalised.
- The UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) Libya, managed by WFP, continues to fly regularly between Tunisia and Libya. Currently, the UNHAS is flying to Tripoli and Misratah three times per week, serving the humanitarian and donor community. Flight frequency and destinations will increase based on access, needs and demand.
- In addition to activating the Logistics cluster for the Libya Humanitarian Country Team, WFP has now also activated the Emergency Telecommunications cluster, and is taking the lead on opening a UN hub in Benghazi.

## The Way Forward

- As Libya changes, so must WFP's response; as such, the operation is adapting and growing in response to the needs in-country. WFP's new programmatic directions will focus on livelihoods, helping to stabilise the reconstruction process in the country, including through the gradual recovery and strengthening of national safety net systems. The operation is exploring the possibility of expanding its assistance through a larger range of more innovative modalities including electronic voucher systems and a school feeding programme.
- WFP will continue its food assistance to food insecure and vulnerable populations in Libya, and will also continue to respond to sudden onset emergencies as part of the Libya Country Team rapid response mechanism.
- WFP is making efforts to improve data availability of food insecurity and populations most susceptible to becoming insecure, should the conflict worsen.

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## WFP Operations

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	6 Month (Jan-2018 – Jun 2019) Net Funding Requirements (in USD) *
<b>Emergency Operation: Assistance to People Affected by the Crisis in Libya</b>			
EMOP 200925 (01 Jan 2016 – 31 Dec 2018)	75.3 m	28.0 m	2.9 m
<b>Special Operation: Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Libya</b>			
SO 201123 (01 May 2018 – 31 Dec 2018)	3.1 m	1.8 m	N/A

**GENDER MARKER**  **1** EMOP 200123

## Monitoring

- Currently, WFP monitors its activities through a Libyan third-party monitor, Moomken, while a Tunisian call centre makes 150 monthly calls to the people in Libya who have most recently received food. WFP trained their contracted call centre (based in Tunis) on Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) and is conducting PDM calls through them, covering distribution locations throughout the West and South of the country. This is part of WFP's ongoing efforts to scale up monitoring and evaluation of its activities in order to ensure that feedback facilitates improvement of the operation.

## Challenges

- Food insecurity remains a challenge due to protracted displacement, disruption to markets, and lower food commodity production. Livelihoods and access to basic social services have been affected by the conflict, exposing the most vulnerable people to a high risk of inadequate food consumption and forcing people into negative coping strategies such as spending savings, cutting the number of daily meals and reducing non-food related expenses, particularly in health and education.
- Food imports in Libya have dwindled due to limited port access and road blockages. This has caused food prices to skyrocket. The prices of many staple food items, such as rice and wheat flour, have increased by as much as 200 percent compared to pre-conflict levels.
- Violent clashes may continue to erupt throughout the country leading up to the planned presidential elections in 2019.

## Operational Partnerships

- Partnerships:** WFP primarily provides food assistance throughout Libya through two local cooperating partners (CPs), the Sheikh Taher Azzawi Charity Organization (STACO) and Ayady Al Khair Society (AKS). Efforts are underway to significantly expand the reliable partnership base in order to ensure that WFP can respond immediately to needs throughout the country.
- Inter-Agency:** WFP determines the most affected people in consultation with local crisis committees and partners. WFP

collaborates with the Libya UN Country Team (UNCT) and the Security Management Team to coordinate its activities with other United Nations agencies, to assess the political and security situation and their impact on operations.

## Resources

- WFP welcomed a donation of EUR 2 million from the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation. Italy has been a repeatedly supportive donor to WFP operations in Libya.

## Donors

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Canada, European Union, Italy, Japan, Norway, and PepsiCo.