

## COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

### REVISION – FOR APPROVAL

#### **[Libya] interim country strategic plan, revision [1]**

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
<b>Duration</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>	<b>No Change</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>182,000</b>	<b>No Change</b>	<b>182,000</b>
<b>Total Cost (USD)</b>	<b>60 517 166</b>	<b>3 881 841</b>	<b>64 399 007</b>
<b>Transfer</b>	<b>47 277 088</b>	<b>3 513 773</b>	<b>50 790 861</b>
<b>Implementation</b>	<b>3 871 503</b>		<b>3 871 503</b>
<b>Direct Support Costs</b>	<b>5 675 039</b>	<b>131 148</b>	<b>5 806 187</b>
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>56 823 630</b>	<b>3 644 921</b>	<b>60 468 551</b>
<b>Indirect Support Costs</b>	<b>3 693 536</b>	<b>236 920</b>	<b>3 930 456</b>

### 1. RATIONALE

1. This revision reflects the creation of an on-demand service provision activity, which aims at providing support and common services to humanitarian partners inside Libya on a cost recovery basis.
2. UN agencies have been working to re-establish presence in Eastern Libya to balance their operational presence across the country. Part of WFP's operational plan requires an increased presence in Benghazi, which would facilitate WFP and UN partners in better accessing and serving vulnerable beneficiaries in the East of the country, and which vulnerability assessments have highlighted as a priority area. This initiative also provides an alternate point of access should Tripoli, as in the past and with consideration to the ongoing crisis, be the site of intense clashes. Recent political and security analyses have demonstrated the urgency to have WFP and UN operational presence in Benghazi in line with the security council briefings and requests to the SRSG. Under the leadership of the UN Humanitarian Coordinator, it was agreed that WFP, as the leader in emergencies and as per the common services strategy, would spearhead the opening of the UN Hub in the East, including the contract management, facility management (accommodation, including both guest-house and office space), and the provision of different services on behalf of UN agencies. UN agencies have all signed a Letter of Understanding to officialise their interest, and will be signing a Memorandum of Understanding in April after finalization of WFP's cost sharing mechanism.
3. WFP has been requested to lead the provision of on-demand services, including but not limited to fuel provision, transport and warehousing of humanitarian supplies and other logistics support, in addition to other common services to UN agencies who would be sharing the cost of such services, but do not have the capacity to do it on

their own. Humanitarian partners require these services in order to operate and provide humanitarian assistance, particularly in light of the volatile environment which can affect availability and access to such services, and reduce the capacity of humanitarian agencies to provide support to vulnerable persons across Libya. The provision of on-demand services will strengthen the technical capacities of humanitarian actors and enhance the humanitarian responses in Libya.

## 2. CHANGES

### *Strategic orientation*

4. This revision proposes the addition of one activity to an existing crisis-response outcome in Libya's ICSP as follows:

**Strategic Outcome 3: The humanitarian community in Libya has strengthened capacity to assist vulnerable populations during and in the aftermath of crises**

*[NEW] Activity 6:* Provide on-demand technical assistance and support services to the humanitarian community in Libya.

*[NEW] Output:* Crisis-affected populations benefit from humanitarian partners access to shared services and platforms.

5. This activity aims to facilitate on-demand service provision to humanitarian actors in Libya on a cost-recovery basis, and will allow WFP to lead the common and shared services and platforms that will be utilized by the humanitarian community. As such, this activity will give a proper framework to the Benghazi hub that WFP is currently establishing, which will offer accommodation, office space and common services to all humanitarian actors in Benghazi.

### *Strategic outcomes*

6. The primary focus of SO3 is the provision of common services to humanitarian actors. WFP will lead the provision of such services, including providing common accommodation and office space (Benghazi Hub), logistics support, fuel and administration on a cost recovery basis. Contrary to activity 3, 4 and 5, where WFP has been providing free mandated key services and coordination to the UN Country Team (UNHAS, Logistics Sector, Emergency Telecommunications) under SO3, activity 6 will facilitate the provision of common on-demand services through a cost recovery mechanism. For the Benghazi hub, each participating UN organization has agreed to pay its apportioned share of the one-time fit-out costs, monthly rent, related operating costs, and all common services as may be agreed upon.
7. *CO capacity and service provision:* WFP's current office structure and its operational field presence inside Libya (Tripoli, Sebha and Benghazi) through CTG staff is well established, and will enable WFP to provide the proposed services to the humanitarian community in Libya. WFP will continue to utilize the CO's existing capacity under activities 3, 4 and 5 as separate key mandated services. For example, the core mandated services for the humanitarian operations in the country, also managed by WFP, have all been involved in support to Benghazi: the Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS) set up and runs all telecommunications for the Hub; the Logistics Sector has conducted an assessment of Benghazi Port, and the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) provides regular, safe access to Benghazi. It will consequently increase the CO capacity to address the needs of the populations in need all over Libya.

8. *Partnership:* Under this activity, WFP will strengthen its partnership with the Humanitarian Country Team, in line with SDG 17, by positioning itself as a key enabler for the other UN agencies. This comes after several requests from the UN Humanitarian Coordinator, and under the UNCT, for WFP to lead the implementation and provision of common services and shared platforms. It is also important to note that a presence in the East will reinforce WFP's partnership with its implementing partners in the region. The country office already works closely with other United Nations agencies and NGOs, and is the lead coordinator on logistics and ET sectors.
9. *In case of service provision:* This on-demand service provision, through utilizing WFP's existing supply chain processes, contractual agreements, and coordination capacity, will significantly improve humanitarian partners' capacity to deliver assistance across Libya, more particularly, the east of Libya. It will also reduce the delivery lead time through joining requests for approval procedures, which in Libya are heavily bureaucratic and time consuming. The service provision will also reduce costs through establishing long term goods and service agreements to serve and support all humanitarian agencies.
10. *Risk Management:* The security situation in Libya remains volatile, though Benghazi has benefited from relative calmness in recent months compared to other areas. The Libyan National Army, which maintains control of Eastern Libya, has initiated a military campaign towards the capital however, and should the Libyan National Army deploy towards Tripoli, Benghazi could become more vulnerable to possible terrorist attacks. This could pose operational risks to WFP, causing supply chain disruptions and hindering WFP activities in Benghazi and Eastern Libya. The establishment of the hub will mitigate this risk and ensure continuation of operations and non-disruption of activities in case of conflict in and around Tripoli, whereby humanitarian actors can maintain presence inside the country. Every effort will be made to monitor the security situation and establish a safe premise. A strategic risk related to misalignment that could prevent WFP from effectively implementing its activities could be caused by the perception by the internationally recognized Government of National Accord (GNA) in Tripoli of alignment with the Libyan National Army. WFP will mitigate such perceptions by maintaining neutrality and a presence in both areas, ensuring communications and discussions focus on WFP support to all vulnerable persons in Libya.

### ***Beneficiary analysis***

11. This budget revision does not introduce any change to the number of beneficiaries assisted under the ICSP.

### ***Transfers***

12. This budget revision does not introduce any change to the transfer modalities or ration sizes provided to beneficiaries assisted under the ICSP. Activity 6 transfer modality is service delivery.

### 3. COST BREAKDOWN

Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase/Decrease		Revised Budget	
	Total (MT)	Total (USD)	Total (MT)	Total (USD)	Total (MT)	Total (USD)
CEREALS	8 648	4 074 639			8 648	4 074 639
MIXED AND BLENDED	2 132	2 077 407			2 132	2 077 407
OILS & FATS	1 113	1 258 232			1 113	1 258 232
PULSES	2 450	2 633 380			2 450	2 633 380
<b>Total (FOOD)</b>	<b>14 343</b>	<b>10 043 658</b>			<b>14 343</b>	<b>10 043 658</b>
CBT TRANSFER VALUE		15 958 800				15 958 800
<b>TOTAL (Food and CBT value - USD)</b>	<b>14 343</b>	<b>26 002 458</b>			<b>14 343</b>	<b>26 002 458</b>

WFP Strategic Results/ SDG Targets	TOTAL	SR 01	SR 01	SR 08
WFP Strategic Outcomes		Strategic Outcome 1	Strategic Outcome 2	Strategic Outcome 3
Focus Area		01 CRISIS RESPONSE	02 RESILIENCE BUILDING	01 CRISIS RESPONSE
Transfer	3 513 773			3 513 773
Implementation				
Direct Support Costs	131 148			
Sub-total	3 644 921			
Indirect Support Costs	236 920			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 881 841</b>			

**TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP/ICSP/LEO COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)**

WFP Strategic Results/ SDG Targets	TOTAL	SR 01	SR 01	SR 08
WFP Strategic Outcomes		Strategic Outcome 1	Strategic Outcome 2	Strategic Outcome 3
Focus Area		01 - CRISIS RESPONSE	02 -RESILIENCE BUILDING	01 - CRISIS RESPONSE
<b>Total</b>	<b>64 399 007</b>	<b>38 624 242</b>	<b>4 911 800</b>	<b>20 862 965</b>
Transfer	50 790 861	29 696 609	3 387 986	17 706 265
Implementation	3 871 503	3 088 478	783 025	
Direct Support Costs	5 806 187	3 481 807	441 007	1 883 374
Sub-total	60 468 551	36 266 894	4 612 019	19 589 639
Indirect Support Costs	3 930 456	2 357 348	299 781	1 273 327

**Annex: COUNTRY PORTFOLIO BUDGET (USD)**

	Total	2019	2020
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 881 841</b>	<b>2 246 540</b>	<b>1 635 301</b>
Strategic Outcome 1			
Strategic Outcome 2			
Strategic Outcome 3	3 513 773	2 032 992	1 480 781
DSC	131 148	76 435	54 713
<b>INDIRECT SUPPORT COST</b>	<b>236 920</b>	137 113	99 807

## Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

## LIBYA (ICSP 2019-2020)

SR 1 – Access to food (SDG Target 2.1)		SR 8- Enhance Global Partnership (SDG Target 17.16)
CRISIS RESPONSE	RESILIENCE BUILDING	CRISIS RESPONSE
<p><b>OUTCOME 1:</b> Crisis-affected vulnerable populations in Libya, including schoolchildren, have access to sufficient and nutritious food during and in the aftermath of crises</p>	<p><b>OUTCOME 2:</b> Vulnerable populations across Libya have strengthened livelihoods and restored access to basic services all year</p>	<p><b>OUTCOME 3:</b> The humanitarian community in Libya has strengthened capacity to assist vulnerable populations during and in the aftermath of crises</p>
<p><b>OUTPUTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crisis-affected populations receive regular and timely food assistance through in-kind or cash-based transfers that meet their basic food and nutrition needs (category A)</li> <li>• Children attending school in targeted areas receive nutritious food that meet their food requirements (category A)</li> </ul>	<p><b>OUTPUTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targeted beneficiaries receive food assistance through conditional in-kind or cash-based transfers to meet their food requirements (category A)</li> <li>• Targeted beneficiaries have strengthened human, social and financial capital through vocational training in order to strengthen their self-reliance (category C)</li> <li>• Vulnerable communities benefit from strengthened systems and capacities of local and national partners that increase access to adequate social safety nets (category C).</li> </ul>	<p><b>OUTPUTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crisis-affected populations benefit from enhanced capacity of humanitarian partners achieved through logistics coordination and services (category H).</li> <li>• Crisis-affected populations benefit from the availability of humanitarian air services for the safe transportation of humanitarian staff and the timely delivery of humanitarian assistance (category H).</li> <li>• Humanitarian community meet their common ICT service needs to maximize the effectiveness of their response (category H).</li> <li>• Crisis-affected populations benefit from humanitarian partners access to shared services and platforms</li> </ul>
<p><b>ACTIVITY 1:</b> Provide assistance to food-insecure and vulnerable people in Libya, including school children, and pilot complementary interventions that improve food security and nutrition. (category 1, modality: food/CBT)</p>	<p><b>ACTIVITY 2:</b> Provide skills strengthening to vulnerable communities and enhance national and local safety nets. (category 2, modality: food/CBT/capacity strengthening)</p>	<p><b>ACTIVITY 3:</b> Provide logistics sector services to humanitarian partners in Libya. (category 10, modality: service provision)</p>
		<p><b>ACTIVITY 4:</b> Provide air services for personnel and light cargo (UNHAS). (category 10, modality: service provision)</p>
		<p><b>ACTIVITY 5:</b> Provide common ICT to humanitarian partners in Libya. (category 10, modality: service provision)</p>
		<p><b>ACTIVITY 6:</b> Provide on-demand technical assistance and support services to the Humanitarian community in Libya</p>