



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



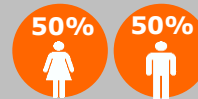
WFP Libya Country Brief November 2019

In Numbers

881 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 9 m six month (January – June 2020) net funding requirement

80,921 people assisted
in November 2019



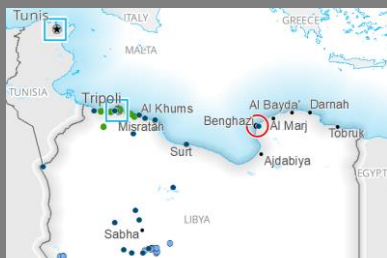
WFP SAYS NO to GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Operational Context

Efforts to reach a peaceful conclusion to the conflict in Libya continue amidst persisting political instability and a volatile security situation. Unrest since 2011 has caused the economic and humanitarian situation in the country to deteriorate significantly. Ongoing violence between multiple factions further aggravates an unstable environment, with ongoing political rivalries and violent struggles within the country.

WFP resumed operations in Libya in September 2014. WFP's General Food Assistance (GFA) is comprised of in-kind food assistance provision. 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. In 2019, WFP plans to reach 147,000 people in need every month. WFP is increasingly engaging across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus to support the review and rehabilitation of pre-crisis social protection systems. This will be crucial in a post-conflict scenario to ensure social cohesion.

WFP co-leads the Food Security Sector in Libya, as well as leading the Logistics Sector, the Emergency Telecommunications Sector, and managing the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) and the UN Hub in Benghazi.



Population: 6.6 million Libyans + 0.67m migrants/refugees (estimated)

Operational Updates

- In November 2019, WFP reached about 80,921 people in need through its regular food distributions in Libya.
- WFP's School Feeding programme conducted in conjunction with the Libyan Ministry of Education and local municipalities is currently providing food to 18,000 schoolchildren.
- Through the [Rapid Response Mechanism \(RRM\)](#), WFP is providing emergency food assistance to displaced families in and around Tripoli and Murzuq in coordination with other agencies. Since the inception of the RRM in April, 31,000 people in need have been reached.
- The new round of WFP's food assistance for livelihood/resilience started in early November, expanding the people assisted to 140 participants in total and diversifying the training subject to include cooking, haircutting and car/mobile phone repair based on the needs assessments. A number of assessments are ongoing to finetune the resilience trainings, including an agriculture assessment.
- [The third Migration Pulse](#) was released jointly by WFP and IOM in November 2019, highlighting the strongest migration drivers: economic factors followed by insecurity, persecution and conflict, limited ability to meet food needs, environmental degradation and climate-related shocks. Over half of migrants reported to have been worried about not having enough food to eat, and migrants who come from East African and South/Southeast Asian countries were found to be more vulnerable to food insecurity than other migrants. Attention must focus on ensuring migrants' safety in Libya, enhancing their capacities to support themselves to meet their food and other essential needs, and providing adequate support to those who wish to return to their home countries.

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Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2020)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)
64.4 m	25 m
2019 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (January- June2020)
32.2 m	9 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected vulnerable populations in Libya, including schoolchildren, have access to sufficient and nutritious food during and in the aftermath of crises

Focus area: *Crisis Response*

Activities:

- Provide assistance to food-insecure and vulnerable people in Libya, including schoolchildren, and pilot complementary interventions that improve food security and nutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations across Libya have strengthened livelihoods and restored access to basic services all year.

Focus area: *Resilience Building*

Activities:

- Provide skills strengthening to vulnerable communities and enhance national and local safety nets

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

Focus area: *Crisis Response*

Activities:

- Provide logistics sector services to humanitarian partners in Libya
- Provide air services for personnel and light cargo (United Nations Humanitarian Air Service - UNHAS)
- Provide common ICT to humanitarian partners in Libya

- Continuing clashes and a deeply unstable security and economic situation cause deep rifts in the country, making certain areas difficult to access for WFP and its partners, and challenging the implementation of projects.
- Access has also been an issue for the safe implementation of flights, including the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), which, despite challenges, continues to connect the country from East to West.

The Way Forward

The operation is committed not just to the current emergency response, but also to continuing the initiatives and commitments planned in its recently approved Interim Country Strategic Plan 2019-2020 (ICSP), which works across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus to support the review and rehabilitation of pre-crisis social protection systems. The ICSP helps WFP and its partners to work with the Libyan people to achieve zero hunger by 2030, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Interventions include school feeding; cash-based transfers linked to social safety net programmes and government-led subsidy programmes, as well as food-for-training for resilience-building and the empowerment of youth and women.

Donors

Canada, CERF, Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, United Nations Peacebuilding Fund (PBF).

Monitoring

- WFP monitors its activities through a Libyan Third-party Monitor (TPM). In November, WFP and its TPM partner conducted 96 on-site monitoring visits to monitor food distributions in the South and West regions of Libya.

Core Common Services

- The Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS) has launched the Common Feedback Mechanism (CFM), a common hotline and information package for conflict-affected populations.
- The UN Hub in Benghazi is fully operative. The Hub enables all UN agencies to operate in the East of the country.
- UNHAS is a critical service which continues to connect the country, ensuring safe, reliable air access for the humanitarian and development community in Libya.

Challenges