



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



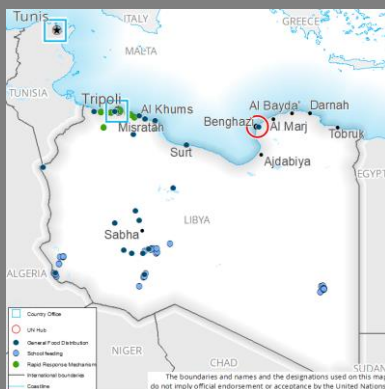
WFP Libya Country Brief December 2019

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.

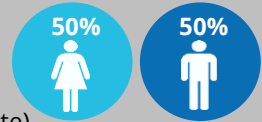
WFP co-leads the Food Security Sector in Libya, leads the Logistics Sector, the Emergency Telecommunications Sector, and manages the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) and the UN Hub in Benghazi.



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

In Numbers

23,570 people assisted
in December 2019 (estimate)



239MT of food assistance distributed in December

US\$ 9.9 m six months (February – July 2020) Net funding requirements

Operational Updates

- In December 2019, WFP reached approximately 23,570 people in need through its regular food distributions in Libya.
- As part of the joint initiative between the four UN agencies (IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, and WFP) WFP, under the [Rapid Response Mechanism \(RRM\)](#), is providing emergency food assistance to displaced families in and around Tripoli. Since the inception of the RRM in April 2019, WFP reached 32,975 people in need.
- In December, WFP through IOM's Migrant Resource and Relief Mechanism (MRRM) distributed Ready to Eat food rations (composed of canned fish, canned beans, canned hummus, halawa and date bars) and reached 3,976 migrants and refugees in Urban areas.
- WFP's School Feeding programme conducted in conjunction with the Libyan Ministry of Education and local municipalities is still going, providing daily meal of date bars to 18,038 school age pupils in 58 schools in four municipalities in southern Libya.
- WFP completed the second round of its Food Assistance for Training activities in the Zwara region for 150 people. Through diverse trainings specific to the needs of local job markets, participants improved their skills in areas such as cooking, haircutting, car maintenance, and refrigerator/air conditioner maintenance. By the end of the trainings, 50 percent of participants had already started at least part-time work. An additional 20 people developed their skills through a similar WFP programme in Traghan, Murzuq.
- The Humanitarian Coordinator / Deputy Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary General, Mr Yacoub ElHillo, along with WFP representatives visited Misrata and Tawergha cities as the beginning of December. During his visit Mr ElHillo assured that the international humanitarian community remains committed and present in Libya and to be as close as possible to the people they serve.

Photo Caption: Trainees from WFP's car maintenance training in Zwara. ©WFP

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Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2020)

Total Requirements (in US\$)	Allocated Contributions (in US\$)
64.4 m	25.1 m
2019 Requirements (in US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (February – July 2020)
32.2 m	9.9 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
- The opening of the UN Hub in Benghazi, a UN compound shared by all UNSMIL and UN agencies

Monitoring

- WFP monitors its activities through a Libyan Third-party Monitor (TPM). In December, WFP and its TPM partner conducted 23 on-site monitoring visits to monitor food distributions across the western, southern and eastern regions of the country.

Challenges

- 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 that require stability.
- 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.

- Food insecurity remains a challenge due to protracted displacement, disruption to markets, and dwindling food production. Livelihoods and access to basic social services have been affected by the conflict, exposing the most vulnerable people to 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.

Core Common Services

- The Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS) is to re-launch the Common Feedback Mechanism (CFM) in early 2020, 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.
- The Logistics Sector continues to provide sector-wide updates on relevant issues in Libya as they unfold.
- UNHAS is a critical service which continues to connect the country, ensuring safe, reliable air access for the humanitarian and development community in Libya.

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).