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.

Operational Updates

- In January 2020, WFP reached approximately 78,000 people in need through its programmes in Libya: general food distributions, emergency food distributions as packages for migrants in urban settings, emergency food distributions through the Rapid Response Mechanism to internally displaced people, school feeding, and food for training initiatives in Sebha.
- As part of a joint initiative between four UN agencies (IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, and WFP) WFP is providing emergency food assistance to displaced families in and around Tripoli under the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM). Since its launch in April 2019, WFP has provided assistance to 37,000 people in need through in Tripoli, Ghat, and Murzuq in response to crises.
- WFP’s School Feeding programme conducted in conjunction with the Libyan Ministry of Education and local municipalities is proceeding successfully, providing a daily date bar snack to 18,038 school age pupils in 58 schools in four municipalities in the southern region of Libya.
- WFP signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) as a first step in a partnership that will strengthen WFP’s work across the humanitarian-development-peacebuilding nexus. The two organisations will be complementing each other’s work, connecting the USIP inter-communal dialogues and WFP’s Food Assistance for Training and Food Assistance for Assets programmes, which aim to build household and community resilience.
- WFP, UNFPA and UNWomen started a project focusing on women and youth empowerment in Sabha in January. The classes focus on English language, IT and business skills that aim to broaden the job opportunities of women and youth. This pilot project will run for three months as a first test of a nexus approach in Libya. Pending the progress and success of the programme, it may be scaled up to reach more people in other locations.

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Photo Caption: WFP working together with its Libyan local partner. ©WFP
**WFP Country Strategy**

**Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2020)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64.4 m</td>
<td>25.5 m</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019 Requirements (in USD)</td>
<td>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (March-August 2020)</td>
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<tr>
<td>32.2 m</td>
<td>7.4 m</td>
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</table>

**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 January, WFP’s TPM partner conducted 83 on-site monitoring visits and WFP conducted 12 on-site monitoring visits to monitor food distributions across the western, southern and eastern regions of the country.

**Challenges**

- Continuing clashes, and a highly unstable security and economic situation make it hard for WFP and its partners to access certain areas of the country, which poses a challenge to the implementation of projects that require a stable environment.

- Access has also been an issue for the safe operation 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 launching the Common Feedback Mechanism (CFM) next month. The CFM is 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).