The United Nations Country Team has developed a draft UN Strategic Framework for Libya (UNSF) 2019-2020 which is pending endorsement by the Libyan authorities.

**World Food Programme Libya 2019 - 2020**

By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year around.

Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multistakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.

*Libyan population: 6.6 million + 0.67 million: migrants/refugees*
WFP STRATEGIC OUTCOMES (SO)

**CRISIS-AFFECTED VULNERABLE POPULATIONS HAVE ACCESS TO SUFFICIENT AND NUTRITIOUS FOOD**

- **SO.1**

  **Activity 1**
  PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO FOOD-INSECURE AND VULNERABLE PERSONS and pilot complementary interventions that improve food security and nutrition.

**KEY OUTPUTS**

- Crisis-affected populations receive regular and timely food assistance
  - Through in-kind or cash-based transfers in order to meet their basic food and nutrition needs.
- Children attending school in targeted areas receive nutritious meals
  - In order to meet their food requirements and support school attendance (SDG 4).

**WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME LIBYA**

**VULNERABLE POPULATIONS HAVE STRENGTHENED LIVELIHOODS AND RESTORED ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES**

- **SO.2**

  **Activity 2**
  PROVIDE LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT to vulnerable community and enhance national and local safety nets.

**KEY OUTPUTS**

- Vulnerable communities benefit from:
  - **Food assistance**
    - Through conditional in-kind or cash-based transfers to meet their food requirements.
  - **Restored community livelihood assets and infrastructure**
    - To increase community resilience and self-reliance.
  - **Strengthened systems and capacities of local and national partners**
    - To have access to adequate social safety nets.

**THE HUMANITARIAN COMMUNITY HAS STRENGTHENED CAPACITY TO ASSIST VULNERABLE POPULATIONS**

- **SO.3**

  **Activity 3**
  PROVIDE LOGISTICS CLUSTER SERVICES to humanitarian partners.

  **Activity 4**
  PROVIDE AIR SERVICES (UNHAS).

  **Activity 5**
  PROVIDE EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS CLUSTER SERVICES to humanitarian partners.

**KEY OUTPUTS**

- Crisis-affected populations benefit from:
  - **Enhanced capacity of humanitarian partners**
    - Through logistics coordination and services.
  - **Availability of humanitarian air services**
    - For the safe transportation of humanitarian staff and the timely delivery of humanitarian assistance.
  - **Enhanced capacity of humanitarian actors**
    - Through upgraded telecommunications, information-sharing and knowledge management.

**OPPORTUNITIES**

**GRADUAL RE-ENTRY INTO LIBYA**

- WFP plans to fully relocate from Tunis to Tripoli with the plan of expanding into Benghazi.

**STRATEGIC CONTRIBUTION TO UN EFFORTS**

The ICSP, aligned with the UNSF for the next two years, shapes WFP’s contribution to collective UN efforts, including through the launch of UNHAS operations and the leadership of telecommunications and logistics clusters.

**SHIFTING MODALITIES**

WFP plans to gradually replace in-kind transfers with cash-based transfers (CBT) where applicable, contributing to stimulating the local economy while potentially mitigating security risks around delivery, particularly in conflict areas.

**PREPARING FOR RECOVERY**

Contingent on the relative stabilization of the situation in Libya, WFP will gradually introduce over the duration of the ICSP interventions that enable recovery. WFP will also pilot livelihood support activities in both rural and urban settings, which capitalize on women’s ability to contribute to reconciliation and peace-building efforts.

**WFP LESSONS LEARNED & RESULTS TO DATE**

**Preparedness and flexibility** are key to delivering life-saving assistance in a complex and unpredictable environment.

Re-establishing full presence in Tripoli and gradually in other parts of Libya are crucial for consolidating WFP’s role as a key partner in Libya and achieving programme deliverables.

Focusing on gender analysis is key to better understanding the gender-related causes of food insecurity, the differentiated needs of women, men, girls and boys and designing the most appropriate responses.

Working across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus builds on the complementariness of partners for the achievement of joint objectives.