



SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

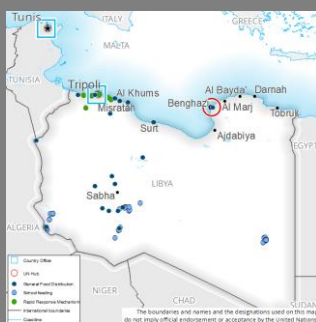
## WFP Libya Country Brief December 2020

### Operational Context

Efforts to reach a peaceful conclusion to the conflict continue amid 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 the unstable environment, with ongoing political rivalries and violent struggles worsening since April 2019 to the present day. The effects of the coronavirus pandemic and the restrictions implemented to prevent its spread have deeply impacted Libya.

WFP assists food-insecure and vulnerable people in Libya, including crisis-affected internally displaced people (IDPs), returnees, non-displaced populations, refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants living in urban settings. The operation works under its Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP), which 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). The ICSP includes general food assistance and emergency food assistance as well as the implementation of programmes that include school feeding and food-for-training to build resilience and empower youth and women. 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. In 2020, WFP plans to reach 182,000 people in need.

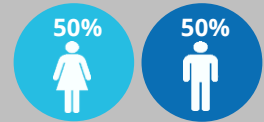
In Libya, WFP leads the Food Security Sector, the Logistics Sector, the Emergency Telecommunications Sector, and manages the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) and the UN Hub in Benghazi.



Population: 6.6 million Libyans and 0.63 million migrants/refugees (estimated)

### In Numbers

95,791 people assisted  
in December 2020



1,009 MT of food assistance distributed in  
December 2020

USD 10.9 m six-month (February – July 2021)  
net funding requirements

### Operational Updates

- In December 2020, WFP reached over 95,000 people in need through its programmes in Libya, which include direct general and emergency food distributions, food support through an e-voucher modality, food assistance for training activities and a school feeding/healthy kitchen project.
- Vocational and soft-skills training sessions were held through Food Assistance for Training activities in over eight cities in the East and West, with close to 2,000 people benefitting from food assistance. Since its launch on 19 November through partner Edraak, the first group of participants in Nalut and Ghadames completed the online International Computer Driving Licence (ICDL), a digital literacy course. Those without internet or smartphone access could participate through devices made available in the vocational training locations.
- WFP continued to engage with farmers and agricultural experts through the Agriculture Information Network. Around 380 people take part in the virtual network, which facilitates peer-to-peer exchanges on agricultural problems and solutions such as the use of insecticides and ideas to reduce food waste by reusing it for animal feed. WFP also began soliciting ideas on possible future agricultural projects from members of the groups, in the start of a community consultation across the coming weeks before WFP evaluates proposals and moves forward with supporting the strongest ideas.
- Thanks to a standby partnership with Swiss Aid, WFP has been able to support humanitarian-development-peacebuilding triple nexus efforts in Libya with a dedicated coordinator who has been supporting facilitation for the task force for the UN Trust Fund for Human Security on an outreach and advocacy project on COVID-19 related threats, with the participation of IOM, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women and WFP. On 21 December, WFP facilitated a task force meeting to discuss the next steps for the joint project, which is considered a novel approach and a unique opportunity for close collaboration.

Photo caption: WFP distributes emergency in-kind food assistance in Tripoli in partnership with UNHCR ©WFP

## Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2021)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)
<b>106 m</b>	<b>49.7 m</b>
2021 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (February - July 2021)
<b>41.8 m</b>	<b>10.9 m</b>

### 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 and Assessment

- WFP's third-party monitoring partner conducted 111 onsite visits to monitor food distributions across 40 different points in the West, East and South of the country.
- Three visits were conducted to monitor food assistance for training activities with local partners in Ghadames and Alrayayna. Findings were positive regarding the training facility, timeliness, and preventative and protective measures taken against the transmission of COVID-19.
- WFP interviewed 222 recipients of commodity e-vouchers to collect feedback on assistance; 11 visits were also made to retail shops to conduct process monitoring.
- Market monitoring data collection for December began on 1 December. WFP, through its partners, collected the prices of 32 items in 20 cities across the West and South of the country.

## Gender

- As part of an ongoing Gender Gap Analysis, some 80 percent of planned focus group discussions were conducted for male and female groups in six cities in Libya. Additional discussions are planned for Alkufra and Sirte. Key informant interviews also began in December, with seven interviews conducted so far and the remainder planned to be completed in January. The Gender Gap Analysis aims to help WFP better understand the gender context in Libya, and any potential gaps in programmatic interventions.

## Challenges

- As a result of insecurity and the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19, humanitarian organizations including WFP have been receiving a high number of requests for food assistance from national and local authorities across Libya. WFP urgently requires USD 9.8m to sustain operations through June 2021, in order to respond to rising needs and ensure that this health crisis does not also become a food crisis.

## Core Common Services

- The WFP-managed Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS) inter-agency Common Feedback Mechanism (CFM) received over 1,800 calls in December. The majority of calls (85 percent) were related to humanitarian services. The CFM is also being used as a national COVID-19 informational hotline; the remaining 15 percent of calls were related to COVID-19. Some 10 percent of these calls were suspected cases and were advised to contact the nearest emergency centre as per the recommendation of the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC). The rest of the callers were requesting information related to COVID-19 including awareness messages, the number for emergencies, and the location of emergency centres.
- In December, UNHAS performed weekly flights connecting the East and the West of the country - going from Tunis to Tripoli and Benghazi and back - providing vital access for 183 passengers from 29 different organizations.
- On 15 December, the Food Security Sector Coordinator and the Information Management Officer facilitated a meeting of the Food Security Sector to brief members on the Humanitarian Response Plan – Food Security Sector projects submitted by FAO, IOM and WFP. Members presented operational plans for December 2020 and the year 2021.

**Donors** CERF, Czech Republic, EU Humanitarian Aid, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, WFP Multilateral Donors, WFP Private Sector Partners