



SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Libya Country Brief June 2021

Operational Context

Persistent insecurity and instability since Libya's 2011 uprising have led the socioeconomic, humanitarian and protection environment to deteriorate significantly. A decade later, many households are struggling to meet their basic needs and face high unemployment rates, a severe economic downturn and struggling public services, compounded by the absence of previously elaborate social safety nets. Sudden-onset shocks, including the emergence of COVID-19, have also rendered the situation more complex. But momentum towards peace is building, with a ceasefire agreed in October 2020 and an interim Government of National Unity appointed in March 2021.

Confronted with this multi-layered and volatile crisis, WFP has maintained its ability to rapidly adapt and respond to needs. Under its Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) 2019-2021, WFP assists food-insecure and vulnerable people in Libya, including crisis-affected internally displaced persons, returnees, non-displaced populations, refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants in urban settings. The ICSP encompasses general and emergency food assistance as well as complementary programmes such as school feeding and food assistance for training to build resilience and empower youth and women. WFP also engages across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus and supports the review and rehabilitation of social protection systems.

WFP co-leads the Food Security Sector and leads the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Sectors. To strengthen the humanitarian community's capacity, WFP manages the UN Humanitarian Air Service and UN Hub in Benghazi.



Population: **6.7 million Libyans and 0.63 million migrants/refugees (estimated)**

In Numbers



105,393 people assisted
in June 2021

933 mt of food assistance
in June 2021

USD 357,300 of voucher assistance
in June 2021

USD 11.5 million six-month net funding requirements (July – December 2021)

Operational Updates

- In June, WFP reached around 105,390 people in need through its programmes in Libya, which include general and emergency food distributions, commodity e-vouchers, food assistance for training activities and school feeding.
- Together with local partners, UNHCR and IOM, WFP provided ready-to-eat (RTE) food rations to over 9,445 vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers in Alqatroun, Bani Walid, Sebha, Tripoli, Misurata, Azawia and Zwara, including 188 urgent cases newly released from detention.
- The school feeding programme reached some 945 schoolchildren at four non-education schools in Sebha under the Education Cannot Wait fund and in collaboration with UNICEF and a local NGO partner.
- Preparations are ongoing for the scale-up of Food for Training (FFT) activities in all regions, including hydroponics in the South and introduce microfinancing and access to finance for some FFT graduates. WFP also continued to implement skills based training projects that reached out 400 participants in Alghrifa, Bint Beya, Ghat and Sebha focusing on baking, bee keeping, painting, cooking and food preservation, water system and generators maintenance, and AC maintenance and installation, etc.
- WFP as the lead agency of the Nexus Working Group organized a dialogue session in collaboration with UNHCR and UNICEF in the WFP-UN Hub in Benghazi with seven mayors from the Eastern municipalities, namely Albayda, Alkufra, Al Marj, Derna, Ejdabiya, Harawa, and Tobruk. Discussions focused on needs, and areas that require enhanced coordination between local authorities as well as humanitarian entities. WFP, UNHCR and UNICEF also conducted field missions to Tawergha IDP camps in Benghazi and Ejdabiya. WFP in collaboration with UNHCR is preparing a summary report that will be shared with UNCT members.

Photo: Women participating in a baking class provided under the food for training programme by WFP. © WFP

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2021)

Total Requirements (USD)	Total Received (USD)
106 million	65 million
2021 Requirements (USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (USD) (July - December 2021)
42 million	11.5 million

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 services to humanitarian partners in Libya
- Provide air services for personnel and light cargo (UN 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 UNSMIL and UN agencies

Monitoring and Assessment

- In June, WFP's third-party monitoring partner conducted 130 onsite visits to monitor food distributions across different sites in the West, East and South of the country out of which 39 were for commodity e-voucher in Tripoli, Azzawya and Zwara. June distribution round completed successfully, with no incident report received from any location.
- All the preventive measures against the spread of COVID 19 have been taken into consideration and WFP continues to follow and closely oversee them with its partners. Furthermore, as a part of WFP's capacity strengthening activity, a monitoring and evaluation associate gave a training session to the third-party monitoring enumerators to improve their capacity and performance.
- In June, mid-year Post Distribution Monitoring Data collection phase was concluded and 1,050 surveys were completed for General Food Assistance, e-Voucher and RTE modalities. Meanwhile, the analysis and report writing are ongoing.
- IOM Libya Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) released round 36 of the Migrant report and identified 591,412 migrants in March and April 2021. The migrant's unemployment rate was found to be 22% with a higher rate of 52% in newly arrived migrants. Migrants were greatly affected by the COVID-19

pandemic because of loss of livelihoods and increased health risks despite the easing of mobility restrictions. Data collection will continue for another round of the web-based Migration Survey in Libya till 2 July 2021 (as of 30 June, a total of 1,020 interviews with migrants from East Africa, the Middle East, North Africa and West Africa were completed).

Gender

- Analysis of the data collected through the Focus Group Discussions and Key Informant Interviews for the Gender Analysis was completed and a report is being drafted. The report aims to fill the existing knowledge gaps on the gender situation in Libya and to support systematic integration of gender analysis into the strategic planning, development of the second generation of WFP Country Strategic Plan and more broadly evidence-based decision-making processes.

Sectors and Common Services

- In June, the UN Humanitarian Air Service (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 around 250 passengers from 30 different organizations. Managed by WFP, UNHAS is vitally important in transporting humanitarian actors and light cargo to Libya's main hubs. Additionally, UNHAS has transported 60 doses of COVID-19 vaccines from Tripoli to Benghazi on behalf of the UN medical section. Funding is currently sufficient for the operation to maintain its services for the month of July.
- Operators at the Emergency Telecommunications Sector's inter-agency Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM) received over 1,921 calls in June from people requesting information or assistance. Most of the calls were related to humanitarian services (99%). The main addressed sectors were Protection (38%) followed by Food Security (27%) and Cash (20%) The CFM is also being used as a national COVID-19 informational hotline, and its trained operators continue to share official health guidelines and refer suspected COVID-19 cases to the National Centre for Disease Control as required. In June, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) signed a Service Level Agreement with WFP to partner with CFM in Libya.

Challenges

- As a result of insecurity and the socioeconomic impacts of COVID-19, humanitarian organizations, including WFP, are receiving a high number of requests for food assistance from national and local authorities across Libya. WFP urgently requires USD 11.5 million to sustain operations through December 2021, in order to respond to rising needs and ensure that this health crisis does not also become a food crisis.

Donors (in alphabetical order)

Canada, 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, World Bank