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.

In Numbers

- 94,565 people assisted (est.)
- 770 MT of food assistance
- USD 372,000 of voucher assistance
- USD 15.4 million six-month net funding requirements (October 2021–March 2022)

Operational Updates

- WFP Libya has reached around 94,565 beneficiaries in September.
- Around, 64,630 vulnerable IDPs and non-displaced individuals (in Alkufr, Aljufra, Alqatroun, Alshati, Bani Waleed, Benghazi, Ghat, Aljabal Algharbi, Misrata, Nalut, Sebha, South Azawia, Tarhouna, Tawergha, Traghan, Ubari, Wadi Araba) were reached through monthly in-kind food assistance.
- WFP also distributed in-kind ready-to-eat food rations to 4,971 vulnerable refugees and asylum-seekers in Tripoli in partnership with UNHCR and IOM, respectively.
- Some 3,000 beneficiaries in Azzawiya were able to access 35 different food items through the value e-voucher programme in September.
- On 21 September, WFP together with the United States Institute of Peace, local authorities and local producers celebrated the opening of the Ubari market. The market aims to support producers and consumers from all local communities, reaching out to almost 35,000 people in Ubari. The ceremony was a success with the participation of the Ubari Mayor and the agriculture association expressing their appreciation for the completion of the market.
- On 22 and 23 September, WFP invited the Peaceful Change Initiative (PCI) to conduct a workshop on the validation of conflict sensitivity assessment for WFP's humanitarian portfolio.
- Based on the Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment data, the Food Security Sector analysis showcased that 513,000 people were found to be food insecure (IDPs: 52,943, Migrants: 111,236, Non-Displaced: 268,946, Refugees: 11,254, Returnees: 66,960).

Gender

- The Gender Analysis report was revised based on the comments and feedback received from HQ. The structuring of the final report is underway.

Photo: WFP staff preparing to provide value e-vouchers to beneficiaries in Libya. © WFP
WFP Country Strategy

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (in US$)</th>
<th>Total Received (in US$)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>106 m</td>
<td>74 m</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021 Requirements (in US$)</td>
<td>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US$) (October 2021 – March 2022)</td>
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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 September, WFP’s Third-party monitoring conducted 129 on-site visits to monitor the September food distribution cycle for General Food Assistance & E-voucher programmes across 40 distribution points for five partners in three regions (West, East & South). The third-party monitoring conducted 28 visits to monitor the food distributions in six cities in the west and east covering Ready-To-Eat distributions (IOM & UNHCR). The third-party monitoring conducted 22 visits to monitor the progress of the food for training classes in the East & South and programmes in Benghazi, Albayda, Tobruk, Ubari and Tripoli.
- The survey conducted on migrants amid 1,554 individuals from eleven Mantikas. Findings showcased that migrants from East Africa had the highest proportion of food insecure people at 32 percent followed by migrants from West Africa that stood at 19 percent, migrants from MENA at 12 percent, and from South East Asia at 9 percent.
- Data collection for July-August round for Food Security and Nutrition survey was completed on 16 September targeting 1,400 households in eleven Mantikas (Tripoli, almghareb, Zwara, Toubrouk, Alkoufura, Murzuq, Aljufra, Wadi Ashashti, Ejdabia).

Sectors and Common Services

- Operators at the Emergency Telecommunications Sector’s (ETS) inter-agency Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM) registered 2,701 cases of people requesting information or assistance this month. The majority of the calls received were related to humanitarian services (99%). Of these calls, the most frequently raised concerns related to Protection, Cash, and Food Assistance. The CFM also serves 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.
- The Global ETC conducted a mission to Libya from 31 August to 6 September to engage with the UN agencies that use the CFM in order to identify opportunities to improve the service and to increase the efficiency of the mechanism from a technical standpoint. As a part of this mission, ETS Libya staff were given training that will allow them to autonomously update and improve the Mila Chatbot.
- The ETS continues to provide free Internet service at the UNHCR Community Day Centre managed by Cooperazione e Sviluppo Onlus (CESVI) in Tripoli. Eighty persons of concern (POCs) used the service in 357 unique sessions this month.
- The ETS is acting as the focal point for all UN agencies dealing with the Libyan Telecommunications Authority. The ETS succeeded in obtaining clearance on behalf of OCHA from the Ministry of Telecommunications (MOT) for the importation of a satellite device. The ETS is also supporting UNICEF with their application to the authorities for a VSAT license.
- In September, UNHAS provided vital access to over 353 passengers from 37 different organizations with 17 scheduled flights connecting the East, West and South of the country - going from Tunis to Tripoli, Sebha and Benghazi. Some 0.32 mt of cargo was transported during this month. Scheduled flights to Misratah during the month of September were cancelled due to lack of passengers.

Challenges

- WFP urgently requires USD 15 million to sustain operations through March 2022, to ensure that crisis-affected people receive timely food assistance.
- On 21 September 2021, the House of Representatives (HoR) has passed a no-confidence motion against the Government of National Unity (GNU) in Libya. This step by the HOR comes at a time when the country is preparing to hold presidential and parliamentary elections on 24 December 2021 and might negatively impact the electoral process and the country’s unity, security, and stability. In the wake of this political development, civil unrest activities occurred across Libya. WFP is closely monitoring the situation in the ground.

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