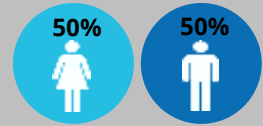




SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Libya Country Brief October 2021

In Numbers



100,256 people assisted
in October 2021

770 mt of food assistance
in October 2021

USD 372,000 of voucher assistance
in October 2021

USD 15.6 million six-month funding requirements
(November 2021– April 2022)

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) 2019-2022, WFP will continue assisting 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)**

Operational Updates

- WFP Libya has reached 100,256 beneficiaries in October. Some 63,290 vulnerable IDPs and non-displaced individuals were reached through monthly in-kind general food assistance, around 19,785 IDPs and non-displaced individuals through commodity voucher, 3,145 IDPs and non-displaced individuals through value voucher, 12,494 refugees and migrants and through in-kind ready-to-eat food distributions, 827 refugees through commodity voucher ready-to-eat food distributions, and 715 individuals through Food-Assistance for Training. During this period, schools remain closed for annual vacation.
- WFP in partnership with the Ministry of Education (MoE) organized a National School Feeding Workshop between 1 and 3 October 2021 where 65 government officials, representatives from the academia, and other United Nations agencies were present. The MoE expressed its interest in joining the Global School Meals Alliance and rolling out the National School Meals Programme that will benefit over 2 million children in Libya in partnership with WFP.
- On 16 October, H.E. Chargé d'Affaires from the Embassy of Japan to Libya delegation visited WFP's food distribution in Benghazi. On 18 October, representatives from the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation visited WFP's commodity e-voucher redemption in Tripoli.
- On 29 October, hundreds of people were affected by the flash floods in the Eastern region with the municipalities of Jardas Alabeed, Alabyar and Umm Arrazam being the worst affected. In coordination with OCHA, UNHCR/LIBAID and the Rapid Response Mechanism (IOM, UNICEF, WFP, UNFPA) distributed humanitarian assistance to 157 households identified as the most in need of humanitarian assistance

Photo: Rawad Halabi, WFP Representative and Country Director in Libya with representatives from the Ministry of Education at the National School Feeding Workshop in Tripoli. © WFP

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

Total Requirements (USD)		Total Received (USD)
106 million		76 million
2021 Requirements (USD)	2022 Requirements (USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (USD) (November 2021 – February 2022)
42 million	50 million	15.6 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 October, WFP's Third-Party monitoring conducted 125 on-site visits to monitor the food distribution cycle for General Food Assistance and E-voucher programmes, 29 visits to monitor the distributions of the Ready-to-Eat rations (a programme implemented jointly by IOM & UNHCR), 18 visits to monitor different vocational training centers, and a visit to the Ubari Market.
- **Food and Nutrition Survey:** Overall, 8 percent of the surveyed population had poor or borderline food consumption. Inadequate food consumption was the highest among the non-displaced households (41 percent) in Tobruk, while in Murzuq, the displaced were more vulnerable (25 percent) having inadequate food consumption. Inadequate food consumption was higher among the displaced households (10%) compared to the nondisplaced (7 percent). Eighty-three percent of households interviewed adopted at least one livelihood-based coping strategy in the past 30 days due to lack of access or having no purchasing power to buy food. Only 14 percent of children aged between 6 to 23 months consumed the minimum adequate diet. This was low in all

the Mantikas surveyed.

- **Migration Pulse:** The food security situation deteriorated amongst migrants as compared to 2019 with the proportion of those who are food insecure and marginally food secure increased by 6 percent. All migrant groups reported an increase in food insecurity, but the most vulnerable were those from East and West Africa. Recently arrived and young migrants were more susceptible to food insecurity.

Sectors and Common Services

- The Emergency Telecommunications Sector's (ETS) inter-agency Common Feedback Mechanism (CFM) registered 2,157 cases of people requesting information or assistance in October. Ninety-nine percent of the calls received were related to humanitarian services. 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 ETS continues to provide free Internet service at the UNHCR Community Day Centre in Tripoli. Thirty-one persons of concern used the service in 112 unique sessions this month.
- UNHAS provided vital access to over 360 passengers from 35 different organizations with 34 scheduled flights connecting the East, West, and South of the country - going from Tunis to Tripoli, Sebha, and Benghazi. 1.29 MT of cargo was transported during this month.
- The Food Security Sector processed seven projects for the Humanitarian Response Plan for an extended period of January 2022 – May 2022.

Challenges

- WFP urgently requires a funding of USD 15.6 million from November 2022 until April 2023.
- According to the WHO Monthly Update Report, the overall number of new COVID-19 cases reported in October shows a 45 percent decrease (16,873 cases) compared to September. In October, the number of new deaths (458) showed a 14 increase, compared to the previous month.
- WFP staff are working remotely except for some critical staff who are in the office and are adhering to COVID-19 precautionary measures.

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