



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



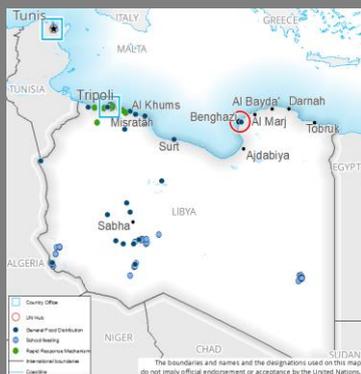
## WFP Libya Country Brief February 2022

### 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, in addition to the political uncertainty caused by the postponed Elections of December 2021. 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 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 also manages the UN Humanitarian Air Service and UN Hub in Benghazi.



Population: 7.56 million Libyans and 0.64 million migrants/refugees (estimated).

### In Numbers

134,516 people assisted  
in February 2022



526 MT of food assistance  
in February 2022

USD 21,165 of voucher assistance  
in February 2022

USD 17.3 million six-month funding requirements  
(March – August 2022)

### Operational Updates

- WFP Libya reached 134,516 beneficiaries in February.
  - 83,780 beneficiaries were reached through the monthly general food assistance (GFA) with in-kind half rations,
  - 7,936 refugees and migrants through in-kind ready-to-eat food distributions,
  - 947 refugees through restricted value vouchers,
  - 35,248 schoolchildren received date bars through school feeding and 6,410 schoolchildren through central kitchen school feeding,
  - 575 individuals through in-kind food assistance for training (FFT) interventions in January, while the February FFT distribution faced delays and beneficiaries will receive the rations in March,
  - 195 Palestinian refugees in Benghazi through one-off emergency food assistance with OCHA and UNHCR.
- On 7 February, WFP led the delegation composed of the UN Development Programme, UN Population Fund, UN Resident Coordinator's Office and WFP for a kick-off meeting with the Ministry of Local Government to present the UN Human Security Trust Fund project. The first Human Security Trust Fund project will be implemented in Sabha.
- On 15 February, WFP chaired the Nexus Working Group meeting. The participants from UN, donor communities, research institutes, NGOs and peacebuilding institutions discussed the UN Country Team trip to Sabha on 26 January, the Norwegian Refugee Council's rapid need assessment and presentation on their shelter programmes in Tawergha.
- WFP conducted a field mission to Alkufra to train 50 teachers and municipality education officials in Alkufra and Tazerbu in the school feeding programme. WFP plans to expand the school feeding for around 6,800 schoolchildren in March 2022.
- On 27 February, WFP, in coordination with the Libyan Industry Union, organized the round-table workshop with 17 representatives from the Libyan private sector and exchanged insights and ideas. The private sector shared their interests in partnering with WFP, especially in school-based assistance, "made-in-Libya" initiative and cash-for-work projects.
- In February, through financial and technical evaluation process, WFP selected a financial service provider for the cash transfer pilot starting in March 2022.

**Photo:** WFP Libya staff in the "Made in Libya" workshop along with Libyan industrialists and stakeholders, for a joint work with the Libyan Industry Union to discuss how to strengthen the activities of WFP Libya in partnership with the private sector.

## Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

Total Requirements (USD)	Total Received (USD)
<b>156 million</b>	<b>83 million</b>
2022 Requirements (USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (USD) (March - August 2022)
<b>50 million</b>	<b>17.3 million</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 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 February 2022, WFP Libya's third-party monitoring conducted **91** on-site monitoring visits to monitor the February GFA food distribution round at 28 distribution points around the country. Following the **ready-to-eat (RTE)** food distributions (conducted by the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNHCR), the third-party monitoring conducted **40** visits to monitor the RTE food distributions in the **West, South & East**, in addition to 3 UNHCR e-voucher distributions in Zwara. No security concerns were registered during the monitoring visits. COVID-19 prevention measures were well taken into consideration in the distribution points.
- The third-party monitoring conducted **13 food assistance for training visits** to vocational training classes in the West and Eastern regions conducted by WFP's cooperating partner KAFAA, to monitor the ongoing process of the training classes, and to collect 5 percent of the beneficiaries' feedback about the trainings. During the first 2 months of the year, 41 actions to be taken were registered in the M&E

matrix update. The actions were referred to the partners to take improvement actions.

- For the **school feeding programme**, during the period 27 February to 3 March, the third-party monitoring (TPM) has conducted on-site monitoring visits to **30** schools in the Eastern region of the country, where students received fortified date bars to encourage their nutrition and school attendance. Majority of the students surveyed by the TPM confirmed their satisfaction with the date bars received from WFP.

## Sectors and Common Services

- The Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS) finalized the installation of a back-up solar power system at the Security Operations Centre (SOC) in the Benghazi hub on 27 February. Additional IT equipment to support the SOC, including a new laptop, screen and smartphone was also provided by the ETS.
- Following the UN Department for Safety and Security's (UNDSS) endorsement of the recommendations of the Telecommunications Security Standards (TESS) report, the procurement of equipment for the re-habilitation of the radio infrastructure at the Benghazi hub is underway.
- The ETS-managed Common Feedback Mechanism received USD 200,000 from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and USD 31,000 from the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) to continue the service in 2022. The inter-agency CFM Tawasul call centre registered 4,618 cases of people requesting information or assistance in February. More than 99 percent of the calls received were related to humanitarian services, while the remainder were related to COVID-19. 82 percent of calls were from men, and 98 percent of calls came from the west of the country.
- The UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) provided vital access to over 268 passengers from 34 different organisations with 17 scheduled flights connecting the East, West and South of the country - going from Tunis to Tripoli, Benghazi and Alkufra, and back. A total of 0.14 mt of cargo was transported. During the month of February, four scheduled flights (two to Sebha and two to Misratah) were canceled due to lack of passengers.

## Challenges

- WFP operations in Libya urgently require USD 17.3 million from March to August 2022. WFP was obliged to reduce the in-kind GFA rations by 50 percent for some 90,000 people starting from December 2021 to avoid the complete suspension of life-saving interventions. WFP has already informed beneficiaries, partners, and donors regarding ration reductions.

## Donors (in alphabetical order)

Canada, CERF, Czech Republic, EU Humanitarian Aid, France, Germany, Greece, 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