In Numbers

- **63,511 people assisted** in May 2022
- **206 mt** of food assistance distributed
- **US$ 79,687** cash-based transfers made
- **US$ 21 m** six months (June-November 2022) net funding requirements

Operational Context

Confronted with multi-layered and volatile crisis in Libya, 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. Libya ICSP is expected to be extended until February 2023 to facilitate the development of a new CSP in alignment with the United Nations Development Cooperation Framework (2023 – 2025).

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.

Operational Updates

- WFP Libya reached 63,511 beneficiaries in May.
  - 14,965 beneficiaries through the monthly in-kind full-ration general food assistance (GFA),
  - 61 refugees and 366 migrants through in-kind ready-to-eat food assistance,
  - 1,012 individuals through food-restricted prepaid card in GFA,
  - 1,053 refugees through food-restricted value voucher food assistance,
  - 43,992 schoolchildren through school feeding, including 8,211 children assisted with fresh meals cooked at the Central Kitchen school feeding in Benghazi,
  - 405 individuals through in-kind food assistance for training (FFT) and youth development activities, and
  - 1,657 individuals through unrestricted prepaid cards provided in FFT.
- Maysaa ALGHRIBAWY, the newly assigned Country Director/Representative of WFP Libya, and Yasuyuki MISAWA, the Deputy Country Director, arrived at Tripoli on 5 May. They met the UN Resident Coordinator in Libya and heads of other UN agencies.
- During the period of 8-13 May, WFP and Libyan Government officials conducted a South-South/Triangular Cooperation mission to Zambia. They discussed the school feeding programme and the use of hydroponic technics with their counterparts in Lusaka.
- On 25 May, WFP assisted the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office in facilitating the Nexus Working Group meeting with 43 participants from donors, INGOs, a local NGO, Research institutes and the UN agencies. Participants discussed the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) Collective Outcomes and nexus learning events.
- WFP installed solar panels on four cooling containers in Alkufra as a sustainable agriculture pilot project to help adopt more climate friendly activities. Vegetables and fruits are kept in the containers with cool temperature ranged 0-4 Celsius under the solar system.
- On 30 May, WFP gave an opening remark and a presentation at the OCHA-facilitated South Mayors workshop, referring to the impacts of Ukraine crisis and the climate change on food security in Libya.

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Photo Caption: WFP Libya's South-South/Triangular Cooperation mission to Zambia to improve and strengthen the school feeding programme in partnership with Zambian Government counterparts.
WFP/PhotoLibrary
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>156 m</td>
<td>84 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Requirements (in USD)</td>
<td>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (June - November 2022)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 m</td>
<td>21 m</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

- In the context of GFA distributions in Libya, WFP’s Third-party monitoring (TPM) conducted 30 on-site visits to monitor the May food distribution round in the Eastern and Western regions of the country.
- School feeding programme: The TPM has conducted 15 on-site monitoring visits to 15 schools in the Eastern and Southern regions of the country, where students received fortified date-bars and balanced breakfast to encourage them to attend school.
- Social protection assessment for refugees: A total of 1,920 surveys were conducted out of 3,000 targeted surveys.
- Food security outcome monitoring: The implementation plan and tool were shared with the service provider. Training and a pilot programme are planned to start on the second week of June, followed by data collection.
- Market monitoring: In April 2022, the cost of Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) witnessed the highest monthly increase since April 2020 at a national rate of 16 percent. The price of wheat flour, increased by 23.4 percent and the price for vegetable oils increased by 26.4 percent since the beginning of the Ukraine conflict.

Sectors and Common Services

- The Emergency Telecommunication Sector (ETS) is supporting the inter-agency adoption of VHF radio as the security communications system in Libya. The ETS is exploring options with partners to decommission the radio systems and devices that are no longer required in the country.
- The ETS is handing over the Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM) service to WFP Libya. As part of the transition process, technical training on the customer relationship management system integrated into the CFM was provided to WFP Libya on 16 May.
- In May, the CFM call centre registered 5,307 cases related to humanitarian issues. The most common humanitarian issues raised were protection, cash, shelter and non-food items. 99 percent of cases were resolved and one percent were referred for further support.
- The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) provided access to over 274 passengers from 39 organizations with 13 scheduled flights departing from Tunis to Tripoli, Benghazi, and back.

Challenges

- Funding shortfall remains the biggest challenge to WFP Libya’s activities, as around 50,000 people were deprioritized due to the limitation of resources since December 2021 to avoid the complete suspension of lifesaving interventions. WFP operations in Libya urgently requires USD 21 million from June to November 2022.
- The UNHAS Libya also requires USD 2.8 million to continue its operation and continuity for humanitarian actors and donors.
- The clashes on 17 May and the following instability in Tripoli forced WFP and its contracted financial service provider to postpone the distribution of prepaid cards to 64 vulnerable households in Swani bin adam, which had been initially scheduled on 18 May. As a precautionary measure, WFP also postponed the Senior Programme Associate’s mission to Misrata by one week, which had been originally scheduled on 17 May.

Donors

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.