In Numbers

65,989 people assisted in June 2022
235 mt of food assistance distributed
US$ 10,411 cash-based transfers made
US$ 22.9 m six months (July-December 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. The 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 65,989 beneficiaries in June; 18,090 beneficiaries through the monthly in-kind full-ration general food assistance (GFA), 2,950 migrants through in-kind ready-to-eat (RTE) food assistance, 957 individuals through food-restricted prepaid card cash transfer under GFA, and 43,992 schoolchildren through school feeding, including 8,211 children assisted with fresh meals cooked at the Central Kitchen school feeding in Benghazi.

- The construction of a new market in Sebha continued. Site preparation, foundations of the administrative building, and the fabrication of steel shading are completed.

- WFP initiated the training of 20 individuals under the hydroponics project to grow fodder in Tawergha. Twelve participants started to use the WFP Home-To-Grow (H2GROW) hydroponic application. WFP also continued facilitating the WhatsApp-based agriculture information networking with the participation of around 700 smallholder farmers in the east and south of Libya.

- WFP facilitated the food security sector meeting with the participation of ten members from NGOs and UN agencies including ACF, DRC, FAO, IFAD, IOM, REACH and REACH presented its Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment – Food Security 2022.

- WFP displayed information materials on its programmatic activities and enabling services to public visitors at the NGO Expo organized by the NGO, Moomken, in Tripoli.

- Maysaa ALGHRIBAWY, WFP Libya Country Director, attended the introductory meeting organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in preparation for the Seventh Libyan Conference for Medical Science in October 2022.

- As prices continue to inflate, the purchasing power of vulnerable households is at stake. As of June 2022, the joint assessment by REACH and WFP indicated that 13 percent of households were found to have a food security living gap. WFP estimates that 18.42 percent of the population in Libya (over 1.2 million people) have
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>85 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Requirements (in USD)</td>
<td>22.9 m</td>
</tr>
</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) partner conducted 38 on-site visits to monitor June food distribution round in the southern region of the country. Given the stocks limitation, there were only distributions in the South during June considering that it is the highest food insecure region in the country. Around 3745 Households (18,725 individuals) - deemed to be the most in need - were prioritized for assistance and received full GFA rations.

- For the RTE distributions in partnership with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the TPM conducted 19 visits to monitor the distributions in the eastern and western regions.
- The TPM conducted 15 visits to the cash-based transfers (CBT) pre-paid card distribution sites and entitlement redemption supermarkets in Tripoli, Zawiya & Zwarar.
- For the school feeding programme, the TPM conducted ten on-site monitoring visits to 21 schools in the eastern and southern regions of the country.
- Food security outcome monitoring: The first round of the data collection started and the operator collected 124 completed surveys during the first week. In July, the call centre will increase the number of operators to 30 to be able to reach the target of 6,000 surveys for beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries.

Sectors and Common Services

- In preparation for the deactivation of the Emergency Telecommunication Sector (ETS), the sector continues to transfer the Common Feedback Mechanism (CFM) service to WFP Libya and work with partners to ensure continuity of ICT coordination and ongoing improvements in the security communication infrastructure in Libya, such as updating/renewing the VHF license issued by the telecom authorities and providing the support in VHF Radio programming.
- The ETS is working with Telecommunications Security Standards (TESS) to arrange for a mission by a specialist to upgrade the VHF network in Benghazi with the equipment currently in customs at Benghazi airport.
- The CFM has handled over 68,000 cases related to humanitarian assistance and COVID-19 since it was established in February 2020. In June, 8,118 cases were registered, making June the busiest month since the launch of the hotline.

Challenges

- Funding shortfall remains the biggest challenge to WFP Libya’s activities, as around 50,000 people were deprioritized due to the funding shortfalls since December 2021. WFP operations in Libya urgently requires USD 22.9 million from July to December 2022.
- The median price of the food minimum expenditure basket in Libya (LYD 802 in May 2022) remained higher by 16.6 percent than the pre-Ukraine crisis cost (LYD 688 in February 2022).
- Due to the funding shortfall, the common air services provided by UNHAS will cease its operations whereas the last flight was operated on 29 June.

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, Multilateral Donors, Private Sector Partners, World Bank.

1. https://dataviz.vam.wfp.org/version2/ [% of populations with insufficient food consumption: 12.03% in Morocco; 10.96% in Algeria; 11.12% in Tunisia; 11.78% in Egypt]

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June 2022