Operational Context

Confronted with multi-layered 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 internally displaced persons, returnees, non-displaced populations, migrants and persons in need of international protection 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.

In Numbers

- 42,480 people assisted in July 2022
- 428 mt of food assistance distributed
- US$ 64,195 cash-based transfers made
- US$ 19.3 m six months (August 2022-January 2023) net funding requirements

Operational Updates

- WFP reached 42,480 beneficiaries in July under its various operations. Under the general food assistance (GFA) programme, 25,789 beneficiaries were reached through the monthly in-kind food assistance while 3,829 individuals through food-restricted prepaid card cash transfers. In addition, 11,939 migrants and persons in need of international protection were provided with ready-to-eat (RTE) food, and 923 beneficiaries through unrestricted cash for training.
- On 5 July, WFP conducted an induction session for newly employed operators for the Community Feedback Mechanism, "Tawasul - تواصل" at Moomken Organization for Awareness and Media’s office.
- During the reporting period, WFP held a coordination meeting with the Minister of Education in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Minister appraised WFP’s efforts in the School Feeding programme and expressed interest in continuing the cooperation with the Government to launch the National School Feeding Programme for Libya. Both parties agreed to develop a 3-years Memorandum of Understanding for 2023 – 2025 in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) and WFP’s new Country Strategic Plan for Libya.
- WFP participated in a training in Tunis facilitated by Action contre la Faim (ACF) Canada, for the management of the Standardised Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) Nutrition survey in Libya. The 25 participants from the Libyan Bureau of Statistics & Census (BoSC) and the Ministry of Health will create a detailed plan for a cascading training for enumerators. WFP will continue to support the process in coordination with ACF, BoSC and United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF).
- On 19 July, the Czech Ambassador, Mr. Jan Vechtal, and WFP Libya representative, Ms. Maysaa AlGhribawi, visited the Food and Drug Control Centre (FDCC) Tripoli branch in an effort to enhance synergies and
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>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (August 2022 – January 2023)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 m</td>
<td>19.3 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 common ICT to humanitarian partners in Libya
- The opening of the UN Hub in Benghazi, a UN compound shared by UNSMIL and UN agencies
- Strengthen partnership with FDCC, a vital entity in Libya.
- In coordination with the Libyan Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Social Affairs, WFP and the Embassy of Japan in Libya signed an agreement to support the continuation of food distribution and the Central Kitchen School Feeding in the West and the East of the country, with thanks to a generous contribution of USD 1.46 million from the Government of Japan.
- WFP signed Field Level Agreement (FLA) amendment letters with five local NGO partners (Ayady AlKhair Society (AKS), Atta Al Kher, LibAID, Moomken and STACO) for the second half of 2022.

Monitoring
- During July distribution round, WFP Libya’s third-party monitoring (TPM) partner conducted 27 on-site visits to monitor GFA modality food distributions.
- For the RTE food distributions in partnerships with the International Organization of Migration (IOM) and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the TPM conducted 34 visits to monitor the distributions by WFP/IOM, and five visits for the distributions by WFP/UNHCR.
- During the reporting period, the TPM monitored the cooperating partners’ application of COVID-19 preventive measures in the distribution points to avoid infection among the beneficiaries.
- The TPM conducted 14 visits to the pre-paid card distributions and food redemption in Tripoli, Zawiya, and Zliten. The team also monitored the card distribution to the new beneficiaries in Alkhums and Zliten. Most of the beneficiaries were satisfied with the new modality since it gives them the freedom to choose items they purchase.
- The TPM team conducted two visits to the hydroponics vocational training in Misrata to monitor the training classes and collect the beneficiaries’ feedback.
- The data collection for the first round of the socio-economic survey has been concluded. Analysis for the migrants and persons in need of international protection component is undergoing by the working group; WFP, IOM, and UNHCR.
- Data collection for the Food Security Outcome Monitoring continued via mobile phones, reaching 30 percent of its target by the end of July. The poor network connection because of power cuts in Libya, is slowing down the process.

Sectors and Common Services
- The Emergency Telecommunication Sector (ETS) transferred its services and activities to partners in June 2022 and is no longer active in Libya.
- The Community Feedback Mechanism continues to operate under the management of WFP, while the local ICT working group will continue to improve the security communications infrastructure in Libya.

Challenges
- Funding shortfalls remain the biggest challenge to WFP Libya’s activities, as WFP is obliged to reduce food assistance rations for around 50,000 people since December 2021. WFP operations in Libya urgently requires USD 19.3 million from August 2022 to January 2023.

Donors
- Czech Republic, EU Humanitarian Aid, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, WFP Multilateral Donors, WFP Private Sector Partners, World Bank.

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