Operational Context

Confronted with a 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, persons in need of international protection, 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 Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2023 – 2025).

WFP co-leads the Food Security Sector and leads the Logistics Sector as well as the Telecommunication Operations. To strengthen the humanitarian community’s capacity, WFP also manages the UN Hub in Benghazi.

Operational Updates

- WFP reached 9,544 beneficiaries in August under its various operations. Under the general food assistance (GFA) programme, 7,503 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and non-displaced individuals were assisted through food-restricted prepaid card cash transfer. In addition, 1,581 persons in need of international protection were provided with in-kind individual food rations. On 11 August, in coordination with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Bent Baya authority, and local NGO partners, WFP provided one-off emergency food assistance to 460 fire-affected individuals in Bent Baya following the quick situation assessment of the fuel tanker fire on 1 August.

- Due to the instability during the last week of August, WFP postponed the planned food dispatches from Tripoli to 25 sites, which affected some 30,000 beneficiaries of monthly general food distributions and 7,500 persons in need of international protection. WFP gradually resumed the food dispatches once the situation had calmed down. WFP continues coordinating its emergency response preparation with the Rapid Response Mechanism member agencies and OCHA.

- WFP continued facilitating the exchange of agriculture-related information among around 650 farmers and agriculture specialists via the WhatsApp-based agriculture information network groups across 12 locations in Libya.

- On 9 August, WFP hosted a consultation workshop for stakeholders of the Ubari Market in Tripoli to discuss the sustainable use of the market under Ubari municipality’s ownership. The market committee, the municipality, WFP cooperating partners, and the United States Institute of Peace were among the participants. Later in the month, WFP also facilitated a coordination meeting to discuss the operation of the market further.

- On 11 August, WFP conducted the first meeting with the national school feeding committee established by the Ministry of Education to discuss the implementation of the state-owned school feeding programme, targeting to start in November 2022.

Contact info: Alaa AbouGhrara (alaa.aboughrara@wfp.org)
Country Director: Maysaa AlGhribawi (maysaa.alghribawy@wfp.org)
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Libya

Photo Caption: Sanad is WFP Libya’s Cash based transfer pre-paid card allowing beneficiaries to purchase the food items of their choice.
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>89 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Requirements (in USD)</td>
<td>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (September 2022 – February 2023)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 m</td>
<td>17.3 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

Monitoring

- WFP works through its third-party monitoring (TPM) partner to monitor food assistance activities carried out by WFP and its partners. In August, a total of 16 on-site visits were conducted to the CBT pre-paid card food distributions in Tripoli, Zawiya and Zawiya Algharbiya, Zwara, Alkhums, and Misrata. Beneficiaries in the sites reported their satisfaction with the modality as it gives them the freedom to choose items they purchase.
- The first round of the data collection for the Food Security Outcome Monitoring was concluded with a total sample of 5,549 respondents, of whom 38 percent were beneficiaries assisted by WFP. Data analysis and reporting are ongoing. The preliminary results of Consolidated Approach for Reporting Indicators of Food Security (CARI) Console revealed that the prevalence of food insecurity is 11 percent among the assisted households and 12.5 percent among the previously assisted households.
- Data collection for the first round of the Socio-Economic Survey was concluded. On 22 August. The working group (WFP, the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), the International Organization of Migration (IOM) and the World Bank) discussed analysis guidelines and responsibilities. Data analysis is ongoing by each agency.
- The data collection by REACH, OCHA, and the Ministry of Social Affairs for the 2022 Multi Sectoral needs Assessment is ongoing.
- The data from the market price analysis by WFP showed that the cost of the Minimum Expenditure Basket in August remained 16 percent higher compared to January 2022.

Common Services

- The Common Feedback Mechanism (CFM) continues to operate under the management of WFP. In August, CFM received 9,956 calls, of which 7,295 cases were registered. Assistance in the protection sector was the most common requests.
- In line with the recommendations by Telecommunications Security Standards (TESS), the local inter-agency ICT working group in Libya continues adapting the use of VHF radio in analogue to ensure the accessibility and compatibility of all radio equipment used by the humanitarian community in Libya. VHF communication equipment has arrived at Benghazi and is undergoing clearance. In Tripoli, WFP received a request for the VHF communication tower usage and is currently under review.

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 17.3 million from September 2022 to February 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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