



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
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WFP Libya Country Brief January 2023

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) 2019-2023, WFP assists food-insecure and vulnerable people in Libya, including crisis-affected internally displaced persons, returnees, non-displaced populations, persons of concern, 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. Through Budget Revisions, the Libya ICSP has been extended until February 2023, awaiting for the endorsement of WFP Libya's new CSP (2023-2025) by WFP Executive Board in February 2023, in alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2023 – 2025.

WFP co-leads UNSDCF Result Groups 2. "Economic Recovery", 3. "Social & Human Capital Development", and 4. "Climate Change" as well as the UN Communication Group. To strengthen the humanitarian community's capacity, WFP



Population: **7.1 million** Libyans & **0.7 million** migrants/persons of concern (estimated).

2021 Human Development Index: **104 out of 191**

Income Level: **Upper middle Income**

Unemployment Rate: **19.6 percent**

In Numbers



71,690 people assisted in January 2023

607 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 321,015 cash-based transfers made (distributed along with Dec'22 rations)

US\$ 13.7 m six months net funding requirements (February - July 2023)

Operational Updates

- WFP reached 71,690 people in January through its various operations. Under the general food assistance (GFA), 35,762 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and non-displaced individuals were assisted through food-restricted prepaid card cash transfers (CBT). Around 25,425 vulnerable Libyans received in-kind food rations. WFP also distributed 10,503 school meals through its Central Kitchens in Benghazi and Tawergha.
- On 04 January, [WFP and the Ministry of Education](#) extended their Memorandum of Understanding up to 28 February 2023, under which WFP, in coordination with the Ministry, would implement the school feeding programme for some 45,000 schoolchildren in ten different cities. On 22 January, WFP re-activated the provision of nutritious fresh meals cooked at [the Central Kitchen in Benghazi](#), while newly launching the daily provision of nutritious school meals in Tawergha.
- On 5 January, WFP team travelled to Alkufra to finalise the first phase of the agriculture value chain project by handing over 15 solar-powered water pumps and four solar-powered cooling containers to the participating communities and smallholder farmers in Alkufra. On 11 January, [WFP discussed the agriculture value chain project and the village assessment in Fezzan region](#) with the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Libyan Bureau of Statistics & Census.
- On 23 January, in Tripoli, [WFP organized a meeting with the Libyan National Economic and Social Development Board \(NESDB\) and the Embassy of Japan delegation](#) to discuss the facilitation of Libya's national social protection policy and mobilization of large scale investments by the Libyan state.
- On 25 January, [WFP, along with H.E. Mr. Jan Vyčítal - the Czech Ambassador to Libya, visited the Food and Drug Control Center in Tripoli](#) to officially hand over advanced equipment and discuss technical training to improve the center's capacity, supported by the Czech's generous contribution.

Photo Caption: Central Kitchen staff preparing nutritious healthy meals to be distributed to more than 8,000 school children in Benghazi.

Photo: ©WFP/AliAlshen

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Country Strategic Plan (January 2019- February 2023)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)
164 m	94 m
2023 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (February 2023 – July 2023)
42 m	13.7 m

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 managing of the UN Hub in Benghazi, a UN compound shared by UNSMIL and UN agencies

- On 26 January, [WFP, along with H.E. Mr. Jan Vyčítal - the Czech Ambassador to Libya, met with the Libyan Ministry of Agriculture](#) to discuss the Czech Republic's support to train the government officials and provide laboratory equipment to the Ministry as well WFP-planned assessment of needs and opportunities for smallholder farmers in Fezzan region in Libya.

Monitoring

- WFP monitored its food assistance activities through its third-party monitoring (TPM) partner. In January, a total of 60 visits were conducted to monitor the ongoing food distributions in the East, West and South under two food assistance modalities: the CBT pre-paid card distribution, and in-kind distributions to vulnerable Libyans. Most of the beneficiaries were satisfied with the assistance. Few beneficiaries requested to have the ability to buy Non-food items such as baby milk and cleaning products.

- A quick needs assessment was conducted in the South of Libya for a new vulnerable group from Ashatti, Ubari, and Albwanis, which included a sample of 131 households randomly selected from the newly identified beneficiaries list of 834 households. Based on the data collected, the new group was added to the GFA beneficiary lists.
- On 30 January, the OCHA published [Libya Humanitarian Overview 2023](#). The overview referred to WFP's Libya market assessment showing that the start of the crisis in Ukraine led to global price increases for basic commodities, and that in Libya the price of wheat flour rose by 15 per cent and the Monthly Expenditure Basket by 32 per cent. It mentioned that the purchasing power of vulnerable households affected their ability to afford nutritious foods and food staples, raising concerns on the overall food security situation in the country.

Common Services

- In January, the Common Feedback Mechanism (CFM) registered 8,635 cases, most of which were requests for protection-related services such as dealing with home eviction and expenses cuts to cover medications. Around 26 percent of the callers were women. Most of the received calls were from the West, where most of the services are provided and the majority of the non-Libyan vulnerable communities reside as the region provides more job opportunities.
- As part of WFP's efforts to support the humanitarian response in Libya through reliable and secured networks, WFP continued to work with the ICT Working Group to find the adequate location for the VHF repeater antenna in Tripoli. For Benghazi's VHF network rehabilitation plan, all required equipment and tower are ready for the planned Telecommunication Security Standards (TESS) support mission by the beginning of February.
- On 19 January, following the Libya Humanitarian Country Team's agreement, and in accordance with the agreed Inter-Agency Steering Committee's procedures, OCHA Libya announced the deactivation of clusters approach in Libya, including the WFP-chaired Food Security Sector, which was formally endorsed by the Emergency Director Group.

Donors

[Austria](#), [Czech Republic](#), [EU Humanitarian Aid](#), [Germany](#), [Greece](#), [Italy](#), [Japan](#), [PepsiCo](#), [Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation \(SDC\)](#), [United Nations Peacebuilding Fund](#), [United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security](#), [WFP Multilateral Donors](#), [World Bank](#).