Operational Context

Libya is gradually transitioning from emergency humanitarian response towards the promotion of peace and long-term recovery and strengthening of national programmes and food systems, while maintaining a humanitarian response capacity for when needed. As part of WFP Libya’s country strategic plan (CSP 2023 - 2025), effective from March 2023, WFP will continue to invest in improving the implementation of its general food assistance, livelihood, strengthening of capacities and school feeding activities, enhancing targeting, needs assessments, and robust delivery systems.

This CSP aims to ensure that activities reach the most vulnerable, while setting the stage for a future reduction in direct assistance, emphasizing building resilience among individuals and institutions and contributing to sustainable and equitable national systems. This approach aims to set the stage for transitioning beneficiaries from direct assistance to resilience building, with greater emphasis on building resilience among individuals and institutions and supporting the progressive building of sustainable food systems. The CSP aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for 2023-2025 and aims to contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 2, 4, 5 and 17 through four country strategic plan outcomes.

Operational Updates

- In May, as the second semester of the scholastic year resumed, WFP Tunisia reinstated the school-feeding programme in partnership with the Ministry of Education (MoE) and the local partner. The programme successfully reached 7,877 Libyan schoolchildren in Benghazi and Tawergha cities through the distribution of daily nutritious meals. Additionally, in multiple southern cities, 30,264 schoolchildren were provided with daily vitamin-fortified date bars.

- In May, WFP resumed food assistance via cash-based transfers reaching 35,935 vulnerable people and offering the flexibility to purchase food items of their preference in 16 different supermarkets. A total of 75 graduates from the livelihood activities of the skills training programme also received cash assistance.

- WFP started preparations to provide food assistance to an expected 20,000 UNHCR-registered vulnerable Sudanese for a period of three to six months as part of the UN Inter-agency preparedness response plan for the Sudan crisis. WFP assistance aims to provide urgent humanitarian aid and international protection for individuals entering Libya from Sudan at various border points. So far, WFP provided a month’s supply of food parcel to a Sudanese family requiring assistance in Benghazi. The family, comprising of seven individuals, crossed the southern border of Libya, arrived in Al-Kufra, and immediately moved to Benghazi.

- On 9 May, WFP successfully published the Consolidated Livelihood Exercise for Analysing Resilience (CLEAR) assessment report. In collaboration with REACH initiative, the assessment aimed to provide insights on the design and targeting of climate change adaptation programmes and policies by shedding light on current and future climate risks that affect the most vulnerable people in different livelihood zones in Libya.

- On 17 May, WFP and UN-Women co-facilitated a workshop to disseminate the key findings of the CLEAR assessment with the presence of FAO, UNDP, the Libyan High Council of State, the Ministry of Women, the Ministry of Agriculture, and the Ministry of Environment.

In Numbers

- 74,158 people assisted in May 2023
- 86.72 mt of food assistance distributed
- US$ 325,939 cash-based transfers (CBT) made
- US$ 10.8 m six months net funding requirements (June - November 2023)

Human Development Index: 104 out of 191
Unemployment Rate: 19.6 percent

Population: 6.9 million Libyans & 0.8 million migrants/persons of concern (estimated).
Income Level: Upper middle

Photo Caption: In the Benghazi Central Kitchen, healthy and nutritious school meals get prepared daily to support school children.

Photo: ©WFP/AliAlshen

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WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan
(March 2023 – December 2025)

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<td>Crisis Response.</td>
<td>• Provide targeted unconditional food assistance to food-secure people in Libya.</td>
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<td>Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable communities in Libya have improved resilience and stability by 2025.</td>
<td>Resilience Building.</td>
<td>• Provide livelihood opportunities and training to targeted vulnerable people and communities in a conflict-sensitive manner. • Support the Government in its efforts to enhance the national school meals programme through home-grown school feeding and an integrated package of health and nutrition services.</td>
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<td>Strategic Outcome 3: National institutions in Libya have strengthened capacity to reach and support vulnerable populations by 2025.</td>
<td>Resilience Building.</td>
<td>• Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening to the Government.</td>
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<td>Strategic Outcome 4: Humanitarian and development partners have enhanced ability to support vulnerable populations in Libya in anticipation of, during and in the aftermath of crises.</td>
<td>Crisis Response</td>
<td>• Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners in Libya.</td>
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- On 29 May, WFP conducted a project feasibility assessment mission in Derna city, meeting various local authorities, including the Department of Antiquities, Marine Resources Office, and the Deputy Mayor. Discussions focused on livelihood and climate adaptation priorities in the region. WFP consulted smallholder farmers in Fatayah, Sidi Oun and Al-moksha to identify their specific needs such as seeds, fertilisers, and fodders for livestock.

Monitoring & Evaluation

- WFP monitored its food assistance activities through its third-party monitoring (TPM) partner. To monitor the school feeding programme, 11 on-site visits were conducted to the central kitchens in Benghazi and Tawergha, as well as nine schools for meal distributions in both cities. Based on the monitoring findings, both kitchens were clean and well-equipped, and the staff members’ number met needs. Additionally, the TPM conducted 22 on-site monitoring visits to 11 supermarkets in ten cities in the west and south of Libya for CBT activity. Overall, beneficiaries were satisfied with the food distribution modality. However, some families expressed their wish to increase the amount of assistance.

Common Services

- In May, the Tawasul Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM), led by WFP and other agencies, recorded 7,853 cases primarily related to protection services including addressing home eviction due to inability of meeting rental payments and expense cuts done to cover medications. Women accounted for approximately 36 percent of the callers. Majority of the calls received were from the West, which is where most non-Libyan vulnerable communities reside. A total of 67 calls were received by the CFM from WFP beneficiaries, mostly related to the CBT assistance.

Donors

Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Switzerland, United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security, and WFP Multilateral Donors.

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