Operational Context

Libya is transitioning towards peace and long-term recovery and strengthening of national programmes and food systems. WFP Libya’s country strategic plan (CSP 2023-2025), focuses on improving general food assistance, livelihood support, capacity strengthening and school feeding activities. The plan emphasizes targeting, needs assessments, and robust delivery systems.

Based on the Multi-Sectoral Need Assessment 2022, WFP estimates that over 324,000 individuals, including 174,000 vulnerable Libyans and 150,000 vulnerable non-Libyans, remain in need of food assistance in Libya.

This CSP aims to reach the most vulnerable, while promoting resilience and sustainable and equitable national systems. This approach aims to set the stage for transitioning beneficiaries from direct assistance to resilience building, supporting the progressive development 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 June, WFP implemented cash assistance to 32,078 vulnerable Libyans through food-restricted unconditional resource transfers. Additionally, a total of 20,640 displaced persons in the three regions received in-kind food assistance to support families’ nutrition needs.

- On 07 June, WFP and Libya Ministry of Education co-hosted the closing ceremony of the “School Feeding is an Umbrella of Social Protection” awareness campaign, with the presence of other governmental entities and development donors. The school feeding initiatives in Libya promote healthy and nutritious practices among primary schoolchildren. During the event, the need for sustainable funding structures and transparent implementation mechanisms was advocated by stakeholders.

- On 08 June, WFP assisted the Libya National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB) in convening the Libya Social Protection Partners follow-up meeting in Tripoli. During the meeting, participants from governmental and UN entities discussed coordination mechanisms for social protection programs with international support, emphasizing alignment with the national social protection strategy.

- On 13 June, WFP Libya met with the Sabha municipality to discuss potential Community Asset Creation projects under the Peace Building Fund. The municipality expressed satisfaction with the functionality and outcome of the WFP-rehabilitated market in the Aljadidv District in Sabha, which had been handed-over to the community in February 2023, and proposed implementing a similar project in the Hajara District of north-eastern Sabha, highlighting their recognition of positive outcomes and work with WFP as a trusted partner.

- On 21 June, WFP organised a workshop in Tripoli on the Fezzan Village Assessment with over 10 government officials to discuss findings and assistance packages aimed at enhancing the food value chain in Fezzan. So far 4,118 farmers were reached in the Southern region of Fezzan of which 4,033 participated in the survey.
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (March 2023 – December 2025)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (in US$)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>130 m</td>
<td>7.3 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 Requirements (in US$)</td>
<td>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US$) (July 2023 – December 2023)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.9 m</td>
<td>11.9 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected vulnerable populations in Libya can meet their basic food and nutrition needs all year round.

Focus area: Crisis Response.

Activities:
- Provide targeted unconditional food assistance to food-secure people in Libya.

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable communities in Libya have improved resilience and stability by 2025.

Focus area: Resilience Building.

Activities:
- 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.

Strategic Outcome 3: National institutions in Libya have strengthened capacity to reach and support vulnerable populations by 2025.

Focus area: Resilience Building.

Activities:
- Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening to the Government.

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.

Focus area: Crisis Response.

Activities:
- Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners in Libya.

- On 26 June, WFP, in close collaboration with FAO and UNICEF, invited over 40 government officials to Tunis and organised the workshop on collaboration between the Libyan Government and UN towards the national food security and nutrition strategy. WFP, FAO and UNICEF formed the Libya food security taskforce under the UNSDCF Result Group 3 to assist the National Economic and Social Development Board in developing the food security and nutrition strategy.

Research, Assessments & Monitoring

- In partnership with UNHCR, IOM and World Bank, WFP conducted two rounds of a Joint Data Centre on Forced Displacement Socio-Economic study for Refugees and Migrants that aims to establish a systematic view on the socio-economic conditions of refugees and migrants in Libya.

- For round two, data collection was concluded for a sample of 1,097 individuals, and data sharing and cleaning were concluded in May. Analysis is ongoing with partners and will be followed by an internal interagency data analysis workshop on findings.

- Food Security Outcome Monitoring: In July, the data analysis and reporting for food security indicators were completed for round two of the bi-annual report. Preliminary results show that the prevalence of food insecurity among assisted households in the second half of the year is the highest in South municipalities. For formerly assisted households, the food insecurity prevalence in the second half of the year is highest among municipalities in the south.

- WFP monitored its food assistance activities through its third-party monitoring (TPM) partner. The TPM conducted 48 on-site visits to monitor the In-kind food distribution in Libya's Eastern, Western & Southern regions. Overall, beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with the food distribution process.

Common Services

- The Tawasul Common Feedback Mechanism (CFM), jointly led by WFP and other agencies, recorded 5,746 cases that primarily focused on protection services. These included concerns over home eviction due to not meeting rental obligations and reductions in expenses to cover medications. Approximately 29 percent of the callers were women. Majority of the calls received were from the West, which is where most non-Libyan vulnerable communities reside. A total of 21 calls were received by the CFM from WFP beneficiaries, whom had inquiries about food distributions.

- In June, WFP supported the United Nations Information Communication Technology working group in establishing reliable networks for the humanitarian response in Libya. 30 VHF Handheld radios were purchased under the effort. WFP upgraded the fiber optics cable's capacities at the WFP-administered UN Hub in Benghazi to enhance the internet speed significantly.

- The United Nations Hub, managed by WFP in Benghazi, hosted a total of 127 international staff members during the period between January - June 2023, spending a total of 1,183 nights. WFP is working on expanding the UN Hub in Benghazi to accommodate more UN agencies' staff members and provide them with a safe, comfortable, and stable space which includes the necessary facilities.

Donors

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