

Operational Context

To contribute to Libya's long-term recovery, peace and stability, WFP Libya's country strategic plan (CSP, 2023-2025) directly addresses the needs of the most vulnerable households and communities through targeted emergency food assistance, sustainable livelihoods and school feeding activities, while working with the Government to strengthen national systems to meet the food and other basic needs of vulnerable people in Libya.

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 Libya United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF, 2023-2025) and aims to contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 2, 4, 5 and 17 through four-CSP outcomes.

Since September 2023, Libya has been grappling with the aftermath of Storm Daniel that devastated Eastern Libya causing mass internal displacements. Furthermore, as the conflict in Sudan continues, displaced people are increasingly seeking refuge and assistance in Libya, with Al Kufra city receiving the largest number of refugees due to its location at the border with Sudan. In May, UNICEF undertook a Nutrition Screening in Al Kufra. Preliminary findings highlighted significant nutritional challenges with many children and families suffering from poor living conditions and food insecurity and indicated a 33 percent global acute malnutrition rate.



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In Numbers



21,325 people assisted in June 2024.

24 mt of food distributed

USD 456,777 cash-based transfers distributed

USD 22.6 m six-month net funding requirements (July to December 2024)

Operational Updates

 In June, WFP provided cash-based transfers (CBTs) totalling USD 307,719 to 12,935 food-insecure Libyans in Tripoli, Azzawya, Tawergha and Sebha.

Sudanese Refugees Response Plan

- Sudanese refugees and asylum-seekers continue to arrive in Libya reaching a total of <u>40,329 registered</u> by UNHCR as of the end of June.
- In late June, considering the increased displacement within Sudan and neighbouring countries, UNHCR released an updated <u>Sudanese Regional Refugee</u> <u>Response Plan (RRP)</u> to include Libya, among the hosting countries.
- Out of the total RRP funding requirements of USD 174 million, the humanitarian refugee response plan for Sudanese refugees and asylum-seekers in Libya requires USD 48.6 million to cover the response needs of WFP and 16 other humanitarian partners.
- WFP requires **USD 4.5 million** to assist up to **55,000 refugees** and host communities. Support will be provided through in-kind and CBT modalities, including blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) for 11,000 children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding mothers until the end of 2024.
- In view of the mounting needs, WFP further increased its funding requirement to USD 8 million to assist up to 110,000 Sudanese refugees and host communities through in-kind and CBT, including BSFP for 22,000 children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding mothers.
- In June, and on a no regrets basis, WFP distributed 24
 mt of food to 4,200 vulnerable Sudanese across Al
 Khums, Misrata, Zliten, Ghasr Alkhyar, Azzawya, and
 Zwara in the West, including pasta, oil, fortified wheat
 flour, canned chickpeas, and canned tomato paste.
- To address the needs of Sudanese refugees in multiple locations, WFP enhanced its emergency food assistance contingency stocks by roughly **60 mt** in Tripoli and Benghazi.
- As part of the **joint inter-agency coordination for the Sudanese response**, WFP will lead the Food Security Working Group and participate in the

Photo Caption: WFP continues to support vulnerable migrants expelled from Tunisia to the Libyan borders at Alassa in the west of Libya. ©WFP Libya

WFP Country Strategy



Libya Country Strategic Plan (2023-2025)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)
131 m	27 m
2024 Requirements (in USD)	Requirements (in USD) (July – December 2024)
47 m	22.6 m

CSP Outcome 1: Crisis-affected vulnerable populations in Libya can meet their basic food and nutrition needs all year round. **Focus area:** *Crisis Response.*

Activity 1: Provide targeted unconditional food assistance to food-insecure people in Libya.

CSP Outcome 2: Vulnerable communities in Libya have improved resilience and stability by 2025. **Focus area:** *Resilience Building.*

Activity 2: Provide livelihood opportunities and training to targeted vulnerable people and communities in a conflict-sensitive manner. Activity 3: 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.

CSP Outcome 3: National institutions in Libya have strengthened capacity to reach and support vulnerable populations by 2025. **Focus area:** *Resilience Building.*

Activity 4: Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening to the Government.

CSP 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.*

Activity 5: Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners in Libya.

Activity 6: Provide emergency telecommunications and other common services to humanitarian and development actors.

Information Management, Education, Health, and Nutrition groups.

• Despite ongoing access restrictions in Al Kufra, several inter-agency missions are planned for mid-July. The missions aim to resolve long-standing access challenges and significantly improve UN coordination and response in the East.

Libya-Chad Supply Chain Corridor

- As part of its preparedness measures, WFP secured storage capacity through partners and **established a** supply chain corridor to Chad for potential food distribution. Additionally, WFP received a proposal for a 300 m² storage location in Al Kufra.
- A shipment of 500 mt of yellow split peas (YSP) is expected to reach Benghazi port by July. Efforts are ongoing to expedite delivery before mid-July rainy season; otherwise, cargo will be stored until conditions improve.
- The first shipment of **150 mt of fortified wheat flour for the Sudanese refugee response** is in customs in Egypt and expected to in Benghazi by early July.

Flood Emergency Recovery Response

- In June, WFP provided CBTs totalling USD 149,058 to 4,205 flood-affected Libyans in 13 districts in the East, including 1,534 internally displaced persons.
- In June, WFP successfully completed the rehabilitation of **32** flood-affected bakeries, all of which received equipment (ovens, mixers, moulds, and generators). As a result, all bakeries are now operational,

National Food Security Programme

- WFP continued to collaborate with Libya's National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB) to advance Libya's Food Security Strategy roadmap.
- In June, NESDB convened a meeting with UN agencies to highlight the importance of the project.
- As a next step, WFP, in partnership with the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies in Bari (CIHEAM Bari), is planning to organize a workshop in Italy mid-July to build the capacity of the Government in food policy formulation.

Livelihoods Support

• WFP has selected the cooperating partner, Organisation of Development of Pioneers, to support the facilitation of a **new water-Food Nexus project in Ghat and Ubari, South of Libya.** The project aims to rehabilitate four water wells with solar power systems and the Tahla water plant. Two water desalination units each producing 10,000 liters per day, will also be installed. Implementation is expected to start mid-July in coordination with Ghat, Alberkit, Tahala and Alaweynat municipalities.

Assessment and Monitoring

- WFP <u>released</u> a Market Price Monitoring Report for April and May. Findings indicated an increase in the food minimum expenditure basket in Libya by 14 percent from January to April, followed by a stabilization in May, notably with Southern Libya experiencing the highest volatility; a rise of 5.2 percent in April and a decrease of 0.8 percent in May.
- The arrival of Sudanese refugees in Al Kufra may put additional pressure on food prices and other cost of living (rent and other services).
- Under the emergency food distributions to Sudanese Refugees, Moomken, WFP's third-party monitoring partner, conducted six on-site visits across Misrata, Zliten, Alkhums, Azzawya, Kaser Keyar, and Zwara. Challenges highlighted cash shortages for rent, temporary accommodation and concerns about health services and education.

Donors

African Development Bank, Austria, Bank of America, Czech Republic, Ericsson, Germany, Greece, Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, Italy, Japan, Japan Association for the World Food Programme, Louis Drufus Foundation, Malta, Mc Cutchen Foundation, Stop Hunger, Switzerland, United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security, United States Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (US-BHA), UPS Foundation, and WFP Multilateral Donors.