

# **In Numbers**





45,644 people assisted in December 2024.

250 mt of food distributed.

**USD 40,425** in cash-based transfers distributed.

**USD 17.4 m** six-month funding requirement from January to June 2025.

## **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 recent months, interagency missions observed critical challenges faced in Al Kufra and affected areas, including poor living conditions, lack of health facilities, and food insecurity among children and families. With the recent access granted by the eastern authorities, the United Nations continues to work with the authorities to streamline access, coordination, and support to meet the growing humanitarian needs.



Unemployment: 20.6

Income Level: **Upper middle Income** 

Population : **6.9 million** (**0.8 million** migrants/ 0.08 million refugees)

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# **Operational Updates**

## **Emergency Sudanese Refugee Response**

- By the end of December, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (<u>UNHCR</u>) estimated that nearly **210,000 Sudanese refugees** had arrived in Libya since the start of the conflict in April 2023
- In December, under the **2024 Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) for Libya,** WFP:
  - Reached 31,370 Sudanese refugees with 236 mt of life-saving in-kind food assistance across eleven locations (Almaraj, Awjlah, Ajdabiya, Albrega, Benghazi, Derna, Ejkhra, Jalu, Misrata, Tazirbu, and Tripoli).
  - Supported 3,180 children under five with lipidbased nutrient supplements and 1,396 Sudanese pregnant and breastfeeding women with date bars across the same locations, complementing its food assistance.
  - Assisted 3,604 Libyans in Azzawya and Sebha, with a total of USD 40,425 in cash-based transfers (CBTs), enabling them to meet essential needs through local markets
- On 19 December, WFP participated in a <u>UNSMIL-led</u> mission to Al Kufra, joined by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, the Resident Coordinator, and the United Nations Country Team. The mission aimed to boost humanitarian assistance in the city, including food aid, and to secure local authorities' support for more frequent United Nations access. In response to the growing number of Sudanese refugees, WFP has scaled up assistance from 2,000 to 5,000 households per cycle.
- The 2025 Regional RRP seeks USD 106.6 million to assist 446,000 Sudanese refugees and host communities in Libya, with USD 13.5 million allocated for WFP's food assistance. The regional 2025 RRP launch has been delayed to January to incorporate input from neighbouring countries. Sustained funding is critical to meet the escalating needs in 2025 and ensure continued delivery of life-saving assistance.

#### **Additional Emergency Assistance**

As part of a one-off emergency response, WFP delivered
 12.7 mt of food to 3,500 Libyans affected by flooding in Ajdabiya during December following heavy rains.

**Photo Caption:** WFP supported the Libyan government in developing its first National Food Security Strategy, launched on 8 December 2024 during a ceremony attended by the Libyan Prime Minister, H.E. Dbeibah. ©WFP Libya

#### **WFP Country Strategy**



Libya Country Strategic Plan (2023-2025)	
Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)
131 m	34 m
2025 Requirements (in USD)	Requirements (in USD) (January – June 2025)
49 m	17.4 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.

- In collaboration with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), WFP provided 1.58 mt of food assistance for two weeks to 594 migrants in the Sebha detention centre in the South.
- In early January, WFP will launch a project in Al Qatroun
  to help the local community strengthen its capacity to
  absorb the increasing influx of Sudanese refugees
  into the municipality by rehabilitating five
  community-based bakeries. These bakeries will
  produce bread for the host community and Sudanese
  refugees, providing livelihoods opportunities and
  increasing the self-reliance of the host community.

### **Emergency School Feeding Response**

On 15 December, WFP, in coordination with the Ministry of Education (East), launched the School Feeding Programme in Derna after delays caused by school rehabilitation efforts. In the last two weeks of December, WFP provided 50,809 nutritious school meals to 6,576 primary schoolchildren across 26 schools. The daily meals consisted of date bars, fresh fruit, flavoured milk, yogurt, and fortified bread with the aim to improve the children's dietary diversity and boost school attendance and retention rates. WFP assistance to the school meals programme is expected to conclude by end of February 2025.

## **National Food Security Programme**

- On 8 December, with support from WFP, Libya officially launched its National Food Security
   Strategy, a key milestone in addressing the country's food security challenges. A ceremony led by WFP in collaboration with the National Economic and Social Development Board (NESBD), was attended by the Prime Minister Dbeibah, several Libyan ministers, key international partners.
- As the lead United Nations partner of the Government of Libya in developing the strategy, WFP, in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization and with funding from African Development Bank, provided extensive technical assistance to the Government over the past few years, focusing on capacity building in policy development and incubation. The ceremony provided an insight into the key objectives of the strategy, future steps and expected outcomes, as the government starts implementation.

#### **Assessment and Monitoring**

- According to WFP's <u>December Market Price Monitoring report</u>, the full minimum expenditure basket (MEB) increased by 1.2 percent from November to December, averaging USD 194.97 nationwide, following two consecutive months of price decline in October and November. Prices are still plagued by political and civil unrest in the western region where recent clashes in Azzawya led to fires and the temporary closure of Libya's second largest oil refinery.
- Two months into its implementation, WFP's
   Community Feedback Mechanism is providing direct engagement with beneficiaries. In December, WFP's hotline received 1,789 calls, with 93 percent related to WFP assistance, primarily requests for emergency registration by Sudanese refugees. Calls were predominately from women refugees (77 percent) and 96 percent being Sudanese nationals and 45 percent from Tripoli.
- During the reporting period, WFP's third-party monitoring partner, Moomken, conducted 23 on-site visits across the eastern and western parts of the country in close coordination with Organization of Development Pioneers (ODP) and LIBAID Tripoli, Benghazi, Ejkherra, Almarj, Owjla, Tazerbo, Jalu, and Ajdabiya (East and West) to the emergency food distribution points to the Sudanese refugees.
- Based on 48 interviews, 93 percent of beneficiaries expressed their satisfaction with the quantity of the food received, and 87 percent confirmed that they use the food to cover the food needs of their families.

#### **Donors**

African Development Bank, Australia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ericsson, Germany, Iceland, Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, Italy, Japan, Japan Association for the World Food Programme, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, United, Nations Trust Fund for Human Security, United States Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance, and multilateral Donors.