



## WFP Libya Situation Report #15

20 June 2018

### In Numbers

**1.1m** people affected (2018 HNO)

**65,488** people WFP has assisted so far this year

**175,000** people in need WFP plans to provide food assistance to in 2018

### Highlights

After the lifting of the evacuation status in Tripoli in February 2018, WFP Libya initiated active re-entry into the country. Since then, WFP has opened an office in Tripoli, hired national staff, and intensified rotating missions of international staff from Tunis, where the office has been located since the implementation of the evacuation status in 2014. Reliant on the stabilization of the security situation inside the country, the operation plans to be fully relocated inside Libya in the beginning of 2019, with an expansion into Benghazi, in the east of the country.

**People assisted**  
May 2018



### WFP Net Funding Requirements

**WFP** USD 7.7 million (June–December 2018)

**UNHAS SO 201123** USD 1.9 million (01 May - 31 December 2018)

### Situation Update

- Efforts to reach a peaceful conclusion to the conflict in Libya continue amidst persisting political instability and a volatile security situation. Unrest since 2011 has caused the economic and humanitarian situation in the country to deteriorate significantly; ongoing violence between multiple factions further aggravates an unstable environment.
- Livelihoods and access to basic social services have been affected by the conflict, exposing the most vulnerable people to high risk of inadequate food consumption. This often results in people using negative coping strategies, such as spending savings, cutting the number of daily meals and reducing non-food related expenses, particularly in health and education.
- Due to limited port access and road blockages, food imports into Libya have dwindled, causing food prices to skyrocket. The prices of many staple food items, such as rice and wheat flour, have increased by as much as 200 percent when compared to pre-conflict levels.
- People struggle to purchase enough food because they lack access to cash. The banking system has been disrupted due of declining oil revenues, hampering people's access to their money.
- According to the 2018 [Humanitarian Needs Overview](#), 1.1 million people, of whom 378,000 are children and 307,000 are women of reproductive age (15-49), require life-saving humanitarian assistance and protection.



Photo: In February, WFP [provided emergency food assistance](#) to nearly 3,000 displaced people stranded in the Libyan desert area of Qararat Al Gotf as they struggled to return to their hometown of Tawargha.

WFP/Moomken

### WFP Response

- WFP has been providing emergency relief in Libya since April 2011, when the uprising in Libya caused major food shortages in conflict areas across the country.



## Food and Nutrition Assistance

- Through its Emergency Operation (EMOP) 200925, WFP aims to provide food assistance to people who are food insecure as a result of the conflict in Libya; up until now, this support has been mainly provided to IDPs, returnees and refugees, with priority given to unemployed female-headed households, identified as one of the most vulnerable groups.
- Until now, WFP's assistance has been through the provision of in-kind food assistance. Each family receives two food parcels, enough to support five people for one month. The parcels consist of rice, pasta, wheat flour, chickpeas, vegetable oil, sugar and tomato paste. The food entitlements provide 75 percent (1,530 kcal) of daily energy requirements per person per day. WFP is using feedback of those who receive food parcels to revise the contents of the basket, which may subsequently change.
- WFP provides food assistance throughout Libya primarily through two local Cooperating Partners (CPs), the Sheikh Taher Azzawi Charity Organization (STACO) and Ayady Al Khair Society (AKS). Efforts are underway to significantly expand the reliable partnership base in order to ensure that WFP can respond immediately to needs throughout the country.
- WFP determines the most affected people in consultation with local crisis committees and partners. WFP collaborates with the Libya UN Country Team (UNCT) and the Security Management Team to coordinate its activities with other United Nations agencies and to assess the political and security situation and the resulting impact on operations.
- Currently, WFP monitors its activities through a Libyan Third-Party Monitor, Moomken, while a Tunisian call center makes 150 monthly calls to the people in Libya who have most recently received food. A system of checks and balances ensures feedback turns into real change for the operation.

## The Way Forward

- As Libya changes, so must WFP's response; as such, the operation is adapting and growing in response to the needs in-country. WFP's new programmatic directions will focus on livelihoods and helping to stabilize the process in the country, including through the gradual recovery and strengthening of national safety net systems.
- WFP will continue its provision of food assistance to the food insecure and vulnerable populations in Libya, and will also continue to respond to sudden onset emergencies as part of the Libya Country Team rapid response mechanism. Past responses include Sabratha in September 2017 and the Tawargha community in February 2018.
- The operation is exploring the possibility of expanding its assistance to other vulnerable population groups through a larger range of more innovative modalities such as electronic voucher systems that will give more freedom of choice to people served and positively impact the local economy.
- Other initiatives ongoing include expanded support to other vulnerable population groups as well as a cash-based transfer pilot.
- WFP Libya will also explore the potential positive contribution of a school feeding programme, and through its renewed presence on the ground, will make efforts to improve data availability of food insecurity and populations most susceptible to becoming insecure in case of worsening of the situation on the ground.



## UN Humanitarian Air Service

In May, a Special Operation was approved to launch an UNHAS flight for the humanitarian community. UNHAS is expected to establish (initially) 3 flights per week, from Tunis to Tripoli and Benghazi, as well as other locations including Sabha, Misrata and Bani Waleed. Flight frequency and destinations will be subsequently increased based on demand.

## Contacts

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## WFP Operation

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	Net Funding Requirements (Jun-Dec 2018) (in USD)	People Assisted (May 2018)	Female	Male
<b>EMOP 200925</b>	61.9m	26.1m	7.7 m	20,972*	10,966	10,006

\*Low reached figure in May is due to less distributions caused by a delay in food arrival.