In Numbers

68,990 people assisted in June 2019* (estimate)

3,797 mt of food assistance distributed so far in 2019

US$ 7.3 m six months (July-December 2019) net funding requirements

Operational Context

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, with ongoing political rivalries and violent struggles within the country.

WFP resumed operations in Libya in September 2014. WFP’s General Food Assistance (GFA) is comprised of in-kind food assistance provision. Each family receives two food parcels, enough to support five people for one month. The parcels consist of rice, pasta, wheat flour, white beans, vegetable oil, sugar and tomato paste. WFP is increasingly engaging across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus to support the review and rehabilitation of pre-crisis social protection systems. This will be crucial in a post-conflict scenario to ensure social cohesion.

WFP co-leads the Food Security Sector in Libya, as well as leading the Logistics Sector, the Emergency Telecommunications Sector, and managing the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) and the UN Hub in Benghazi.

Operational Updates

- In June, WFP reached some 68,990 people in need through its general food assistance (GFA) in Libya.
- WFP has taken a lead role in the emergency response of the current crisis - the intensification of clashes in Tripoli, both on an agency level and as leading agency for several Sectors. Through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), WFP is providing emergency food assistance to displaced families in and around Tripoli in coordination with sister agencies. As of the end of June, through the RRM, WFP has reached 21,865 people recently displaced due to the clashes, while having prepositioned its 2-week dry rations for 500 migrants at the UNHCR-managed Gathering and Departure Facility in Tripoli. At the request of the Sudanese Embassy, WFP has also been assisting Sudanese migrants outside of detention centres. Read the Country Directors’ thoughts on WFP Libya team’s response to the clashes in Tripoli through his WFP Insight story.

- A wave of heavy rainfall hit the southwestern region of Libya on 28 May 2019 and intensified on 2 June. The heavy flooding displaced over 4,000 people and affected over 20,000. WFP, in partnership with the Libyan Red Crescent, assisted some 1,200 displaced individuals in Ghat and Elberket through three community kitchens. Since 2016, WFP also supports the Ghat region through its regular monthly food assistance.

- WFP started distribution of school snacks (date bars) to some 2,200 school children in southern Libya, to be implemented until the end of the examinations for Grade 6-9 students in end July. The School Feeding Programme will resume in September 2019, at the start of the 2019/20 school year, focusing on 20,000 schoolchildren.

- WFP has also provided training for school feeding focal points in 59 schools and is working in tandem with the Libyan Ministry of Education (MoE) to develop a national school feeding strategy, as well as continue capacity building efforts. WFP is also working with

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Photo Caption: WFP responds to the crisis in Tripoli.
Photo Noorelhuda Gleasa.
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WFP Country Strategy

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64.4 m</td>
<td>17.4 m</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019 Requirements (in USD)</td>
<td>Six-Month N Funding Requirements (in USD) (July – Dec 2019)</td>
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<tr>
<td>32.2 m</td>
<td>7.3 m</td>
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Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected vulnerable populations in Libya, including schoolchildren, have access to sufficient and nutritious food during and in the aftermath of crises
Focus area: Crisis Response
Activities:
- Provide assistance to food-insecure and vulnerable people in Libya, including schoolchildren, and pilot complementary interventions that improve food security and nutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations across Libya have strengthened livelihoods and restored access to basic services all year.
Focus area: Resilience Building
Activities:
- Provide skills strengthening to vulnerable communities and enhance national and local safety nets

Strategic Outcome 3: The humanitarian community in Libya has strengthened capacity to assist vulnerable populations during and in the aftermath of crises.
Focus area: Crisis Response
Activities:
- Provide logistics sector services to humanitarian partners in Libya
- Provide air services for personnel and light cargo (United Nations Humanitarian Air Service - UNHAS)
- Provide common ICT to humanitarian partners in Libya

The MoE to develop a summer camp initiative, which will, along with the provision of school snacks, include facets of nutrition awareness, sport activities and gender equality sensitisation.

- Though WFP does not provide support to migrants in detention centres, as co-lead of the Food Security Sector the agency coordinates the response inside the detention centres. Additionally, aware of an urgent need, the operation is supporting migrants outside of detention centres, including through recent assistance to Sudanese migrants in Tripoli and through the provision of food for 500 people at the UNHCR-managed Gathering and Departure Facility in Tripoli. A project is under development to provide regular assistance to this particularly vulnerable population.

Monitoring and Assessments

- Currently, WFP monitors its activities through a Libyan third-party monitor, while a Tunisian call centre makes approximately 150 calls per-month to the people who have most recently received food in the country. Since WFP trained its contracted call-centre (based in Tunis) on Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM), it is currently conducting PDM calls through them, covering distribution locations throughout the East, West and South of the country.

- WFP’s Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) continues to collect data on the general population, including migrants, and monitors overall market trends. Information gathered through monitoring and evaluation is compiled in a database, analysed, and shared with relevant actors.

Core Common Services

- WFP spearheaded the opening of the UN Hub in Benghazi, which is now fully operational. The Hub enables all UN agencies to operate in the East of the country.

- The Logistics Sector made common storage available as of the end of April for humanitarian organizations at the WFP-contracted warehouse in Janzour, Tripoli, and provides Sector-wide updates on relevant issues in Libya as they unfold.

- The Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS) is currently launching the Common Feedback Mechanism (CFM), a common hotline and information package for conflict-affected populations.

- The WFP-led United Nations Humanitarian Aviation Service (UNHAS) is a critical service which continues to connect the country, ensuring safe, reliable air access for the humanitarian and development community in Libya.

The Way Forward

- The operation is committed not just to the current emergency response but also to continuing the initiatives and commitments planned in its recently approved Interim Country Strategic Plan 2019-2020 (ICSP), which works across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus to support the review and rehabilitation of pre-crisis social protection systems. The ICSP helps WFP and its partners to work with the Libyan people to achieve zero hunger by 2030, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Interventions include school feeding, cash-based transfers linked to social safety net programmes and government-led subsidy programmes, and food-for-training for resilience building and the empowerment of youth and women.

Donors Canada, CERF, Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway.