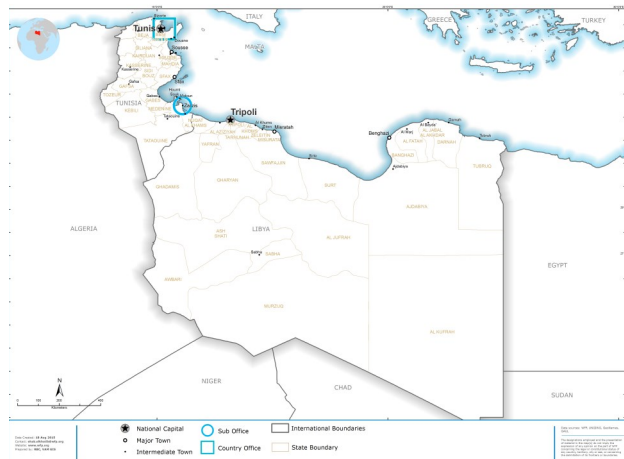




Internally Displaced People receiving WFP food
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LIBYA EMOP 20776: ASSISTANCE TO PEOPLE AFFECTED BY THE CRISIS IN LIBYA

In numbers



6.3 million population in Libya

3 million people affected by crisis

435,000 people displaced in the country (UN)

175,000 people targeted for WFP food assistance (EMOP end date, 31 Dec)

Funding Update

Overall requirements until December 2015:

USD 23 million

Received contributions:

USD 6.8 million

Urgent Funding Requirements:

October-December: **USD 4 million**



World Food Programme

LIBYA:

EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE FOR IDPs

Highlights

- Since November 2014, WFP has provided food assistance in Libya to assist over 236,000 beneficiaries.
- With WFP's support, REACH and third-party monitor JMW Consulting prepared a June-July Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA), in collaboration with OCHA, UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF, UNDP and UNFPA, which was released in September. The MSNA has provided important information across key human security areas.
- The UN country team, with WFP's participation, developed the Libya Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), which was published on 01 October. The HNO is the basis for the Humanitarian Response Plan, likely to be released in mid-November. This will provide an update on the specific needs of those affected by the crisis, offering better guidance to WFP and humanitarian partners on how to assist beneficiaries.

Situation Update

- There are approximately three million people affected by the Libyan crisis, of which 2.4 million need humanitarian assistance and about 1.3 million are at risk of being food insecure.
- Government food subsidies are being reduced or cut throughout the country; this will undoubtedly affect the price of fuel and foodstuffs. Under the current system, each eligible citizen is entitled to a monthly cash stipend of 50 Libyan Dinar (USD 20).
- The UN-brokered peace process, and proposed transition to a Government of National Accord (GNA), failed to garner unified support from both the General National Congress (GNC) and House of Representatives (HoR). While UN Special Envoy, Bernardino León, has assured talks will continue, the parliamentary mandate of the internationally recognised HoR lapsed as of 20 October. There is now concern regarding the legitimate governance of Libya.
- According to the World Bank, the Libyan crisis has cut the national income per capita by more than half over the past two years, from USD 12,800 to USD 6,600.

WFP Response

Food Assistance

- Despite the escalating conflict and prevalent security concerns, WFP and its cooperating partners Sheikh Taher Al-Zawiya Charity Organisation (STACO) and LibAid have managed to assist over 236,000 beneficiaries throughout the country since the beginning of the operation in November 2014.
- WFP has been able to provide monthly food parcels to the affected population. Each food parcel contains rice, pasta, chickpeas, vegetable oil and tomato paste, and is enough to feed a household of five people for 15 days, on 1,530 Kcal per person per day
- In line with the findings of the June MSNA, WFP is targeting IDPs, as they represent the most vulnerable population. IDPs in Libya have limited coping capacity and are losing their assets; displaced women, children and those in low economic areas are among the most vulnerable IDPs. In light of this, WFP continues to target these demographics in particular.
- WFP has planned to gradually scale up food distributions should more funding becomes available and access and capacity increase, to reach up to 175,000 people.

Logistics

- Due to continued fighting and the persistent threat of insecurity, there have been closures and major disruptions to the following ports: Al Khoms, Tripoli, Misrata and Benghazi; particularly the latter, which was providing much of the wheat to the east of the country. This has, at times, hindered WFP's Logistics from entering into Libya.

Partnerships

- WFP is working with a third-party monitor, JMW Consulting, to provide updated information on cooperating partners' distributions inside Libya. The monitors will oversee planned distributions, and collect in-country food security data in eastern and western Libya.
- WFP has worked with LibAid providing support to populations in the east. In addition to this, WFP is extending its partnership with STACO in order to continue supporting populations in the west and south of Libya.

Resourcing Update

- WFP is currently facing a large funding shortfall for this emergency operation. Out the USD 23.2 million required overall, only USD 6.8 million has been received to date.
- WFP had no food in stock to distribute to the people most in need in Libya during September and October. WFP urgently requires USD 4 million to ensure there are no further pauses in assistance before the end of the year.
- According to findings from the MSNA, the current lack of distributions will mean beneficiaries in critical need may prioritise spending on food over healthcare and education, or reduce spending on food, which may result in nutritional deficiencies should they not receive food assistance.
- As of the end of October 2015, the Libya Humanitarian Appeal is only 37 percent funded, with just USD 13 million contributed.

Contacts

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WFP Operation						
Project	Project Duration	Planned number of people	Total requirements (in USD)	Total received (in USD)	Shortfall (%)	People Assisted
						Reached since the beginning of the operation
EMOP - 200776	Nov 2014 – Dec 2015	175,000	23,174,176	6,804,994	70%	236,000