



LIBYA EMOP 20776: ASSISTANCE TO PEO-PLE 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 ends 31 Dec)



Requirements until December 2015:

USD 4 million

Received contributions:

USD 6.8 million



LIBYA:

EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE FOR IDPS

Highlights

- Since November 2014, through its emergency operation, WFP has provided 2,700 mt of assorted food assistance in Libya to assist over 250,000 beneficiaries cumulatively.
- According to the HNO, 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.
- Security remains very volatile inside Libya. On 03 November Mohamad al-Gaddar, the Planning Minister of the Tripoli-based government, the General National Congress (GNC) was kidnapped by armed gunmen. On 05 November the Tunisian Foreign Ministry confirmed that Libyan gunmen had kidnapped dozens of Tunisians in western Libya to demand the release of a Libyan arrested in Tunisia.

Situation Update

- 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 political situation in Libya remains uncertain. The two rival governments, the GNC and the House of Representatives (HoR), both rejected a Government of National Accord proposed by former UN Special Envoy Bernardino León in late October. The UNbrokered peace process is set to continue, supported by León's successor, Martin Kobler, who was appointed on 04 November.
- The UN Country Team has prepared a Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) which provides the most accurate assessment of the current humanitarian context in Libya. It is the basis for the forthcoming Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), due to be released in mid-November. The HRP will provide an update on the humanitarian environment, as well as a concise overview on the needs of those most vulnerable.
- According to findings from the Multi-Sector Needs Assessment, published in September, 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. This may result in nutritional deficiencies should they not receive food assistance.

 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 continuing conflict and security concerns, WFP and its cooperating partners Sheikh Tahir Azzawi Charity Organisation (STACO) and Libya Humanitarian Relief Agency (LibAid) have distributed 2,696 mt of food commodities to 250,568 beneficiaries cumulatively. Of this total WFP has to date provided food assistance to 79,062 beneficiaries in the east and 171,506 beneficiaries in the west and south, respectively, since 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 HNO, WFP is targeting internally displaced persons (IDPs) as they represent the most vulnerable populations. IDPs in Libya have resorted to extreme coping strategies such as reducing food intake or missing meals altogether. 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.
- Should more funding becomes available and access and capacity increase, WFP plans to gradually scale up food distributions to reach up to 175,000 people.

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 continues to work with a third-party monitor, JMW Consulting, to provide updated information on cooperating partners' distributions inside Libya. The monitors 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 experiencing a large funding shortfall for this emergency operation. WFP had no food in stock to distribute to those 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.
- 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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Logistics



• Due to continued fighting and the persistent

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%	250,568

