

Meeting Minutes

LOCATION: Online – MS TEAMS

DATE: 03 October 2023

EXPECTATION

1. Findings of Multi-Thematic Rapid Needs Assessment (MTRNA) – Food Security
2. Updates on flood responses
3. Coordinated responses – baskets, targeting
4. AOB
 - 3W and Humanitarian Update Reporting

PARTICIPANTS

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DISCUSSION

1. Findings of Multi-Thematic Rapid Needs Assessment (MTRNA) – Food Security:

- After welcoming participants in the third Food Security Thematic Working Group (FSTWG) meeting, WFP shared the key findings of the MTRNA assessment related to Food Security. The key findings included:
 - 49% of Muhallas where Kis reported that marketplaces had been affected by the floods.
 - 76% of Muhallas reported that prices of food items have increased.
 - 67% of Muhallas reported that the quantity of food in the markets has decreased.
 - Food was among the top five highest priority needs after Health, Shelter, Water, and Search & Rescue.
 - The most frequently reported food needs in the assessed Muhallas were: Wheat Flour (88%), Bread (87%), Rice (84%) and Cooking oil (80%).
- Participants questioned about the names of the Muhallas reporting, "It has become more difficult to access food markets". The dashboard indicates that impact was reported from Muhallas in the following Baladiyas: Albayda, Almarj, Alqubba, Benghazi, Derna, Jardas Alabeed, Libriq, Shahat, Suloung and Umm.

- WFP also shared the link to the online dashboard:
<https://response.reliefweb.int/libya/analysis-and-assessments>.
 - **ACTION POINT: WFP** to share the presentation slides with the FSTWG partners.

2. Updates on flood responses:

- **FAO:** The projects have been developed to start in two months. FAO has provided technical support to the Government to produce the food security strategy, which targets three outputs as follows:
 - i. Critical drivers of food value chains and their impacts on the four dimensions of food security (availability, accessibility, utilisation, and stability) evaluated and characterised;
 - ii. Sectoral, value chain, and commodity Action and Investment Plans for key FS drivers developed;
 - iii. Capacity of Government, private sector, and professional organisations to oversee and continue to improve Food Security in Libya enhanced.
- **NRC:** NRC tried distributing 800 food rations in Derna but faced access challenges. NRC managed to hand over the food commodities to the Libyan Red Crescent for distribution in Derna on behalf of NRC.
- **IOM:** IOM shared the situation report: [IOM Libya – Storm Daniel Flooding – Eastern Libya #4](#). The FSTWG convener requested IOM to share the information on migrants in need of food assistance in the flood-affected areas, if any.
- **UNHCR:** UNHCR shared the situation report: [UNHCR Libya Floods Flash Update #4](#). UNHCR reported that no food distribution has been implemented and informed the FSTWG partners on the relaxation of the Central Bank of Libya's procedure for financial transactions for Humanitarian Partners involved in flood response. The FSTWG convener requested IOM to share the information on refugees in need of food assistance in the flood-affected areas, if any. WFP reported that 7 Syrian refugees have been assisted with WFP-provided food assistance.
- **UNICEF:** UNICEF reported that no food distribution has been implemented and reported difficulties in accessing contractors for water trucking in Derna.
- **WFP:** WFP has assisted 31,275 individuals with food assistance. On 30 September and 01 October, three trucks loaded with food commodities safely arrived in Benghazi through land transportation from Egypt.

3. Coordinated responses – baskets; targeting:

- WFP presented the information on food baskets and targeting criteria from the FSTWG partners, exploring the standardisation options:
<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1EJIU7NWA43yrAqpoKTcQhgiO8wfouAgi/e/dit?usp=sharing&ouid=116153303746235268309&rtpof=true&sd=true>.
 - **ACTION POINT: WFP** to follow up with each agency, especially CEFA, ICRC and NRC, on their food baskets and targeting criteria.

- **UNHCR** requested the FSTWG partners to use the Family Booklet numbers as the identifier for the beneficiary registration.

4. **AOB - 3W and Humanitarian Update reporting:**

- **WFP** shared with the FSTWG partners the reporting requirements and timelines for inputs for the biweekly Humanitarian Updates.
 - The bi-weekly inter-agency humanitarian updates will be issued on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The section on humanitarian response will be filled by us using data from [the 3W](#). Activities not in the 3W will not be reported.
 - For broader or specific issues reported in previous humanitarian updates, please provide updates via this online document for Thematic coordinators' inputs. There are particular questions under your thematic pillar, as well as space for any other issues you wish to highlight.
- WFP shared its qualitative inputs to the second Humanitarian Updates for this week with participants as follows:

Flood Implications	WFP: The recent floods have severely impacted the population, with 76% of households in Derna, 17% in Tobruk, and 86% in Albayda.
Shelter Damage	WFP: The floods have caused extensive shelter damage, with 74% of households reporting their shelters being destroyed. Significant relocation was observed, with 42.3% of households moving to a different city/community and 31% relocating within the same city/community.
Income loss	WFP: More than half (55%) of interviewed households reported a loss of income, either complete and permanent (48%) or partial and temporary (52%). This loss of income has further exacerbated the situation for affected households.
Limited Market Access	WFP: 50% of households reported being unable to access markets for essential goods, primarily due to road conditions, safety hazards, affordability, and availability issues. Disruption in local markets and economic activities was reported by 8% of households.
Coping Mechanisms	WFP: The crisis has forced households to adopt various coping mechanisms, including reducing the number of meals per day (60%), relying on less preferred/less expensive food (37%), and borrowing food or relying on help from friends and relatives (32%). This demonstrates the significant impact of the crisis on food availability and affordability for the affected population.
Food Prices	WFP: Prices of food items increased. Yet, the prices have been almost stabilised except for the egg, which shows high fluctuation in terms of prices between (15 to 20 LYD) AND on some occasions, the egg availability has been reported missing on market shelves.

Banking

WFP: The services are accessible again, but the limit for drawing cash varies from one bank to another, and **the average limit is 3,000 LYD per month.**

5. References:

- Libya Flood Flash Appeal: <https://reliefweb.int/report/libya/libya-flood-response-flash-appeal-sept-2023-dec-2023-issued-september-2023>
- OCHA Flash update: <https://www.unocha.org/publications/report/libya/libya-flood-response-humanitarian-update-28-september-2023-enar>
- Online mission trackers:
<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1ZrBPyG5hp7dXxFrj1T5E7I1fHrPqQrKXOXwYRrxFr-Y/edit#gid=0>
- Online Thematic Working Group calendar:
<https://teamup.com/ksuinw3isbab45rkn6>
- Online registration for the Libya Humanitarian Response group:
<https://forms.gle/mcPE1Btwh8CfSMHG7>
- Online assessment registry:
https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1xwgaCOnLSi6C_ILOTZJNzGnqn5a1ljwyjXDS_aMPloM/edit?usp=sharing
- Libya Food Security web: <https://fscluster.org/libya>
- Global Food Security Cluster web: <https://fscluster.org/>