LIBYA Food Security Sector Bulletin

SO1
Ensure continued and regular access to food for the most vulnerable population

PEOPLE REACHED
64,450
People reached in August 2019
Includes beneficiaries from non-HRP activities

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS
HRP 2019
11.4%
$24.4M Required
$2.8M Received

The high number of people reached compared to the low funding levels is due to the fact that FSS Partner WFP is using its own internal strategic funding mechanisms to fill the funding gap.

PARTNERSHIPS
3 (HRP 2019) + 10 UN agencies, Local and International NGOs participating in Food Security activities

Activities
Based on the 4Ws information provided by FSS partners for August 2019

- General Food Distributions: 60,785
- Rapid Response Mechanism: 2,955
- Distributions in Detention Centres: 50
- Nutrition: 660
On 11 April 2019, 4 UN agencies (FSS partner WFP, UNFPA, UNICEF and IOM) came together to deliver as one a minimum integrated package of assistance to the affected populations inside and in the outskirts of Tripoli.

Since August, the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) has expanded to reach beyond the Tripoli area, including Benghazi, BRAK, Wadi Elba and Taraghin.

**Rapid Response Mechanism**

**Food Distributions through the RRM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People reached</th>
<th>11 April – 25 September</th>
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<td>28,725</td>
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<tr>
<td>8,839 Women</td>
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<td>10,770 Children</td>
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<td>5,724 Families</td>
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Locations of RRM Distributions
The findings of Round 26 of the mobility tracking component of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) programme in Libya, which covers the reporting period 23 June until 04 August 2019, highlights that **FOOD** is the priority need of both IDPs and Returnees.

In 83% of municipalities covered in Round 26, it was reported that local markets were the primary source of food for residents, including IDPs, returnees and the host community. In 13% of the municipalities, food distributions by charity or aid organizations were a major source of food supply for vulnerable populations. The biggest obstacle for access to food was that it was frequently reported to be too expensive compared to the purchasing power of affected populations.

The information does not show an indicator if aid was also received through the Libyan government and hence on how humanitarian assistance is complementing government efforts.
After starting on 21 July, FSS partner WFP’s Food Assistance for Training (FFT) pilot programme continued in Azzawiya. Across courses in sewing and baking desserts, 38 women from vulnerable local communities improved their technical skills whilst also boosting their employability through business skills training. Products developed and prepared included baklava and cakes in the cookery course, and clothes for adults and children in the sewing course. A key aim of the programme is to provide participants with skills needed in the local labour market so that they can earn money from their newly-developed skills, enabling them to strengthen the resilience of their families to future shocks. At the same time, the food security of the participants’ households should be improved through the provision of FSS partner WFP food assistance on a monthly basis throughout the programme, based on the condition that participants attend most of the training sessions. Initial feedback from participants has been positive and several participants were already able to find some work related to their course. The first business skills sessions began at the end of August, teaching participants how to make market and cost analyses for the products they would like to sell, and how to manage their future business and finances in a sustainable way. In September, FSS partner WFP plans to work with its partner Kafaa to distribute food assistance to participants, while continuing with business skills sessions and introducing participants to successful and relevant business already operating in Azzawiya.

The story of Salma

With an oven and supplies from FSS partner WFP, Salma bakes bread in Tawargha. Of her own initiative she began teaching other women how to bake. By supporting one woman, the community rebuilds. She also provides, of her own initiative, school meals for 80 kids in Tawargha.
FSS partners WFP, UNICEF, UNFPA and IOM work together through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) to provide food and non-food items in cities like Benghazi and Wadi Etabe to those displaced by fighting in Murzuq.

CEFA, an FSS partner, distributing High Energy Biscuits to children and Pregnant and Breastfeeding mothers in Tariq El-Sikka Detention Centre in Tripoli.

Empowering women = strengthening communities. WFP, an FSS partner, started vocational trainings in August in Azzawiya with dessert-making and sewing classes. WFP is supporting women to work on skills that they are interested in and that are related to the needs of local businesses.

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