LIBYA Food Security Sector Bulletin

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

**PEOPLE REACHED**
87,501
People reached in September 2019
Includes beneficiaries from non-HRP activities

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

**FUNDING REQUIREMENTS**
HRP 2019
$24.4M Required
$3M 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.

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

- **General Food Distributions**: 84,600
- **Rapid Response Mechanism**: 2,845
- **Distributions in Detention Centres**: 56
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.

On 15 October, FSS Partner WFP provided food to 72 vulnerable Sudanese migrants in Souq El Jumaa.

**Rapid Response Mechanism**

On 15 October, FSS Partner WFP provided food, through the Rapid Response Mechanism, to 72 vulnerable Sudanese migrants in Souq El Jumaa.

**Food Distributions through the RRM**

28,797 People reached  
11 April – 15 October

- 8,862 Women
- 10,797 Children
- 5,737 Families

**Locations of RRM Distributions**
KEY FINDINGS

The LYD continues to appreciate against the USD on the parallel market, the value of the dinar has risen by 5% in the past two months. Many suppliers buy goods relying on parallel market foreign exchange rates and those using the official exchange rates have also witnessed a 20% reduction in the foreign currency transaction fee. Furthermore, recent efforts by authorities to allow small businesses to access foreign currency using the official exchange rates might have also impacted price reductions across the country. Over the past two months, the cost of the MEB has dropped by 12% in Libya overall and by 20% in west Libya.

Despite the east and west experiencing a large reduction in the cost of the MEB, prices in the south of Libya continue to rise (1.6%). According to the latest IOM Murzuq flash update on September 21st, armed conflict and airstrikes continue to be reported. Furthermore, it is estimated that 26,465 individuals are displaced from Murzuq with approximately 19,000 of the IDPs residing in the surrounding cities, thus increasing the demand in local markets for certain cities in south Libya. As the demand increases in certain areas, prices are likely to rise before the markets are able to adapt. For example, the two neighbouring cities to Murzuq, Algatroun and Ubari, have respectively witnessed an increase of 4.6% and 1.2% to the cost of the MEB.

Cities in the east of Libya face high fuel price hikes, as the National Oil Company (NOC) cut back on fuel supplies for the region, in an attempt to prevent armed actors using cheap fuel for the conflict in Tripoli. Unofficial LPG prices have risen by 20% in Ejdabia, 33% in Al Byada and 66% in Almarj.

The cost of most imported and domestically produced items has fallen, demonstrating a combined influence of low costs from summer harvests and a cheaper exchange rate for suppliers to access foreign currency.

The price of bread decreased for the first time in 10 months, returning to its lowest price since May 2018. The change in the cost of bread was mainly driven by price reductions in west Libya.
FSS Partner WFP’s Food Assistance for Training pilot project continued in Azzawiya in September, in collaboration with WFP’s partner, Kafaa, and working closely with the Ministry of Social Affairs. This second month of the pilot cycle focused on business skills, such as marketing, basic accounting, and carrying out a simple feasibility study for relevant products. **34 women completed the training and received their food assistance, which was conditional on them attending at least 80% of training sessions.** Towards the end of the training, participants were increasingly exposed to local markets and business, to support their employment-seeking efforts. Graduation for the training is planned in early October and FSS partner WFP expects that some local business will attend and then start hiring some of the participants. Participants who show the strongest motivation to work hard and earn an income for their family will be supported with appropriate equipment to start home-based businesses or working for existing businesses.
FAO and WFP mark **WORLD FOOD DAY** in Libya

The Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP) marked the World Food Day with initiatives to strengthen and support Libya’s efforts to realise the Sustainable Development Goal of **Zero Hunger** by 2030.

“Both WFP and FAO are working with communities and the Libyan government on projects that bolster food security and resilience,” said WFP Representative and Country Director in Libya Samer AbdelJaber. “Over at WFP, a project particularly close to our hearts is the school feeding project, which we’ve launched in coordination with the Libyan Ministry of Education.” In September, WFP and the Ministry of Education launched nutrition summer camps across Tripoli which were attended by more than 600 schoolchildren. The camps, dedicated to nutrition and health awareness activities for children and their parents, are part of the larger school feeding programme that aims to reach some 20,000 children this year. WFP hopes to scale up to 40,000 schoolchildren, starting in January next year.

FAO highlighted its partnership with WFP and other agencies as well as their collaboration with the Libyan Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Marine Resources, the Water Authority, and universities.

“While working toward Zero Hunger, FAO believes in investing in a better future in food and agriculture, in close collaboration with its partners,” said Officer in Charge of FAO Representation in Libya Mohamed Al-Ansi. “World Food Day is a wonderful reminder of this mandate as FAO celebrates its 74th anniversary. We invite all schoolchildren in Libya to participate in the **WFD poster contest** that is open until 8 November.”

Libya is suffering from a conflict that has destabilized its security, economic and humanitarian situation over the last eight years. Food insecurity remains a challenge due to the displacement of people, disruption to trade, and dwindling food production. Despite these challenges, the people and the Government of Libya continue to work to bring stability to their country. WFP and FAO are committed to helping build a strong Libya through initiatives and strategic partnerships such as the ones with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Agriculture.
FSS Partner WFP reached almost 80,000 people in Libya in September and is expanding how it reaches communities: in addition to food distributions, emergency response, and nutrition summer camps, WFP focused on employable skill-learning classes.

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

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