

2018

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

OVERVIEW

JAN 2018

LIBYA



Photo: Hassan Morajee 2017

FOREWORD BY

THE HUMANITARIAN COORDINATOR

Libya continues to suffer from the impact of a protracted political crisis, which leads to outbreaks of violence, displacement and a general worsening of people's living conditions. Availability and affordability of food, fuel, water and sanitation, electricity and medical supplies have decreased and the provision of health care and public services continues to decline, thus exacerbating the humanitarian situation over the past year. This is further compounded by the desperate situation of many migrants and people in need of international protection such as refugees and asylum seekers. In addition, there are serious protection concerns, linked to the existing conflict and insecurity, including the presence of unexploded ordnance and mines and gender based violence.

The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2018 is based on broad consultations and improved evidence and analysis of assessments. During the assessment and analysis stage we were mindful to engage with development and stabilisation actors working in Libya as their interventions are directly relevant to our humanitarian work, and they often provide longer-term and sustainable solutions that reduce humanitarian needs and vulnerabilities over time.

The HRP was developed in close collaboration with the Libyan authorities and stakeholders. In November, 160 participants from all over Libya joined us in a workshop to discuss the needs of Libyans and the way forward towards a collective response to the priorities identified. This reflects Libyans' and the humanitarian community's commitment towards a principled, conflict-sensitive, coordinated and more effective humanitarian response in Libya.

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The humanitarian community has kept protection at the center of the HRP in 2018, alongside critical life-saving humanitarian interventions. Our response strategy for the year ahead is anchored around three main axes: 1) rapid response for emergency and life-saving assistance, 2) multi-sectoral assistance targeting the most vulnerable people and households; 3) restoring basic functionality and access to services.

This year's plan is estimated at US\$313 million for humanitarian and protection response targeting 1.1 million people in need across Libya. This is an increase on last year's humanitarian funding requirement and is due to an expanded number of partners, as well as to new response interventions, such as humanitarian mine action and strengthened multi-sectoral approaches to prioritise those most in need.

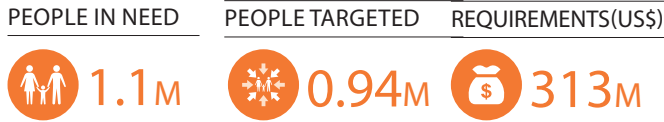
We firmly believe that together we can work to alleviate the suffering of those most vulnerable and affected in Libya to overcome this difficult period.

Maria Ribeiro

Humanitarian Coordinator

THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

AT A GLANCE



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

Protect people's rights in accordance with IHL and IHRL

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

Support inclusive, safe and dignified access to basic services for vulnerable households and communities

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

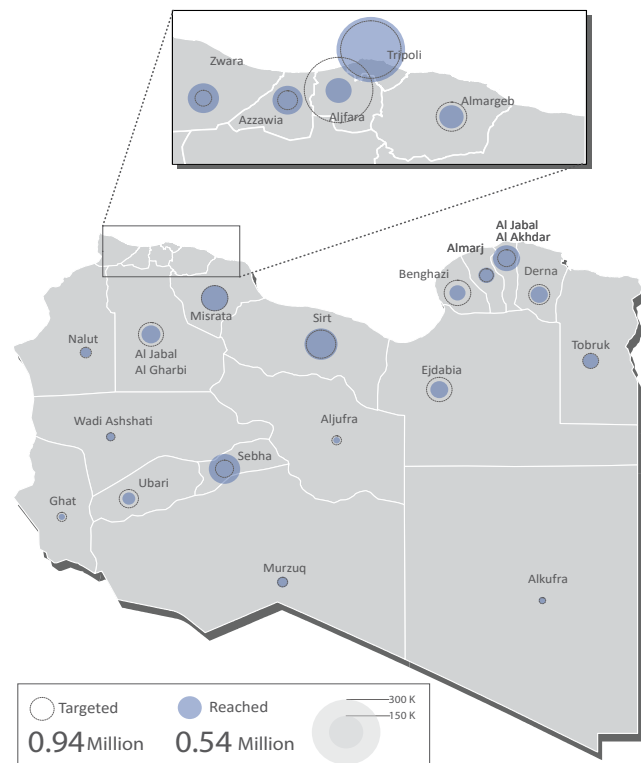
Strengthen the humanitarian response by increasing accountability and capacity

PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY SECTOR IN 2018

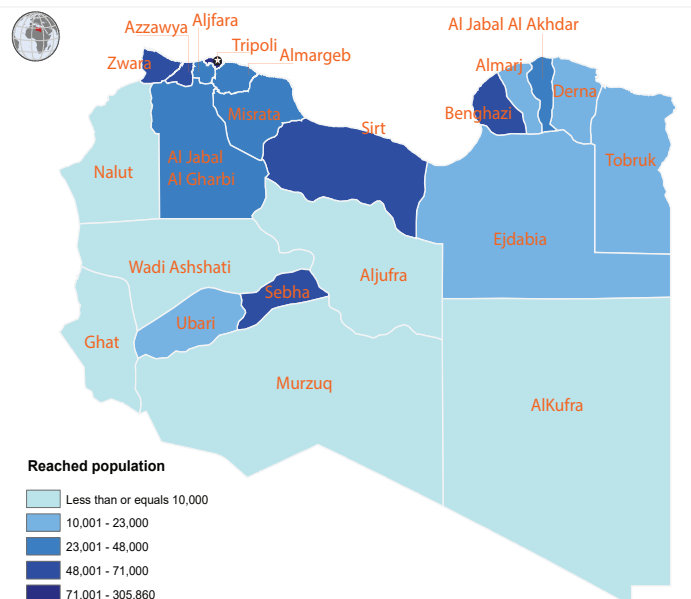
NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY SECTOR

Sector	People targeted	People in need
Protection	0.46M	1.04M
Food Security	0.20M	0.63M
Education	0.13M	0.30M
Health	0.76M	1.05M
WASH	0.18M	0.67M
Shelter & NFI	0.30M	0.58M
Refugee & Migrant Response	0.34M	0.40M

PEOPLE TARGETED AND REACHED WITH HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN 2017



HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS' COVERAGE IN 2017



STRATEGIC

OBJECTIVES

Under the 2018 Libya humanitarian response plan, humanitarian partners aim to respond to the most basic needs of 940,000 people out of an estimated 1.1 million in need of life-saving humanitarian assistance and protection across Libya.

The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) has identified three core strategic objectives to guide a principled, focused, prioritised and better coordinated humanitarian response in 2018. These were informed by enhanced assessments and analysis and operational considerations.

Achieving these objectives, through humanitarian activities under this plan, is contingent upon the availability of sufficient resources and the existence of an enabling operational environment.

The plan was developed in complementarity with United Nations Country Team's Strategic Framework, which includes efforts to build resilience and strengthen basic services, with every effort made to eliminate duplication and ensure maximum synergies between the plans.

Many development and stabilisation interventions in Libya are directly relevant to humanitarian work, as they often provide longer-term and sustainable solutions that reduce humanitarian needs over time. Thus, the HCT commits to coordinating and sequencing humanitarian response projects with existing and planned stabilisation and development programmes. In line with this approach, sector response strategies identified linkages between humanitarian aid and development and stabilisation support (e.g. in specific geographical locations or for targeted population groups), including opportunities to phase out humanitarian assistance towards longer term support, where appropriate.

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1 Protect people's rights in accordance with international humanitarian law (IHL) and international human rights law (IHRL)

Acknowledging the international human rights and humanitarian law violations, and in line with the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) guidance note on the centrality of protection, humanitarian actors aim to protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable. They will focus on mainstreaming and promoting the centrality of protection across all elements of the response, through a solid articulation of protection concerns, trends monitoring and analysis, as well as the establishment of preventative and response measures. Humanitarian actors will also increase advocacy efforts with duty bearers and all relevant stakeholders to protect affected civilians and promote respect for and adherence to IHL and IHRL.



2 Support inclusive, safe and dignified access to basic services for vulnerable households and communities

This objective stresses the importance of people's ability to access humanitarian assistance, basic services and protection in safety and dignity, particularly in areas with the most severe needs. Response interventions in the various sectors will be focused on the most vulnerable groups and communities who face limited access to basic goods, and services. Examples of interventions include but are not limited to supporting access to formal and non-formal education, providing psychosocial support, improving access to preventive and curative health services, ensuring timely and dignified access to WASH services, providing cash assistance and addressing the threat of explosive hazards.



3 Strengthen the humanitarian response by increasing accountability and capacity

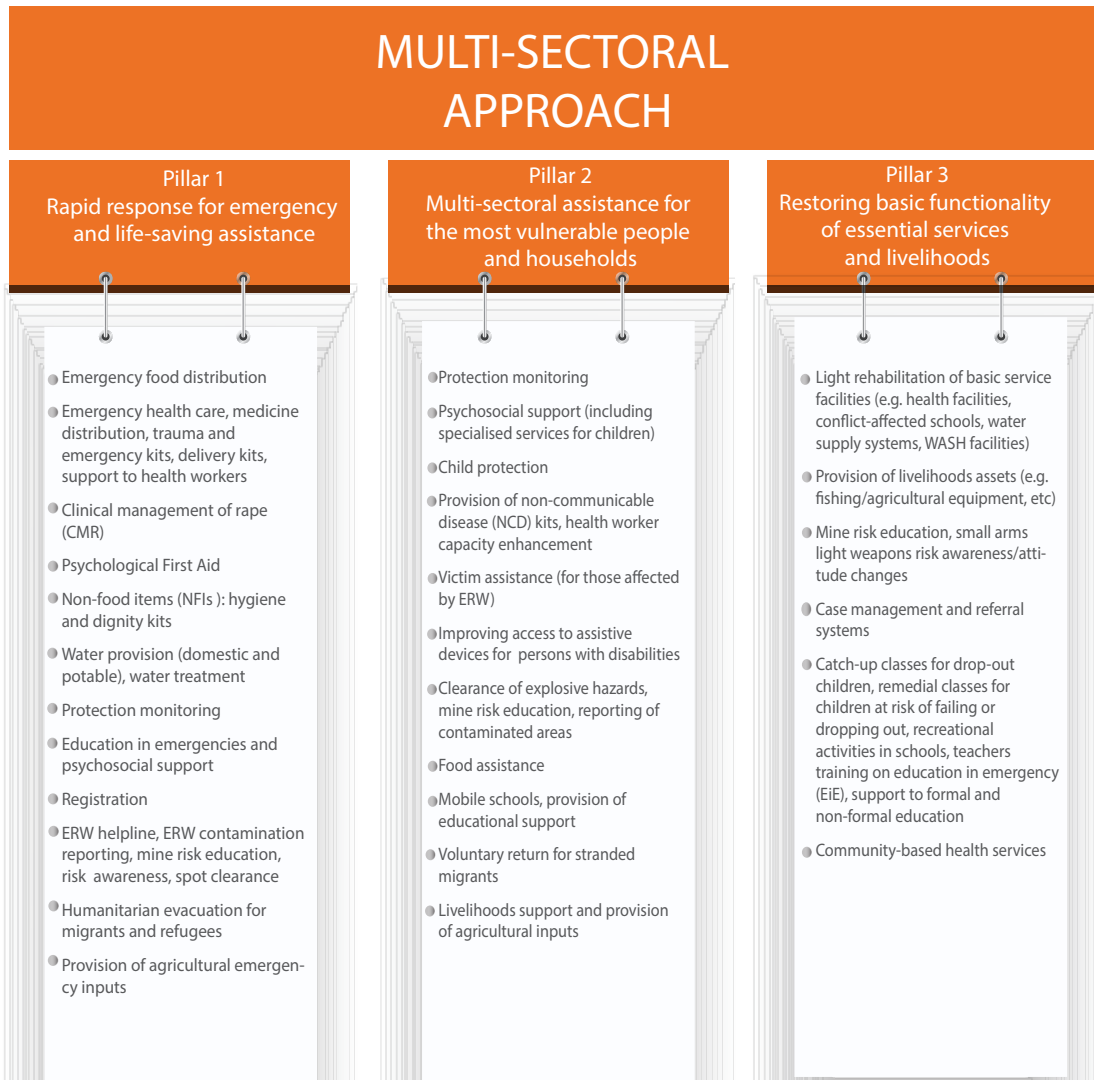
This objective encapsulates humanitarian partners' commitment to good programming, gender and conflict-sensitivity, scaling up capacity, improved coordination, and upholding the core principle of 'do no harm', including through meaningful two-way communication with communities affected by the crisis. It also includes efforts to strengthen the local and national emergency capacity and response mechanisms.

IMPLEMENTING

A MULTI-SECTORAL APPROACH

The 2018 Libya HRP is underpinned by its aim to provide a multi-dimensional response to people in need. In line with the HCT’s commitment to improve delivery of humanitarian aid, a strengthened multi-sectoral response will be implemented through the 2018 HRP. This will be supported by the imperative of ensuring principled, inclusive, safe and dignified assistance to the most vulnerable people, and accountability towards communities and constituencies in Libya. This approach will be anchored by three main pillars: pillar 1 focuses on rapid response for emergency and life-saving assistance and aims to target needs that arise in the first three months from the onset of new emergencies. Pillar 2 focuses on multi-sectoral assistance for the most vulnerable people and households and aims to address more protracted humanitarian needs beyond the first three months. Pillar 3 focuses on restoring basic functionality of essential services and livelihoods and will be implemented throughout the year when needed. Within this multi-sectoral approach, humanitarian mechanisms will be aligned with stabilisation and development principles and interventions. The humanitarian community will work with stabilisation and development actors to ensure longer-term solutions are identified and to establish a sustainable process of recovery that will reduce humanitarian needs over time.

Below is a representation of key programmatic interventions under each pillar.



SUMMARY OF

NEEDS, TARGETS & REQUIREMENTS

PEOPLE IN NEED



1.1M

PEOPLE TARGETED



0.94M

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



313M

The total population in need of humanitarian assistance in Libya in 2018 is estimated at approximately 1.1 million people. This figure includes the total estimated population of vulnerable groups: IDPs, returnees, non-displaced and migrants/refugees/asylum-seekers.

Target population: The total population targeted in this appeal is approximately 940,000 people. This figure is based on the highest number of Libyan individuals targeted with some form of lifesaving assistance by a sector, in this case the health sector. This was then added to the number of non-Libyans also targeted with some form of lifesaving assistance to reach a total figure. Other factors included the severity of needs, as identified by the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), capacity to deliver and resources that may be available. All population figures are disaggregated by status group, sex and age, as well as geographical location.

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Needs analysis: The analysis of the HNO was based on the two household level multi-sector needs assessments (MSNAs) carried out for this year's HNO. Data collection for the first MSNA was carried out in December 2016 – January 2017 by UNFPA / BCS Libya and covered 20 cities. The second MSNA was carried out by REACH, at baladiya level, in eight mantikas and the data collection was completed in September 2017.

In addition, WHO / Ministry of Health also updated the results of Service Availability and Readiness Assessment (SARA) in 2017. IOM's displacement tracking matrix (DTM) for Libya ensures that IDPs, returnees and migrant numbers are updated on a regular basis.

For the 2018 HNO, DTM's round 12 data was incorporated and the figures were used as a baseline for the calculation of the people in need. UNHCR provided the figures on refugees/asylum-seekers.

People in need per sector: sector specific number of people in need were calculated based on the indicators collected and used for a joint inter-sectoral analysis exercise. Using these indicators and sector severity maps, sectors determined people in need for IDPs, returnees, migrants/refugees/asylum-seekers and non-displaced population groups.

Non displaced population figures: for the calculation of overall non-displaced in need seven indicators were used from the UNFPA/BCS Libya MSNA and WHO/MoH SARA and thresholds for non-displaced population in need in each of the 22 mantikas were defined: poor food consumption score; food product prices compared to pre-2011; food product diversity compared to pre-2011; livelihood coping strategies (sold household assets); livelihood coping strategies (spent savings); working status of hospitals, primary health care centres (PHCs) and other health facilities and non-availability of medicine for people suffering from chronic diseases.

The total funding requirement for the plan is US\$313 million. The humanitarian response has been prioritised strictly and it addresses the most critical humanitarian needs of IDPs, returnees, non-displaced in need, migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers.

Sector	TOTAL		BY STATUS					BREAKDOWN OF TARGETED		BY SEX & AGE		REQUIREMENTS
	People in need	People targeted	Refugees /asylum-seekers	Migrants	IDPs	Returnees	Non displaced	% female	% children, adults, elderly**	Total		
Food Security	0.63M	0.20M	10K	10K	60K	93K	27K	51%	42 53 5%	26M		
Health	1.05M	0.76M	219K		121K	158K	262K	46%	46 50 5%	33M		
Shelter & NFIs	0.58M	0.30M	33K	41K	90K	99K	38K	49%	40 53 7%	37M		
Education	0.30M	0.13M	16K		34K	36K	48K	50%	100 - -%	6M		
Protection	1.04M	0.46M	24.2K	62.7K	72.4K	102.4K	192.8K	46%	37 58 5%	44M		
WASH	0.67M	0.18M	38K		44.5K	31K	66K	51%	43 52 4%	5M		
Refugee & Migrants Response Plan	0.40M	0.34M	336K					11%	9 91 0%	140M		
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	-					-	-	5.5M		
Coordination	-	-	-					-	-	16M		
TOTAL	1.1M*	0.94M*	0.4M*		121K*	158K*	262K*	-	-	\$313M		

*Total figure is not the total of the column, as the same people may appear several times

**Children (<18 years old), adult (18-59 years), elderly (>59 years)