



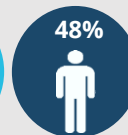
World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Libya Country Brief May 2025



In Numbers



46,775 people assisted in May 2025

592 mt of food distributed

USD 5 million Six-month funding requirements from June to November 2025 [for the Sudanese Refugee]

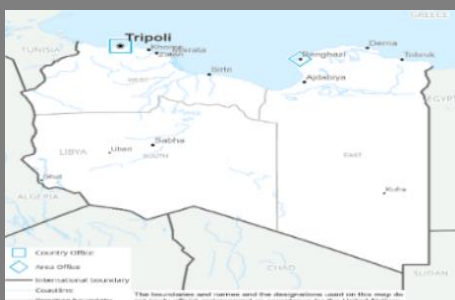
Operational Context

To contribute to Libya's long-term recovery, peace and stability, WFP Libya's country strategic plan (CSP, 2023-2025) directly addresses the needs of the most vulnerable households and communities through targeted emergency food assistance, while working with the Government to strengthen national systems. This approach aims to meet the needs of vulnerable refugees and crisis affected Libyans. The CSP aligns with the Libya United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF, 2023-2025) and aims to contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 2, 4, 5 and 17 through four-CSP outcomes.

As the conflict in Sudan continues, WFP has sharpened its focus towards the regional emergency response to the Sudanese refugee crisis. The sustained refugee inflows into Libya is placing pressure on local systems. By May 2025, UNHCR estimated over 313,000 refugees from Sudan have been registered in Libya, with the majority arriving through Al Kufra, near the Sudanese border. Refugees are hosted within Libyan communities, straining Libya's already limited health, education, and shelter services and impacting vulnerable host communities. In Al Kufra, food prices have risen to 19 percent above the national average (2025 Sudan RRP).

Although Libya is classified as an upper-middle-income country, its resources are not being managed properly due to conflict, and most of its budget is spent on subsidies and importing fuel. For the time being, large sections of the population are just above the national poverty line.

WFP continues to coordinate closely with national authorities and partners to respond to the growing humanitarian needs.



Unemployment: **20.6 percent**

Population : **6.9 million**
(**859k migrants +334k refugees**)

Critical Funding Shortfalls

- Due to funding constraints, WFP has thus far been able to target 50,000 refugees on monthly basis. However, without additional funding, this support will cease by end-July. WFP requires US\$5 million to sustain its support to 50,000 refugees from July to November 2025.

Operational Updates

Emergency Sudanese Refugee Response

- As of early May, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees ([UNHCR](#)) estimated that **313,000 Sudanese refugees** had arrived in Libya since the conflict began in April 2023. Urgent needs include water, food, shelter, health, and core relief items.
- Sudanese refugees, primarily from Darfur, continue entering Libya despite Tripoli's recent security issues. [UNHCR](#)'s updated projection for 2025 estimates that there may be **650,000 Sudanese refugees in Libya** by the end of the year, nearly 50 percent more than initial estimate, with the average daily influx rising from 300 to 600 persons.
- In line with the **Libyan Sudanese Refugee Response Plan (RRP) for 2025**, WFP's support for Sudanese refugees in Libya in May included:
 - 576 mt of in-kind food assistance to **46,775 Sudanese refugees** across the country.
 - Nutritional assistance to **5,290 for children between 6-59 months** and **2,522 pregnant and breastfeeding women** with a total of 16 mt of lipid-based nutrient supplements and date bars.
 - Due to increased insecurity in Tripoli after May's armed clashes, WFP cash assistance (CBT) for vulnerable groups in Tajoura (130 households) and Azzawya (500 households) remains suspended. WFP is monitoring the situation and will resume distributions once conditions allow safe access.
 - The planned CBT to 1,050 households in Sebha and Benghazi was postponed due to logistics reasons. WFP is coordinating closely with the financial service provider to resume distributions in all locations by mid-June.

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Photo Caption: WFP upgraded bakery equipment and facilities in Al-Qatroun, aiding 5 bakeries and supporting refugee livelihoods.
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WFP Country Strategy



Libya Country Strategic Plan (2023-2025)

| Total Requirements (in USD) | Allocated Contributions (in USD) |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 131 m | 42 m |
| 2025 Requirements (in USD) | Requirements (in USD) (June- November 2025) |
| 49 m | 5 m* |

* reflects only the assistance provided to Sudanese refugees after the programme refocused on food assistance for them

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

CSP Outcome 1: Crisis-affected vulnerable populations in Libya can meet their basic food and nutrition needs all year round.

Focus area: *Crisis Response.*

Activity 1: Provide targeted unconditional food assistance to food-insecure people in Libya.

Strategic Result 4: Sustainable Food System

CSP Outcome 2: Vulnerable communities in Libya have improved resilience and stability by 2025.

Focus area: *Resilience Building.*

Activity 2: Provide livelihood opportunities and training to targeted vulnerable people and communities in a conflict-sensitive manner.

Activity 3: Support the Government in its efforts to enhance the national school meals programme through home-grown school feeding and an integrated package of health and nutrition services.

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement SDGs

CSP Outcome 3: National institutions in Libya have strengthened capacity to reach and support vulnerable populations by 2025.

Focus area: *Resilience Building.*

Activity 4: Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening to the Government.

Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology, strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

CSP Outcome 4: Humanitarian and development partners have enhanced ability to support vulnerable populations in Libya in anticipation of, during and in the aftermath of crises.

Focus area: *Crisis Response.*

Activity 5: Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners in Libya.

Activity 6: Provide emergency telecommunications and other common services to humanitarian and development actors.

Additional Emergency Assistance

- In May, an official ceremony celebrated the completion of equipment provision and upgrades for five bakeries in Al-Qatroun. This initiative aimed to enhance the bakeries capacities to address the needs of the growing number of Sudanese refugees, targeting around 450 families in the host community and refugee population. This event also marked the end of WFP's residual livelihoods activities in Libya.

Assessment and Monitoring

- According to **WFP's May 2025 Market Price Report**, Libya's Full Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) increased by 8.2 percent to USD 179.73 nationwide for the third consecutive month. The increase was mainly due to rising prices in western Libya, where armed clashes and civil unrest disrupted supply chains. The West region's Full MEB rose 24.2 percent to USD 194.68, the highest increase since early 2022. In contrast, prices in the southern region remained stable despite localized fluctuations (-0.01 percent to USD 174.33), while the eastern region saw a slight decrease (-1.7 percent to USD 166.14) amidst ongoing national inflation.
- The **WFP's Community Feedback Mechanism** maintained its direct engagement and support to beneficiaries, receiving **1,217 calls** in May. 99 percent of calls were from Sudanese refugees, with 98 percent requesting food assistance (93 percent women).
- In May, Moomken, WFP's third-party monitoring partner, conducted **29 visits** to emergency distribution sites in Qaser Al Akhyar, Al Khums, Ziltan and Zulten in the western Region. They also conducted **21 market price visits**, along with one warehouse visit in Tripoli and two warehouse visits in Benghazi.

Donors

Denmark, Ericsson, Germany, Iceland, Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, Italy, Japan Association for the World Food Programme, Switzerland, United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security, United States Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (US-BHA), and WFP Multilateral Donors.