



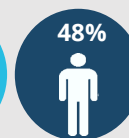
World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Libya Country Brief June 2025



In Numbers



34,461 people assisted in June 2025.

361 mt of food distributed.

USD 72,161 in cash-based transfers distributed.

USD 5 million Six-month funding requirements from July to December 2025.

Operational Updates

Emergency Sudanese Refugee Response

- As of the end of June, 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 continue to enter Libya, mainly from the Darfur region, despite the recent security challenges in Tripoli. [UNHCR](#)'s updated projection for 2025 estimates that there will be **650,000 Sudanese refugees in Libya** by the end of the year, nearly 50 percent higher than initially anticipated, with the average daily influx increasing from 300 to 600 persons.
- In line with the **Libya Sudanese Refugee Response Plan (RRP) for 2025**, WFP continued to expand its support for Sudanese refugees in Libya in June as follows:
 - 349 mt** of in-kind food assistance to **27,625 Sudanese refugees** across seven locations including Al Kufra.
 - Nutritional assistance to **3,294 children aged between 6-59 months** and **1,830 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWGs)** with a total of **12mt** of lipid-based nutrient supplements (LNS) and date bars.
- As part of WFP's broader commitment to provide timely cash support to vulnerable Libyan households affected by the ongoing Sudanese refugee crisis, WFP at the end of June kicked off a double cycle for June/July redemption for cash-based transfer cards (CBTs) in Azzawya, Sebha and Benghazi, reaching a total of **6,836 vulnerable Libyan households covering June and July**.
- 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 USD 5 million to continue supporting 50,000 refugees from July to December 2025.**

Operational Context

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.

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 aligned its focus solely on the regional emergency response to the Sudanese refugee crisis. The sustained refugee inflows into Libya is placing pressure on local systems. By June 2025, UNHCR estimated over 313,000 refugees from Sudan have arrived 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 are 19 percent above the national average (2025 Sudan RRP). 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)

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Photo Caption: WFP supported 3,294 children and 1,830 pregnant and breastfeeding women with lipid-based nutrition supplement and date bars in June as part of the Libyan Sudanese Refugee plan for 2025. © Naim Jraid.

Libya Country Strategic Plan (2023-2025)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)
131 m	37 m
2025 Requirements (in USD)	Requirements (in USD) (July- December 2025)
49 m	5 m*<!--</b-->

**reflects only the Sudanese refugee assistance, after programme refocus on food assistance to Sudanese refugees*

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.

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.

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.

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.

Story Worth Telling

Um Samreen arrived in Libya with her family almost a year ago, fleeing the war in Sudan. Their trip took ten rough days, crossing through Al-Kufra, the main entrance of Sudanese refugees in Libya. "I had no food to give to my children" she shared, "we left everything behind to escape the war". WFP food assistance has been a lifeline for the family and their children, and they hope it continues.

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.

Assessment and Monitoring

- **WFP's Community Feedback Mechanism** continues to provide direct engagement and support to beneficiaries, with **1,067 calls** received in June. 98 percent of calls were from Sudanese refugees, of which 88 percent were requesting food assistance (73 percent women).
- In June, Moomken, WFP's third-party monitoring partner, conducted **20 visits** to emergency distribution sites in Qaser Al Akhyar, Al Khums, Ziltan and Zulten in the western region. They also conducted **84 market price visits in 21 locations**.