

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



In Numbers





39,963 people assisted in July 2025.

381 mt of food distributed.

USD 72,160 in cash-based transfers distributed.

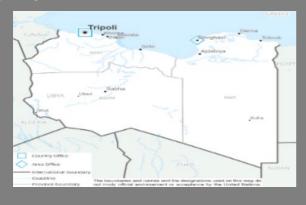
USD 4.8 million Six-month funding requirements (August 2025 - January 2026)

Operational Context

To contribute to alleviating acute food security among refugees and crisis affected population and promote recovery 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. 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 with 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 region, bordering Sudan, food prices are 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.



Unemployment: 20.6 percent

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

Operational Updates

Emergency Sudanese Refugee Response

- As of the end of June, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (<u>UNHCR</u>) 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. <u>UNHCR</u>'s updated projection for 2025 estimates that there will be **550,000 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 its support for Sudanese refugees in Libya in July as follows:
 - 27,770 Sudanese refugees received 337 mt of in-kind food assistance across 12 locations in Libya.
 - 1,475 vulnerable Libyan host communities received 18 mt of in-kind food assistance, through local cooperating partner, LibAid, Provision of nutritional assistance to 2,304 children aged between 6-59 months and 1,648 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWGs) with a total of 26 mt of lipid-based nutrient supplements (LNS) and date bars.
 - A double cash-based transfers (CBTs) distribution (June/July) was completed disbursing USD 72,160 to 6,836 vulnerable Libyan refugee hosting communities in Benghazi, Azzawya and Sebha.

WFP Country Strategy



Libya Country Strategic Plan (2023-2025)	
Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)
131 m	41 m
2025 Requirements (in USD)	Requirements (in USD) (August 2025- January 2026)
13.5 m	4.8 m*

*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.

Assessment and Monitoring

- WFP's Community Feedback Mechanism continues
 to provide direct engagement and support to
 beneficiaries, with 642 calls received in July. Almost all
 calls (99 percent) were from Sudanese refugees, of
 which 98 percent were requesting food assistance (74
 percent were women).
- A food security outcome monitoring survey is being developed to be carried with cooperating partners for Sudanese refugees in respective areas.

Story Worth Telling



It has been a year since the rough trip from East Nile, where Hanaa, Sidra, Wafaa and AbdulBaset fled the war in Sudan and arrived at Gasr Alakhyar, Libya.
WFP's food assistance has been a lifeline for the family, "my son, Abdulbaset, was on the verge of malnutrition, but has gotten better thanks to WFP lipid-based nutrition supplement (LNS)" said Wafaa, a Sudanese mother and WFP beneficiary.

Funding Outlook

- Due to funding constraints, WFP support has thus far been limited to target approximately 50,000 Sudanese refugees with food and nutrition assistance on a monthly basis.
- WFP requires USD 4.8 million to continue this
 refugees support from August 2025 to January 2026.
 WFP assistance will be temporarily paused during the
 months of August and September due to lack of
 funding. Thanks to recent contributions from Italy and
 Switzerland, food procurement is now underway for the
 resumption of distributions in October.

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.