



WFP LIBYA

COUNTRY BRIEF
April 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- During the first quarter of 2026, WFP reached **145,265** vulnerable Sudanese refugees and host communities with food assistance, nutritional support and cash-based transfers.
- WFP introduced pilot food assistance through commodity vouchers during the quarter. This modality is implemented in urban areas in collaboration with local traders and groceries.
- Due to funding shortfalls, available resources can only cover 25 percent of WFP needs during May and June.

IN NUMBERS



145,265 people assisted during the first quarter of 2026



48%
Male



52%
Female



2,600 mt food distributed



USD 272,500 cash transferred



USD 24,000 commodity voucher value



USD 11.8 (May 2026 – October 2026) net funding requirements.

Operational data in this report covers the months of January, February and March 2026.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

WFP **extended** its **2023–2025 Libya country strategic plan (CSP)** to Dec 2026, with a budget of USD 27 million. The revision marks WFP's shift in focus to crisis response, deprioritizing resilience and livelihood activities supported earlier. WFP Libya is working to address the needs of Sudanese refugees through targeted food assistance in coordination with the Libyan government and UNHCR.

As the conflict in Sudan continues, WFP is focused on supporting the Sudanese refugees in Libya under the **Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP)** framework. Under the Libya chapter of the RRRP, the humanitarian community in Libya is targeting 597,000 refugees and 70,000 host community members with variety of assistance to meet basic needs including protection.

Although the influx of refugees has slowed down by mid-2025, **UNHCR** estimated over **559,000 refugees** from Sudan have arrived in Libya since the Sudan conflict started in April 2023, with the majority arriving through Al Kufra, near the Sudanese border. Refugees are hosted within Libyan communities, putting pressure on Libya's already limited health, education, and shelter services. As of January 2026, food prices in Al Kufra region, bordering Sudan, remained the highest in the eastern region. Despite its upper-middle-income classification, Libya continues to face challenges in managing public resources amid prolonged conflict, with significant budgetary allocations absorbed by subsidies and fuel imports.

Photo Caption & Credit: WFP launched a pilot commodity-voucher project providing food to Sudanese refugees who fled to Libya thanks to the support from Italy. WFP/Elias.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

General Food Assistance & Nutrition

- In line with the [Sudan \(RRRP\) Libya chapter](#) for 2026, WFP supported Sudanese refugees in Libya in the first quarter of the year by distributing **2,575 mt** of in-kind food assistance to **122,765 Sudanese refugees (24,553 households)** who have fled the war in Sudan, as well as **11,540 host community members** across 18 municipalities in Libya to improve their food security situation.
- WFP continued providing nutritional assistance to Sudanese families by supporting **6,575 children aged between 6-59 months** and **6,479 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls** with a total of **24.4 mt** of lipid-based nutrient supplements (LNS) to help prevent malnutrition.

Cash-Based Transfers

- To support the vulnerable Libyan host communities, WFP assisted **9,045 people (1,554 households) in host communities** during the first quarter of the year, through cash assistance valued at a total of **USD 272,592**. Assistance was provided in in Sebha, Azzawiya, and Benghazi enabling people to choose and purchase their food needs.
- A **Commodity Voucher** pilot in Tripoli for **Sudanese Refugees** was launched in March, reaching **1,915 Sudanese** people (**383 households**) with a total of **USD 24,088**.

Assessment and Monitoring

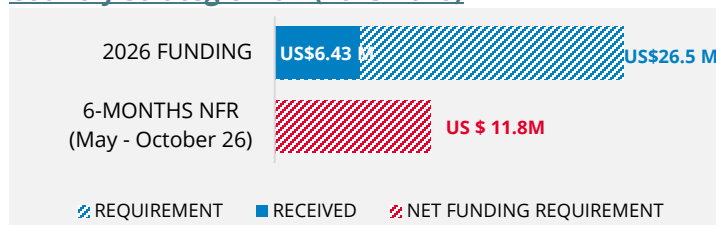
- WFP's Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM) received **7,910 calls** in the first three months of the year, of which over **83 percent** were requests for food assistance - almost entirely from Sudanese, women-headed households - reflecting high needs among newly arrived Sudanese refugees. The CFM continues to serve as a key protection and accountability tool, enabling beneficiaries to raise concerns and inform WFP operational improvements.
- During the reporting period, WFP's Third-Party Monitoring carried out **172 visits** to emergency food distribution sites in 26 cities across the east and west, including Al Kufra. Monitoring largely confirmed compliance with core procedures and protection standards, with distributions proceeding as planned. Monitoring findings in

areas requiring improvement have been referred to partners for corrective action.

- In March 2026, the [national Minimum Expenditure Basket \(MEB\)](#) rose by 0.6 percent month-on-month to LYD 1,134, indicating relative stabilisation following the sharp increase observed in February. The rise was driven primarily by continued increases in the eastern region (+6.6 percent to LYD 1,201), while the western region remained broadly stable (+0.2 percent to LYD 1,133) and the southern region declined (-4.8 percent to LYD 1,099). Increases in the East were recorded across key markets, reflecting continued exchange-rate pass-through, high import dependence, persistent supply and transport constraints, and sustained demand associated with the continued presence of Sudanese refugees.
- The March trend nonetheless suggests easing price pressures at the national level, supported by stabilization in western and southern markets and early signs of improved foreign currency liquidity following interventions by the Central Bank of Libya (CBL), in a market that remains heavily reliant on imports. Despite the modest month-on-month increase, year-on-year trends remain significant. The Food MEB increased by +20.7 percent (from LYD 824 to LYD 1,009), highlighting sustained inflationary pressures on essential food items that continue to erode household purchasing power and limit the real value of cash-based assistance.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2026)



Country Strategy Plan (2023-2026) Donors:

Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, United States, Denmark, Ericsson, Germany, Iceland, Japan Association for the World Food Programme, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security and WFP Multilateral Donors.