


Libya

Operational Update

30 June 2025

UNHCR and partner LibAid provide essential items, such as blankets, mattresses and hygiene kits, to a newly arrived Sudanese refugee woman following a perilous journey across the desert. Most Sudanese refugees enter Libya through Alkufra, where they are registered by the local authorities and receive assistance.  UNHCR/ Emad Albireeki



93,594

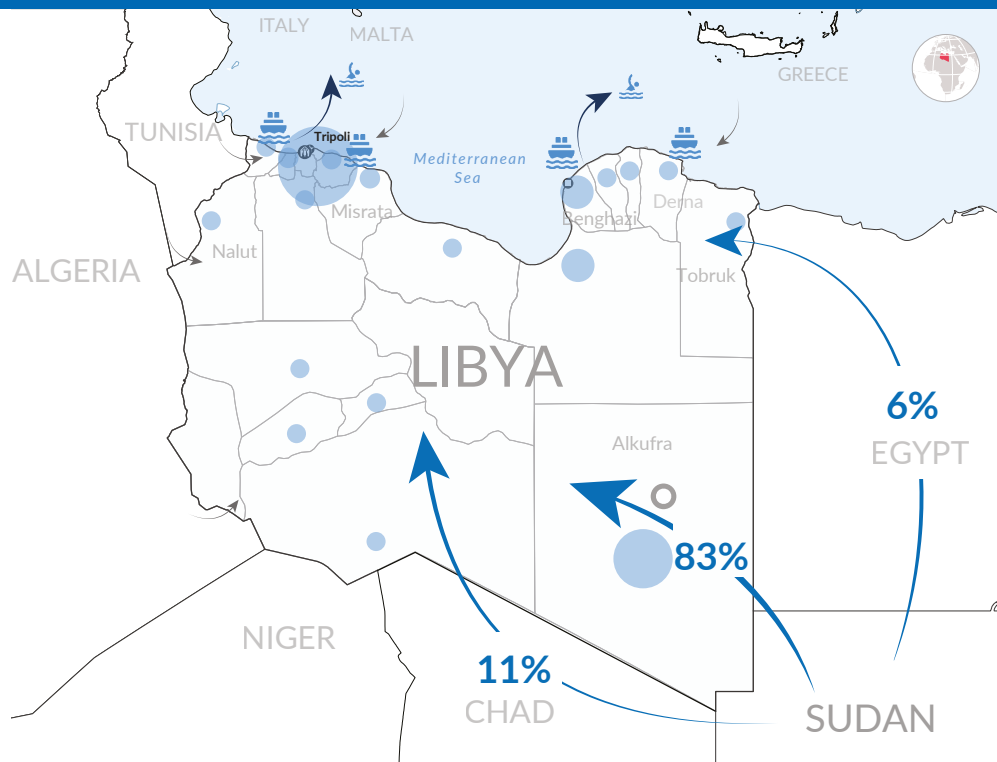
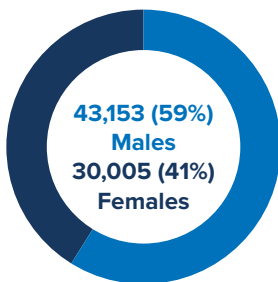
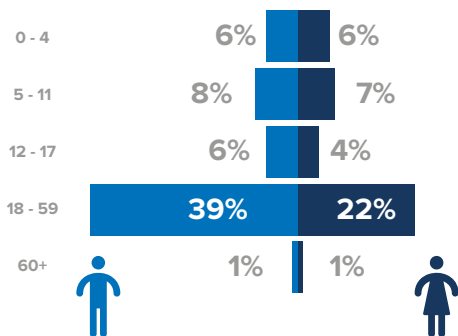
registered with UNHCR
in Tripoli.

78% are Sudanese refugees
10% are Syrian refugees
6.4% are Eritrean refugees
6% other refugees²

Sudanese Refugees

73,158

Sudanese registered with UNHCR Libya, including those who arrived before the onset of the crisis.



Country office



Field Office



National Capital



UNHCR Presence



Mantika Boundary



Sudanese Population



Arrival of Sudanese



Onward movement of Sudanese



Rescue at sea / Interception



Expulsion



Arrival of Sudanese



Onward movement of Sudanese

- The arrival trends of Sudanese refugees are based on surveys conducted with Sudanese refugee households in 2025, registration data, protection monitoring and outreach findings.
- UNHCR registers refugees from 9 nationalities: Eritrea, Ethiopia, Iraq, Palestine, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Yemen.

HIGHLIGHTS

Overall	Sudanese refugees	Indicator
93,594	73,158	Refugees registered at UNHCR's Registration Centre in Tripoli
4,351	3,132	Refugees who received tailored protection services
143		Refugees relocated from detention centres to the urban setting following UNHCR's advocacy
11,129	1,736	People rescued at sea
613	256	Refugees who departed Libya safely on durable solutions
33,187	28,297	Refugees and host communities who received core relief items and hygiene kits
6,617	4,191	Medical consultations provided (including in primary health in the urban settings, mental health, and at detention centres and disembarkation points)
2,085	1,586	Refugees who received cash or vouchers

SITUATION IN TRIPOLI

On 15 June, UNHCR's office in Tripoli resumed work at full capacity and returned to regular working hours. A gradual return of key staff with reduced hours had begun on 25 May following the office's closure on 13 May due to the security situation in the city.

SITUATION OF SUDANESE REFUGEES IN ALKUFRA

Clashes in the Triangle area have created a tense and unpredictable situation. This has led to a decrease in the number of people crossing to Libya and might push them to even more dangerous routes, increasing the risk of people being stranded in the desert, similar to [recent incidents](#). On 16 June, 1,270 Sudanese refugees stranded in the desert were relocated to Alkufra by Libyan authorities. The group comprised 125 men, 318 women, and 827 children. Upon arrival, they were accommodated overnight at the Alkufra detention centre (DC) and received immediate humanitarian and medical support. Health screenings conducted by WHO, the Libyan Red Crescent (LRC), and the Alkufra Mental Health Centre identified high rates of gastroenteritis, bronchitis, respiratory infections, conjunctivitis, and anaemia among children, as well as cases of hypertension and diabetes among adults. The LRC carried out blood tests, and free health certificates were issued by the authorities, along with registration cards.



world
refugee
day

On 23 June, the UNHCR office in Tripoli marked **World Refugee Day**

with a vibrant celebration held in the child friendly space, bringing together children, caregivers, and representatives from the diplomatic and humanitarian community. The event was attended by key representatives of the EU, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, and the UK, alongside heads of UN agencies, community mobilizers, and unaccompanied and vulnerable refugee children, including children with disabilities. The celebration was filled with joy and a deep sense of solidarity, as participants engaged in interactive and inclusive activities such as bracelet making, canvas painting, and pottery decoration using the colours of unity and hope. These creative sessions served not only as expressions of cultural identity but also as opportunities to foster meaningful connections between the international community, humanitarian actors, and the refugee community. The event powerfully underscored the importance of continued international support for refugee protection in Libya.



PROTECTION

- It is estimated that over 313,000 Sudanese refugees have arrived in Libya following the outbreak of the war in Sudan. Most arrivals in Libya continue to be directly from Sudan, with an estimated 245,000 Sudanese having arrived in Libya through Alkufra alone. According to the Ministry of Health in Alkufra, over 164,000 health certificates were issued to Sudanese refugees. The vast majority of Sudanese refugees, over 80% enter Libya directly from Sudan through Alkufra, where local authorities register them. However, due to insecurity in the Triangle area (the border region between Libya, Egypt, and Sudan), more refugees are taking longer and riskier routes, including through Chad. The proportion of refugees entering via Chad has increased from 10% at the beginning of 2025 to 11%. Many are crossing the desert in extremely dangerous conditions to reach Alkufra, where they are often picked up by eastern authorities in poor health. Tragically, a number of refugees have died along the way. Despite these challenges, the authorities in Alkufra continue to register between 150 and 300 Sudanese refugees per day.
- Libya remains a key transit point for refugees and migrants. Increased maritime monitoring by the Libyan Coast Guard contributed to a rise in interceptions and rescues at sea. By the end of June 2025, 11,129 people had been intercepted or rescued at sea in 162 operations, compared to 9,153 in the same period in 2024. Departures from Tobruk (441 km east of Benghazi) have increased in recent months, with 3,411 individuals returned from the sea so far this year, nearly 40% of whom were returned in June alone. This marks a significant rise, as fewer than 500 returns had been recorded throughout the last year.

- Since the start of 2025, UNHCR and its partners have conducted 109 visits to detention centres (DCs) to monitor overall conditions and identify individuals in need of international protection, as well as those requiring humanitarian assistance. Since January, 5,308 detainees have received non-food items (NFIs), and 1,015 medical consultations have been provided in detention centres. These visits are part of UNHCR's commitment to address urgent humanitarian needs within detention facilities, where individuals often lack essential supplies and face harsh conditions. At the end of June, 5,719 individuals were detained in official detention centres, of whom 1,650 are people in need of international protection. As a result of the security developments in Tripoli since mid-May, Tajoura remains the only operational DC in the Tripoli area.



REGISTRATION

- By the end of June, UNHCR had registered 93,594 refugees (including 73,158 Sudanese refugees). Registration enables access to essential services, such as health assistance, CRIs, and tailored protection support, which includes identifying the most at-risk psychosocial aid cases, arranging temporary care, and, in some cases, providing durable solutions.
- Authorities in Alkufra continue to register Sudanese refugees and issue them with Security Registration Cards (SRCs) which allow people freedom of movement in the east/south of Libya and enable access to public services. While SRCs are issued free of charge, Sudanese refugees are charged 160 Libyan Dinars (LYD) for health certificates as part of the process.



PROTECTION ASSESSMENTS

- UNHCR conducted protection surveys in June with 73 Sudanese refugee families to better understand and address refugee needs. These surveys provided insight into their journeys, family situations, and future aspirations. Of the Sudanese refugees surveyed, 94% fled directly from Sudan and 6% arrived through Chad. The journey to safety remains dangerous, with some 40% of refugees reporting protection incidents, including assault (28%), smuggling (4%), and robbery (3%).
- Access to education remains a significant challenge, particularly for children. 40% of refugees surveyed were children, and 90% of school-aged children have no access to school, primarily due to a lack of required documentation or financial barriers. 50% of those surveyed said they came to Tripoli to access services and/or livelihood opportunities. Similarly, access to healthcare is a challenge for 90% of refugees surveyed, mainly due to the costs of transportation and medical services. Since the start of 2025, UNHCR has conducted 1,745 protection surveys, reaching 4,363 refugees, including 4,276 Sudanese refugees.



COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS

- UNHCR resumed awareness sessions to refugees at its Registration Centre in Tripoli after a suspension due to the security situation. These sessions cover a range of topics including services available, official communication channels, and identifying and reporting fraud. Since the start of the year, UNHCR has conducted over 50 sessions, with the participation of over 3,000 refugees from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Palestine, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria.
- Ten focus group discussions (FGD) were conducted with a total of 84 participants, held at the UNHCR Registration Centre in Tripoli to



Refugees attend an awareness session at UNHCR's Registration Centre in Tripoli.

UNHCR/ Alkelani Elmeliti

explore key protection concerns and obstacles to accessing basic services. Following FGD sessions, participants are referred to specialized services and assistance (including NFI distributions) depending on their circumstances. During the month, 323 out-of-school refugee children were identified and referred to Bayti centres run by UNICEF for further support. In light of the current suspension of partner INGOs, providing sufficient support has been challenging. Nonetheless, UNHCR continues to monitor trends and support when possible.

- On 29 June, in coordination with LRC, UNHCR started a round of FGDs in Ajdabiya. Ten sessions are planned to take place with male and female Sudanese refugees of various age groups, with an average of 15 refugees per session. With this round of group discussions, the participatory assessment will be completed.



TAILORED PROTECTION ASSISTANCE

- UNHCR's protection desk at the Registration Centre remains a vital support mechanism for some of the most at-risk refugees. In June, 145 refugees, including 125 Sudanese, received assistance in the form of medical care, psychosocial support, clothing, core relief items, and specialized care arrangements.



CHILD PROTECTION

- Since January 2025, 377 Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) of vulnerable refugee children have been conducted including 59 BIAs during the month of June. Depending on their needs, children were referred to specialized services such as temporary care, while families caring for them received core relief items or cash assistance. UNHCR works with 50 caregivers who are currently hosting 129 individuals under alternative care arrangements.
- Since the suspension of INGO activities in Tripoli, the Community Day Centre (CDC) managed by CESVI has been closed. Therefore, refugee children depend on the child-friendly space (CFS) at UNHCR's Registration Centre to be able to play and have a short reprieve from the trauma of displacement. In June, 332 refugee children participated in activities fostering a safe and supportive environment. So far this year, 4,918 children have benefited from such structured and unstructured sessions at UNHCR's Registration Centre and, previously, at the CDC.

DURABLE SOLUTIONS



UNHCR/ Ziyad Alhamadi

A key priority for UNHCR is securing durable solutions for vulnerable refugees, including evacuation, resettlement, and complementary pathways. **On 25 June, UNHCR evacuated 71 vulnerable and at-risk refugees from Libya to Italy on the second flight this year under the humanitarian corridor supported by the EU and Italy.** The group was of various nationalities, including Sudanese refugees, and included 16 children and 31 women. So far this year, 613 refugees have been provided with durable solutions, including evacuation (343 individuals), resettlement (261 individuals), and complementary pathways (9 individuals).

FIELD OPERATIONS



Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- As of 30 June, UNHCR and partners provided core relief items (CRIs) to 52,646 individuals, including 40,487 Sudanese refugees and 4,568 members of host communities. In June, UNHCR and partners provided CRIs to 14,755 individuals, including 11,893 Sudanese refugees, 893 from other refugee nationalities and 1,969 members of host communities. The assistance was delivered across Libya's Eastern, Western, and Southern regions in Aljabal Al Akhder, Aljabal Al Gharbi (Nafusa mountain), Misrata, Sebha, Tripoli, Ubari and Wadi Ashahti.



Health Assistance


- Targeted health support for vulnerable refugees remains ongoing. On 25 June, UNHCR provided medical equipment and supplies to five public health facilities in Benghazi to support the Libyan authorities and host communities in an overstretched health sector due to the ongoing arrival of refugees, especially from Sudan. General consumables and medical furniture were provided in addition to specialized equipment such as electrocardiographs, ultrasound machines, and autoclaves. The five facilities provide a range of services to approximately 55,000 people in Benghazi, including 5,500 refugees and asylum-seekers.



UNHCR provided essential equipment to support authorities in registering newly arrived Sudanese refugees in Alkufra, ensuring protection and access to services.

 UNHCR



 UNHCR/ Ahmed El Houdiri

UNHCR's Chief of Mission, Karmen Sakhr, participated in an Inter-Agency mission to the east of Libya. In Al-Baydha (213 km east of Benghazi), UNHCR's Chief of Mission spoke with a mother who fled the war in Sudan alone with her daughter. Both are sick and needed medicine. Humanitarian aid is a lifeline, but what she longs for most is peace - for the war to stop, so she can go home.

In an **interview** with Libyan TV Channel, Libya Al-Ahrar, UNHCR's Chief of Mission, Karmen Sakhr, discussed the complex humanitarian situation for refugees and migrants in Libya and gave the background of UNHCR's role and history in Libya, the situation for refugees and the assistance provided (including to Sudanese refugees), and the present challenges and support needed. She acknowledged the support of the Libyan people and the Government.



Coordination

- UNHCR leads the Inter-Agency Response for the Regional Refugee Response Plan. In Libya, the response is coordinated through an Inter-Agency task force structure, including eight thematic task forces (Protection, Shelter & NFI, Food Security, WASH, Health & Nutrition, Education, Livelihoods and Economic Inclusion, and Access). An Information Management (IM) Task Force supports data collection and management. The financial requirements for Libya are US\$106.6 million, of which 20% are funded.
- By the end of June, 15 of 20 RRP partners reported significant strides in delivering life-saving support to Sudanese refugees and host communities across Libya. A total of 138,410 refugees received critical protection services (including 8,542 children who received child protection services and 26,683 women and girls who received GBV services), while 52,758 individuals were provided with food assistance, helping to address growing food insecurity among displaced and host communities. To support mobility and safety, 2,036 vulnerable refugees received cash allowances. To meet urgent material needs, 49,783 refugees and host communities received essential non-food items (NFIs). Additionally, access to healthcare was strengthened, with 43,199 refugees benefiting from primary healthcare consultations.
- During the month, Chief of Mission, Karmen Sakhr, met with the Ambassadors of [Italy](#), [Japan](#), and the [Netherlands and the Director General for International Migration at the Dutch Ministry of Migration](#), as well as the [Deputy Head of Mission of the Netherlands](#) to thank them for their steadfast support to UNHCR globally and in Libya helping the Office to respond to the needs of refugees and to support the Government and host communities.

UNHCR PARTNERS



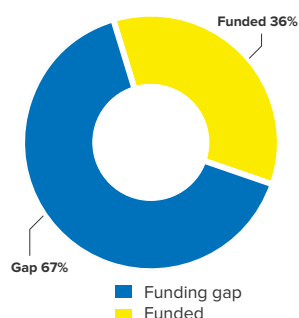
FUNDING INFORMATION

UNHCR is grateful for the crucial and generous contributions from its donors, who have provided both earmarked and flexible funding to support its operations in Libya, including in response to the Sudan situation.



US\$ 61.5 million

UNHCR requested for the operation in Libya, including the Sudan refugee response



CONTACT: UNHCR External Relations and Public Information Unit: lbytrr@unhcr.org

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