



Libya

FACTS & FIGURES OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS IN LIBYA

In 2025, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Libya has continued its humanitarian response to address the consequences of armed conflict and armed violence, and to support people affected by it, such as separated families, missing, detained or displaced people.

The work has been defined by cooperation, capacity building, and material and infrastructure support in the fields of health, physical rehabilitation, hygiene, water access and forensics. The ICRC continued to provide productive grants and business training to conflict-affected households to foster their financial autonomy.

Key to our endeavor is ICRC's role as guardian of International Humanitarian Law (IHL), the law of armed conflicts, in the terms entrusted to the ICRC by all States in the Geneva Conventions, which Libya ratified in 1956.

The work has only been possible through the cooperation and support of the Libyan Red Crescent Society (LRCS) as well as the backing of the relevant authorities.

Hereunder, in actions and numbers, our work during 2025.

Protection – Restoring family contact:

The ICRC continued its efforts to restore and maintain family links between families separated by armed conflict, violence, and migration. These efforts included detainees, unaccompanied minors, and other vulnerable adults. In line with its mandate under the Geneva Conventions, the ICRC engaged in bilateral, confidential dialogue with the relevant authorities.

In its neutral intermediary capacity, the ICRC engaged with West and East representatives as chair of the "International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and Humanitarian Working Group" – which seeks to clarify the fate of people missing in relation to the conflict in Libya and provide answers to their families.

The ICRC regularly facilitates the exchange of lists of missing persons, seeks feedback on their fate and whereabouts, in addition to collecting data on unidentified/unclaimed human remains.

Since the creation of the Working Group in 2019:

13

working group

meetings have taken place.

61

families

received news about their loved ones, whose whereabouts remained unknown for years.

The ICRC continued its confidential and bilateral dialogue with Libyan authorities and institutions to raise attention and provide recommendations on humanitarian issues such as the protection of civilians and the needs of the families of missing persons, including detainees, migrants and refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), the wounded and sick and the medical missions.

Protection of Family Links (PFL) program – the ICRC facilitated:



3172

persons

reported as missing by their families continue to be sought by the ICRC in Libya.



85

missing cases

were resolved positively.



36

phone calls

were offered.



79

Red Cross
Messages

(RCMs) and Salamat (oral greetings).



38

LRCS
volunteers

and staff members were trained to strengthen their capacities to offer PFL services.

Forensic services: the ICRC has continued to strengthen the capacity of the medico-legal system and institutions involved in the Management of the Dead (MoTD) through the following activities:

- **2 MoTD training sessions** were conducted on the management of the deceased for the Criminal Investigation Department (CID), one in Sabha and one in Tripoli, with a total of 28 participants.
- **Human Remains Recovery Team (HRRT) training for the Ministry of Interior (MoI)** at the Technical School Administration of the General Directorate, Tripoli, with a total number of 11 participants.
- **HRRT training** for the CID Benghazi branch, with a total number of 17 participants.
- **2 awareness sessions** on the proper management of the dead to the LRCS (eastern and western regions) in a joint course with the PFL training.
- **Engagement continued** with relevant authorities on the MoTD file, including the Systems and Information Department of the Ministry of Defense (Tripoli), CID Benghazi branch, and the General Authority for Research and Identification of Missing Persons (GASIMP).
- **Donation of materials** to CID Benghazi, Sabha, GASIMP, Sabha Medical Center morgue, Murzuk General Hospital morgue, Emergency Medicine and Support Center (EMSC) Tripoli, and LRCS HQ to support the recovery and management of the deceased.



the Forensic Department of the ICRC in Libya conducting a comprehensive three-day training for 11 officers who are first responders from the Criminal Investigation Department, the Coast Guard, and the Environmental Police in Tripoli.

Places of detention (PoDs):

- ICRC conducted **three detention visits to places of detention** under the authority of the Military Police in Tripoli and Misrata. These were carried out in line with the ICRC's mandate and right of initiative under Common Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions, as well as in the Statutes of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. The ICRC engaged in bilateral and confidential dialogue with the relevant authorities and provided its recommendations accordingly.
- ICRC continues to offer its **strictly humanitarian services** to visit detainees in places of detention, including the Correctional and Rehabilitation Institutions under the responsibility of the Ministry of Justice.

Health: Treating and caring for the sick and wounded during armed conflicts and other situations of violence, making sure people are at the center of all considerations, ensuring the continuation of medical services and helping consolidate public health structures:



11 facilities

- (primary health care centers (PHCCs)) were supported through the provision of drugs and medical materials during 2025. These facilities carried out around 1,019,089 consultations, out of which 109,861 consultations were for children under 5 years old.

29 facilities

- In general, 29 health facilities were provided with drugs and consumables, out of which 11 are regularly supported PHCCs, 8 ad-hoc supported PHCCs, and 10 ad-hoc supported hospitals.

609 consultations

- In collaboration with LRCS, the ICRC supported four medical convoys (a small and temporary mobile clinic) in Kufra and Abari area. The medical convoys provided 609 consultations to various age groups, including women and children.

- In addition, ICRC provided First Aid Trainings (FAT) – basic and advanced – to 416 participants (weapon bearers in East and West).
- A Training of Trainers (ToT) FAT course for LRCS FAT trainers was financially supported by ICRC to increase the pool of LRCS ToT FAT trainers. 13 participants from LRCS branches of southern Libya were enrolled in the course, which took place in Sabha.
- The ICRC provided financial support to the LRCS to enable ToT FAT trainers, trained during three first aid ToT courses in Tripoli, Benghazi, and

Sabha, to conduct 15 FAT courses for their branch volunteers, benefiting 270 participants.

- ICRC continued its close coordination with Ministry of Health authorities on various health projects: digitization of the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (ALMANACH) – an innovative digital clinical decision support system that provides real-time diagnostic and therapeutic support to health care providers in fragile settings through mobile technology. In addition to providing clinical decision support, ALMANACH

enables health care managers and senior public health decision-makers to access aggregated clinical data from the sites where the program is used.

- ALMANACH project was fully implemented in Suleiman Khater, Hay Al Mujahdeen PHCCs (both located in Tripoli), Al Sabri polyclinic (located in Benghazi), Al Khoms polyclinic, and Sirte polyclinic, while efforts to launch the project in additional health facilities are continuing.

Support to persons with disabilities:

795 Persons with disabilities

ICRC provided material assistance, technical support, and capacity building (i.e. on-the-job training) to four physical rehabilitation centers (PRCs) in Janzour (Tripoli), Misrata, Benghazi, as well as the prosthetics and orthotics center at Abu Salim Incidents Hospital in Tripoli, where 795 persons with disabilities received various services, including prosthetics, orthotics, physiotherapy, and walking aids.

4 Centers

ICRC supported the four centers with prosthetic & orthotic, physiotherapy material, tools, equipment, and technical support. ICRC's material support consisted of imported material to manufacture artificial limbs and orthotic devices, including high-quality German Otto Bock technology. ICRC also supported the Rehabilitation and Physiotherapy Centre of the Southern Region in Sabha with a donation of physiotherapy equipment, stump socks, and walking aids.

2025 Handover

Throughout 2025, ICRC has provided technical support to ICRC-assisted centers through on-the-job training, coaching and mentoring to assist them in establishing a store/stock management system to ultimately enable them to manage their supply chain independently, after the ICRC Physical Rehabilitation Program (PRP) ends in 2025.

12 Trainers

ICRC delivered one ToT on Career Development Program (CDP), the second of its kind in 2025, for 12 trainers from the Libyan Paralympic Committee (LPC) to build its capacity, enabling it to undertake the responsibility of the CDP training. The CDP training is instrumental in empowering individuals, including athletes and non-athletes with physical disabilities, to enhance their job acquisition skills and increase their employment opportunities.

10 Individuals

10 individuals who attended the CDP ToTs were referred to the ICRC Economic Security Department and benefited from a two-week Business Skills Training.

1 Student

With ICRC sponsorship, one student is pursuing a four-and-a-half-year bachelor's program in prosthetics and orthotics in India.

4

Individuals

from the LPC benefited from a four-session sport virtual training facilitated by the global ICRC PRP advisor for disability and sport inclusion, in collaboration with a non-ICRC specialist.

97

Persons

Since 2017, the ICRC has provided financial support and regular donations of sports wheelchairs to the LPC, enabling 97 persons with disabilities to practice sports.

10

Staff members

ICRC sponsored short in-country trainings for three new staff members from ICRC-assisted centers on leadership, store/stock management, and data entry management. In total, 10 staff members benefited from this ICRC support in 2025.



Training of Trainers (TOT) at Abu Salem Hospital aims to build the capacity of local staff during the handover and closure phase of the Physical Rehabilitation Program (PRP) of the ICRC in Libya.

Water & Sanitation work: Ensuring proper access to water & sanitation for health and public infrastructures. Providing technical assistance and capacity building to water utilities and concerned authorities:

In close coordination with the Libyan national water and sanitation authorities and the LRCS, the ICRC's activities in Libya play a key role in enhancing partners' capacity for emergency preparedness and response, while continuing to support national efforts to restore essential infrastructure and reinforce institutional systems.

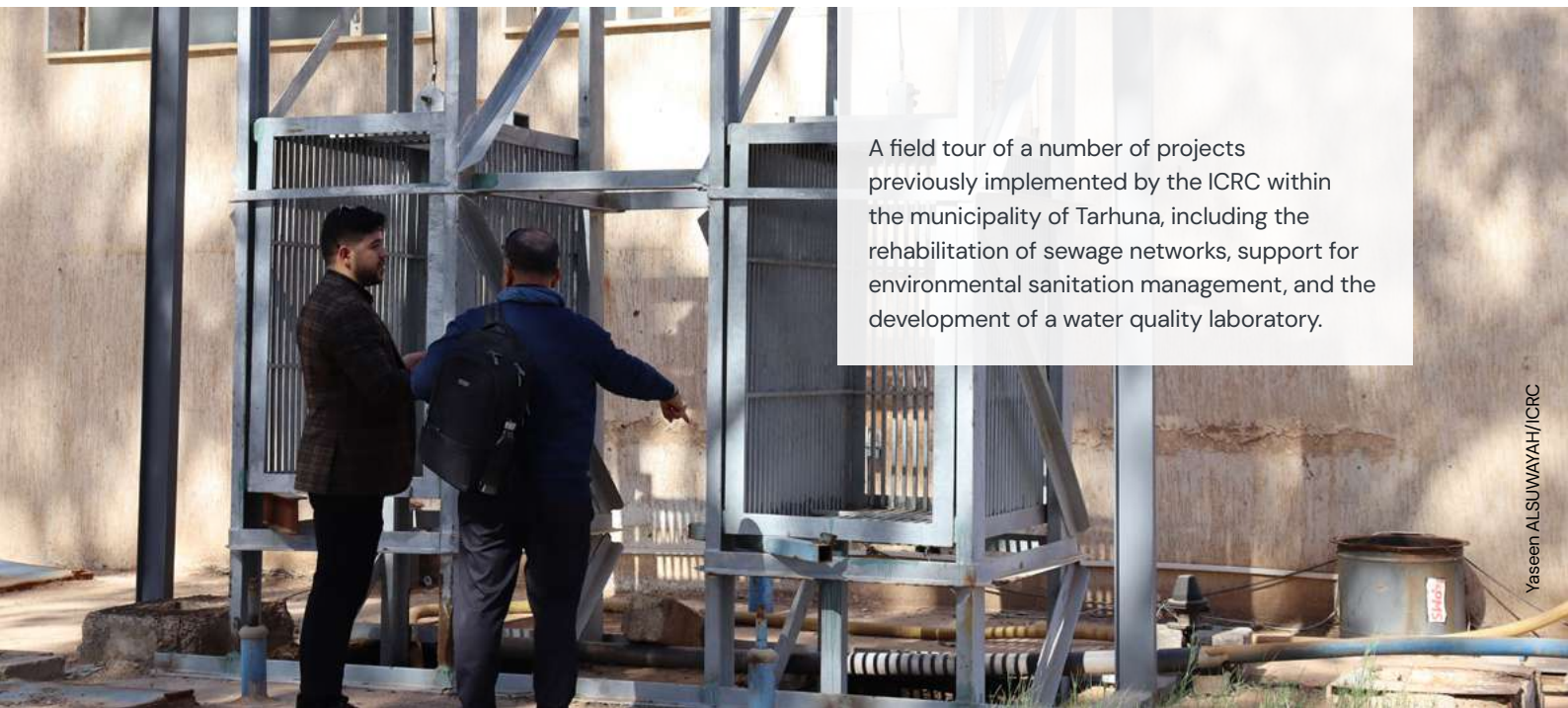
These combined efforts aim to ensure sustainable access to safe water and adequate sanitation for communities affected by conflict. In 2025, an estimated 1.5 million people nationwide benefited directly (414,598 people) or indirectly (1.2 million) from improved access to safe water, sanitation, and healthcare services, addressing immediate needs while strengthening institutional resilience.

Targeted interventions in Tarhouna, Sirte, and Al Hisha improved sanitation services for an estimated 115,000 people.

The intervention included:

- **An emergency delivery** of ductile pipe to restore wastewater discharge in Tarhouna, restoring service for **20,000 residents**.
- **Rehabilitation of the Tarhouna Wastewater Pumping Station**, restoring service to around **20,000 residents**.
- **Rehabilitation of Sirte's Main Wastewater Pumping Station (PS1)**, increasing operational capacity from 20% to 80%, benefiting approximately **70,000 people**.
- **Rehabilitation of the General Company for Water and Wastewater (GCWW) Al Hisha's truck maintenance workshop**, increasing emergency readiness from 0% to 90%, and strengthening service reliability for about **25,000 individuals**.

Successful completion and official handover of Benghazi Sanitation Master Plan, together with all supporting technical documentation, contributing to the city's reconstruction strategy and expansion of safe, reliable sanitation services for nearly **800,000 persons**, helping to end decades of untreated sewage discharge. Furthermore, the diagnostic analysis and redesign of the Sidi Mansur 2 well field and Benina water system study benefited **100,000 residents** in Benghazi. This comprehensive engineering study addresses Benghazi's reliance on a single water source, ensuring security and supply continuity during emergencies.



A field tour of a number of projects previously implemented by the ICRC within the municipality of Tarhouna, including the rehabilitation of sewage networks, support for environmental sanitation management, and the development of a water quality laboratory.

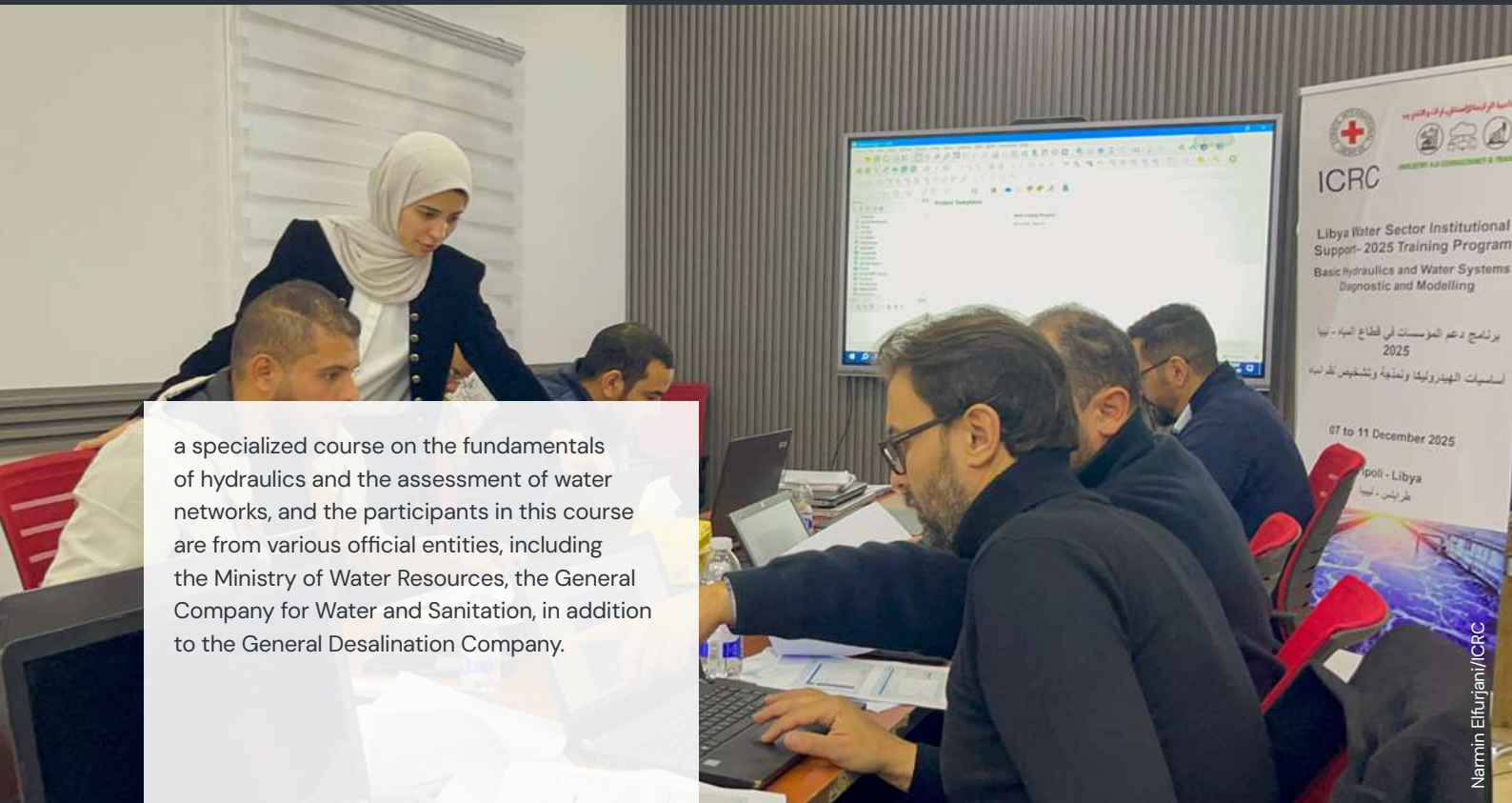
As part of the ICRC's commitment for institutional support to local authorities acting in the water and sanitation sector, a range of projects were implemented across the country. This included the rehabilitation of critical facilities such as laboratories, workshops, and warehouses, in addition to the provision of essential equipment, tools, and lab reagents. To name a few, ICRC contributed to the rehabilitation of the GCWW middle eastern region workshop in Sirte, increasing the operational capacity to **over 80%, benefiting 8,000 people** directly and approximately **287,000 people** indirectly.

Roughly **67,000 people** in Sinawin and Mizdah areas benefited from the improvement in water supply and sanitation services provided by GCWW. This improvement follows the donation of essential tools and spare parts supplied by ICRC. In addition, ICRC supported the rehabilitation of Tarhouna environmental and sanitation administrative laboratory and offices, and provided support to GCWW Kufra laboratory and maintenance team, restoring the only functioning laboratory in Al-Wahat region and ensuring safe water for **64,000 people** including Sudanese refugees. With the ICRC's support to GCWW Misrata water quality laboratory, the only water lab in the middle region covering urban centers such as Misrata, Zliten, and Bani Walid, a population of approximately **420,000 benefited** from the support with lab equipment, reagents, spare parts, and consumables, in addition to the installation of solar system that increased the lab overall capacity **from 10 to 60 water tests per day**. In Benghazi, the rehabilitation of Benina chlorine storage facility that was heavily affected by the conflict and the support to Sidi Mansur water quality lab improved the safety standards and monitoring capacity, serving **135,000 people**. This support was further enhanced by the provision of reagents and consumables to the Man-Made River Authority (MMRA) laboratory, safeguarding the primary water source for 1.1 million people.

ICRC also launched a structured needs-based capacity-building program to strengthen the ability of local water and sanitation authorities to respond effectively to emergencies and maintain service continuity. In total, **47 public employees** and collaborators from across the country benefited from this program. In addition, **25 senior managers and engineers** from several institutions received advanced training on Crisis Management and Emergency Response for Utilities in Amman, Jordan. Also, **23 engineers** from key institutions completed a specialized training in Basic Hydraulics and Water System Diagnostics in Tripoli and Benghazi. These efforts have enhanced national expertise in emergency preparedness and equipped institutions to better safeguard essential services during emergencies.

In the healthcare sector, collaboration with the Ministry of Health enhanced access for over **1.3 million people**. Projects included expanding Sirte's Ibn Sina Hospital morgue by a **65% capacity increase**, rehabilitating Zintan's Al-Sharqi PHC, **benefiting 10,000 people**, and the comprehensive rehabilitation of Benghazi's Al-Jalaa Hospital morgue, the only functioning facility in eastern Libya.

Finally, a total of **63 LRCS volunteers** and HQ staff benefited from targeted capacity building trainings. For example, the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Program Manager participated in a specialized training on Water and Sanitation in Emergencies in Switzerland, and **60 volunteers** from branches nationwide completed Hygiene Promotion and WASH Assessment Training through two regional workshops conducted in Benghazi and Tripoli.



a specialized course on the fundamentals of hydraulics and the assessment of water networks, and the participants in this course are from various official entities, including the Ministry of Water Resources, the General Company for Water and Sanitation, in addition to the General Desalination Company.

Economic Security (EcoSec) – Helping the most vulnerable achieve self-sustainability:

573
individuals

Vocational trainings helped **573 individuals** gain access to income generating skills (such as sewing, electrical maintenance) to help vulnerable conflict affected households compete in the labor market and contribute to their income generation. In 2025, **143 individuals** benefited from these vocational trainings in Tripoli, **142** in Benghazi and Derna (67 & 75 respectively), **166** in Misrata, and **122** in Sabha.

834
vulnerable individuals

ICRC's Microeconomic Initiative (MEI) program has enabled **834 vulnerable individuals** to improve their economic security, through the delivery of productive grants. Conflict-affected beneficiaries are long-term IDPs and/or have disabled or missing family members, and productive grants in the form of conditional cash have allowed beneficiaries to start or consolidate their own businesses. The creation of community committees (community leaders and municipalities) has been instrumental to the successful implementation of the program, together with the close cooperation with the LRCS.

Capacity building – Reducing risks during emergencies

385
Staff

from five government institutions benefitted from certified training programs provided by selected training institutions.

312
LRCS volunteers

located and operating in ICRC priority zones, including Tripoli, Zawiya, Misrata, Al-Kufra, Benghazi, Sabha, Zliten and Al-Khoms, were supported with capacity building, and by providing various trainings.

The ICRC supports LRCS and local government structures to increase their knowledge and capacities in areas classified as critical.

A total of **385 staff** from five government institutions benefitted from certified training programs provided by selected training institutions. This included **224 staff** from the Ministry of Technical and Vocational Education (MTVE) in Benghazi, Derna, and Sabha, **22 staff** from the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) in Benghazi, and **30 staff** from the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) in Misrata, **78 staff** from the Ministry of Local Governance (MoLG) in Tripoli, Tarhuna, and Misrata, and **31 staff** from Tumina Training Center. The training programs were tailored to address specific needs and covered topics such as advanced ToT, statistical analysis using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS), Project Management Professional (PMP), and crisis management.

ICRC's EcoSec team supported **312 LRCS volunteers/staff** located and operating in ICRC priority zones, including Tripoli, Zawiya, Misrata, Al-Kufra, Benghazi, Sabha, Zliten and Al-Khoms with capacity building, and by providing various trainings through selected service providers, as per their training needs. These trainings included crisis management, data collection and analysis, team leadership, PMP, and report writing.



A session on International Humanitarian Law (IHL) was conducted as part of a training of trainers (TOT) program organized by the Physical Rehabilitation Program (PRP) at the ICRC delegation in Libya.

International Humanitarian Law (IHL) – Awareness and respect:

ICRC continues to promote understanding and respect for IHL among authorities, armed forces, academic circles, community leaders and the media, helping to create an environment that supports both the protection of those affected by armed conflict and effective application and implementation of treaty-based and customary IHL.

- **January and February:** 9 officers from Tripoli and 7 from Benghazi participated in 2 ToT workshops on IHL, that focused on the key messages to be delivered in IHL trainings as well as presentation techniques and methods.
- **April:** one senior officer from Benghazi was sponsored to attend the Senior Workshop on International Rules Governing Police Operations (SWIRPO) in Colombia with the participation of over 60 senior police leaders from 63 countries. This edition focused primarily on the humanitarian aspects of early detention following police operations.
- **May:** 16 officials of the House of Representatives participated in a 3-day workshop on IHL in Benghazi. Several parliamentary committees participated, including members from the Legislative and Constitutional Committee, the General Liberties and Human Rights Committee, the Defence and National Security Committee, and the Internal Affairs Committee. The workshop covered issues regarding the definition, applicability and implementation of IHL, IHL and Islam, the difference and interaction between IHL and human rights and the challenges of contemporary armed conflicts.
- **August:** Libya joined the Global Initiative to Galvanize Political Commitment to International Humanitarian Law launched by Brazil, China, France, Jordan, Kazakhstan and South Africa, together with the ICRC. See: www.upholdhumanityinwar.org.
- **August:** ICRC met with the Secretary General of the National Committee of IHL Tripoli.
- **September:** 15 officers from the Electronic Aviation Authority under the authorities of the West received a 3-day workshop on IHL.

- **October:** ICRC met with the IHL Coordinator of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces (LAAF) under the authorities of the East, after his attendance to the Advanced Seminar on IHL in Geneva.
- **October:** 15 officers from the Command-and-Control Force under the authorities of the West received a 3-day workshop on IHL.
- **October:** ICRC met with the focal point of the House of Representatives to identify joint work and strengthening IHL capabilities.
- **October:** joint ICRC/LRCS IHL ToT addressed to 9 focal points of the LRCS from 9 branches in Libya.
- **November:** four high-level officials attended the IHL Regional Course in Luxor-Egypt sponsored and organised by the ICRC, including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under authorities in the East, the House of Representatives, and the Ministry of Higher Education under the authorities in the West.
- **November:** two officials under the authorities of the West and the East attended the IHL Advanced Course in San Remo, Italy.
- **November:** one expert from the House of Representatives attended an online Expert Meeting on the Missing and Islamic Law organized by the ICRC HQ Legal Division.
- **December:** LRCS volunteers from several branches received a session on IHL and international weapons treaties as part of the weapon contamination training for LRCS.
- **December:** members of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the authorities in the East received an IHL training as part of the IHL & communication training initiative.

Weapon Contamination (WeC) – Preventing risks:

405

Face-to-Face

risk awareness sessions

20,110

Individuals

1,185 of which were non-Libyans

20,419

material

(leaflets and posters for adults and children)

The ICRC continued its efforts to protect communities affected by weapon contamination through risk education, risk reduction, and support to national authorities and partner organizations engaged in clearance activities.

The ICRC provided financial support, material assistance, and technical guidance to the joint LRCS Risk Awareness & Safer Behavior (RASB) program in Tripoli, Benghazi, and Derna. Previously trained and accredited LRCS volunteers and a WeC focal point were supported by the ICRC in conducting field activities across the three cities.

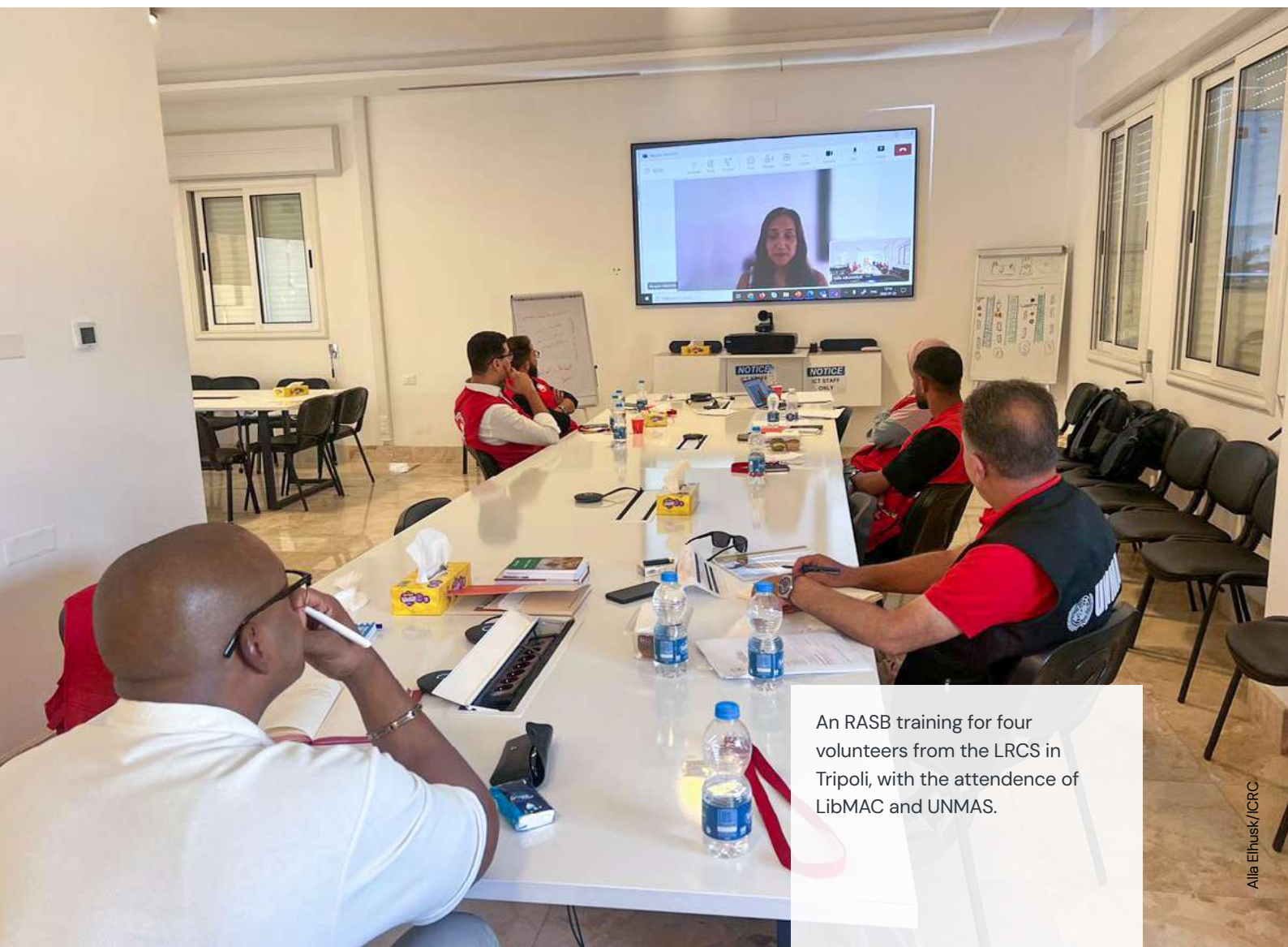
With the ICRC's support, the LRCS conducted **405 face-to-face risk awareness sessions**, reaching a total of **20,110 individuals**, **1,185** of which were **non-Libyans**. This included several Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with community representatives on weapon contamination risks and safer behavior practices, and a total of **20,419 material** (leaflets and posters for adults and children) were distributed among the beneficiaries.

Key activities and donations:

- **Development of risk education materials** tailored to the Libyan context and aligned with the Libyan Mine Action Center (LibMAC) and international mine action standards, to ensure consistent and effective messaging across all awareness initiatives.
- **6 billboards** were installed in Tripoli to increase public visibility and awareness.
- **Production** and broadcasting of a series of **5 audio stories** illustrating real-life scenarios involving explosive risks in Benghazi and Tripoli. These were aired on Radio Do FM, reaching a broad audience through **10 daily broadcasts**, aiming to improve public understanding and promote safer behavior in contaminated areas.
- **6 tablets**, stationery, danger signs and leaflets were donated to LRCS teams.

Specialized training:

- **Training on Information Management System of Mine Action (IMSMA Platform)** for **17 participants**.
- **21 new volunteers** from Sirte, Sabha and Kufra were trained on RASB and IMSMA platform. The training was done in collaboration with LibMAC and the ICRC's IHL and communication colleagues.
- **WeC sessions** also constituted an integral part of the first aid trainings delivered by ICRC to several authorities, including Internal Security, Benina Airport Authority, LAAF, as well as Mol, CID and Coastal Security. This reached **173 individuals**, including **19 females**.



An RASB training for four volunteers from the LRCS in Tripoli, with the attendance of LibMAC and UNMAS.

Introductory session on the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and its operations in Libya, as part of the communication training organized for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Benghazi.



Communication – Engaging with the public, building trust in the ICRC to facilitate its humanitarian action and reflecting the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement’s fundamental principles:

54
communication
sessions

1,005
people
participants

- **54 communication / information sessions were** provided for various health and military entities on the ICRC’s mandate and activities, as well as for the LRCS. **1,005 people** participated in these sessions.
- The Communication Department conducted two IHL and communication trainings for the media team within the National Media Corporation, and the journalists and photojournalists at Al-Sabaah Platform, covering topics including IHL, humanitarian reporting, photojournalism, drafting press releases, and harmful information.
- The Communication Department conducted one IHL and communication training for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the authorities in the east. This training covered key topics such as IHL, the protection of journalists under IHL, humanitarian reporting, and harmful information.
- Supported other departments in delivering operational communication sessions, to promote a better understanding of the ICRC and its history, highlighting its roles within the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and familiarizing individuals and communities with the ICRC’s mandate and activities in Libya.
- The Communication Department continued its efforts in promoting and raising awareness of IHL and respecting the rules of war in times of conflict and other situations of violence.
- ICRC communicated about the humanitarian situation, the impact of humanitarian aid on people, highlighting their needs and resilience. It continued to communicate about ICRC’s ongoing operations through social media and digital channels.
- The ICRC continues engaging with media entities to discuss key topics such as IHL, ethical journalism, and reporting in emergencies.

Cooperation – Partnership with the Libyan Red Crescent Society (LRCS)

The LRCS and the ICRC are part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. The LRCS is the primary partner of the ICRC, enhancing its capacity to implement humanitarian action. The ICRC remains committed to continuing its support to the LRCS institutional, financial, and operational capacities and to optimize its preparedness in case of emergency operations and response.

Institutional, financial, technical and in-kind support was provided for the joint ICRC-LRCS program activities:

- Annual operational and cooperation agreements in the different domains of collaboration between the ICRC and LRCS were signed. In addition, financial, administrative and human resources procedures were agreed upon and signed for 2025–2026.
- Contributions to the **salaries of 30 core positions** as well as the running costs of various departments at LRCS HQ.
- **Two trainings** on Safer Access Framework (SAF) and IHL were conducted for **38 branch managers**, covering all branches nationwide. These sessions aimed to enhance participants' understanding of the core principles of the SAF and its practical application in complex and insecure environments. The sessions also aimed to explore how the SAF can support LRCS staff and volunteers in strengthening their operational capacity and preparedness to respond to humanitarian challenges.
- **122 volunteers** from different branches countrywide benefited from SAF orientation sessions.
- Provided financial and technical support to Storm Daniel lessons learned and drill training exercise organized by the LRCS. ICRC further donated **1375 uniforms** to the National Society.
- Donation of **120 individual** emergency response kits to support the newly established LRCS National Emergency Response Team.
- Donation of **3 desktop** computers and **4 printers** to support LRCS branches of Al Khoms, Yefren, Al-Shati, and Ghat, along with the Branches Management Department at LRCS HQ.
- **Twenty-two (22) saloon vehicles, one (1) bus, fifteen (15) generators**, fuel tanks and a set of electronic/information and communication technology (ICT) devices have been donated to LRCS to strengthen its institutional resilience, emergency preparedness, and operational reach.
- Financial support to the National Society Development (NSD) workshop organized in Tripoli, benefiting **41 focal persons** from different branches across Libya.

A coordination meeting was held at the Secretariat between the Libyan Red Crescent and the ICRC to strengthen humanitarian cooperation and coordination.



تأسس عام 1957



Logistics – Enabling ICRC’s activities in Libya

During the performance of humanitarian activities and delivery of assistance:

- **130 trucks** were used to transport humanitarian aid.
- **20 air-shipments** were received in Libya, containing humanitarian aid, varying between LRCS uniforms, ICT and publications.

ICRC Delegation in Libya

Tripoli
Ibrahim Al-Huni Street – Al-Nofleen, Tripoli, Libya
Telephone: +218 213409921
Email: tri_tripoli@icrc.org

Benghazi
Hay Al-Naseem Street – Tabalino, Benghazi, Libya
Telephone: +218 912090725
Email: tri_tripoli@icrc.org

Sabha
Secondary Ring Road, near the Social Solidarity Fund.

 www.icrc.org

 <https://www.facebook.com/ICRCly>

 https://twitter.com/ICRC_lby

© ICRC, April 2026



ICRC