

January – June – 2026



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

In the first half of 2026, 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 January to June 2026.

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:

14

working group

meetings have taken place.

64

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:



3467

persons

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



21

missing cases

were resolved positively.



207

phone calls

were offered to restore contact for separated families.



77

Red Cross
Messages

(RCMs) and Salamat (oral greetings).



25

LRCS
volunteers

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

Forensic services: Thanks to a continued technical collaboration between the ICRC and the concerned Libyan authorities and institutions, the ICRC conducted 5 trainings and workshops between January and June 2026.

- **Two trainings** to Human Remains Recovery Teams on the management of the dead in emergency; in January 2026 for **15 participants** from the Ministry of Interior (MoI)-Benghazi, and in April for **15 participants** from the Criminal Investigation Department (CID)-Benghazi.
- **One workshop** on Pre-Deployment Data Collection to Support Identification and Prevent Missing Persons Cases for **13 participants** from the Ministry of Defense (MoD)- Tripoli in February 2026.
- **One training** to Medico-legal Personnel on the management of the dead in emergency for **17 participants** from CID Benghazi in April 2026.
- **One workshop** on Forensic Anthropology and Archaeology for **11 participants** from CID in June 2026.

Places of detention (PoDs):

- ICRC conducted four detention visits to places of detention under the authority of the Military Police in Tripoli and Benghazi. 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.



A training to Medico-legal Personnel on the management of the dead in emergency for 17 participants from CID Benghazi in April 2026.

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.



4 health centers

- Between January and June 2026, 4 primary health care centers (PHCCs) were supported through the regular provision of essential drugs and medical consumables. These facilities carried out a total of 398,043 clinical consultations, out of which 59,111 were for children under 5 years old.

9 health facilities

- Overall, 9 health facilities were provided with essential drugs and medical consumables. This includes 4 regularly supported PHCCs in Kufra, Al Qatrun, Sirte, and Zawiya, 4 ad-hoc supported PHCCs, and 1 ad-hoc supported hospital.

230 participants

- To build emergency response capabilities, basic and advanced First Aid Training (FAT) courses were provided to 230 participants, including weapon bearers across eastern, western, and southern Libya.

- The ICRC provided essential medical supplies and **15 First Aid backpacks** to the LRCS Zawiya branch strengthening its local emergency response and addressing urgent humanitarian needs.
- To expand sustainable local training capacity, the ICRC financially supported an LRCS First Aid Training of Trainers (ToT) course. A total of **60 trainers from various LRCS**

- branches**—including Tripoli, Zawiya, Benghazi, and Al Bayda—were enrolled to build the national pool of certified trainers.
- The Algorithms for the Management of Childhood Illness (ALMANACH) digital clinical decision support system was fully implemented in **5 health facilities**: Suleiman Khater PHCC and Hay Al Mujahedeen PHCC (Tripoli), Al Sabri Polyclinic (Benghazi), Al

- Khoms Polyclinic, and Sirte Polyclinic, while efforts to launch the project in additional facilities are ongoing.
- To strengthen long-term national capacity in physical rehabilitation services, the ICRC maintains its ongoing sponsorship of **1 student** pursuing a four-and-a-half-year bachelor's degree in Prosthetics and Orthotics in India.

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 Libya's national water and sanitation authorities and the Libyan Red Crescent Society (LRCS), the ICRC strengthened emergency preparedness, restored essential infrastructure and supported the continuity of critical services for conflict-affected communities.

From January to June 2026, an estimated **80,037 people across Libya** benefited directly from improved access to safe water and sanitation services.

Key results included:

- **50,000 people in Tarhouna and Kufra** benefited from improved **sanitation services**. The **ICRC rehabilitated Tarhouna Wastewater Pumping Station**, restoring services for approximately **20,000 residents**, and **maintained seven utility vehicles and machines in Kufra**, strengthening the General Company for Water and Wastewater (GCWW)'s operational and emergency-response capacity for the benefit of approximately **30,000 people**.
- **The rehabilitation of Tarhouna's environmental and sanitation laboratory** and administrative offices increased operational capacity to more than 70%, directly benefiting approximately **20,000 people**.
- **Approximately 30,000 people in Kufra** benefited from more reliable water-supply services after **the ICRC equipped three wells with voltage stabilizers**, improving power quality and reducing service interruptions.
- **A structured capacity-building program trained 37 engineers and technicians** from water and sanitation institutions nationwide. This included **27 engineers** trained in **basic hydraulics and water-system diagnostics in Tripoli and Benghazi**, and **10 GCWW technicians trained in basic pump operation and maintenance in Tripoli**.

These interventions strengthened national technical expertise, institutional resilience and the capacity of responsible authorities to maintain essential services during emergencies..



Capacity building – Reducing risks during emergencies

32 Staff

from the Ministry of Social affairs (MoSA) benefitted from a general training on emergency preparedness.

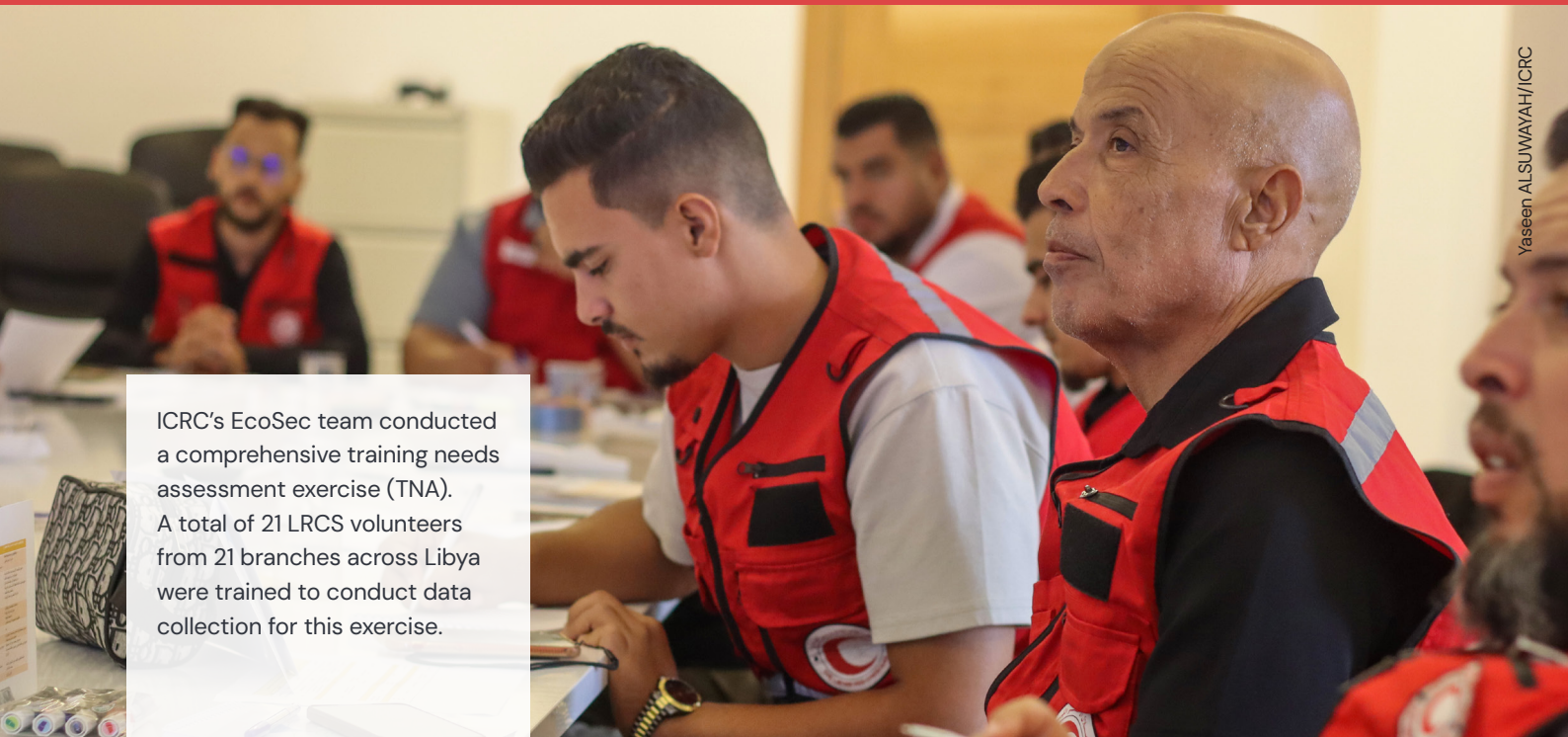
21 LRCS volunteers

ICRC's EcoSec team conducted a comprehensive training needs assessment exercise (TNA). A total of 21 LRCS volunteers from 21 branches across Libya were trained to conduct data collection for this exercise.

The ICRC supports LRCS and local government structures, through transfer of knowledge and skill, to improve their emergency response and preparedness to effectively address the needs of the affected populations in times of crisis.

A total of **32 staff from the Ministry of Social affairs (MoSA)** benefitted from a general training on emergency preparedness, which covered key aspects such as project cycle management, crisis management, needs assessment, strategic planning and monitoring and evaluation. This training included **9 staff from MoSA's Sabha branch, 12 staff from MoSA's Sirt branch, and 11 staff from MoSA's Benghazi branch**. In Tripoli, the Economic Security (EcoSec) Department worked with the Ministry of Local Government (MoLG) to establish a working group comprising MoLG staff from relevant departments and launched EcoSec Training Needs Assessment (TNA), targeting **100 staff members** from MoLG, greater Tripoli area and Zawiya area municipalities, emergency response units, data collection units, and training focal points. The TNA aimed to identify the training needs of the municipalities and the Ministry in relation to crisis response and emergency preparedness. By the end of the reporting period, **88 respondents had participated in the TNA exercise**, providing valuable insights into the capacity-strengthening needs of these institutions, for a more effective targeted training programme design.

ICRC's EcoSec team conducted a comprehensive training needs assessment exercise (TNA). A total of **21 LRCS volunteers from 21 branches across Libya** were trained to conduct data collection for this exercise. These trained enumerators completed high-quality data collection within two weeks, conducting face-to-face interviews with **171 respondents**. The preliminary results of the TNA were shared in strategic discussions with LRCS, leading to mutual agreement on key recommendations. Additionally, **6 volunteers** from Sabha, Sirt, and Benghazi branches participated in emergency preparedness training sessions, further enhancing their readiness to respond to emergencies. In parallel, EcoSec continued to deliver on-the-job training to LRCS volunteers, particularly in monitoring productive grants beneficiaries, ensuring practical skill development.



ICRC's EcoSec team conducted a comprehensive training needs assessment exercise (TNA). A total of 21 LRCS volunteers from 21 branches across Libya were trained to conduct data collection for this exercise.



IHL workshop for 15 participants from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) in Tripoli, including the International Organizations Department, Legal Office, International Law & Treaties Department, and Protocol Department, strengthening operational and legal dialogue and clarifying the ICRC's mandate.

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.

- Following multi-year engagement efforts, ICRC held an IHL workshop for **15 participants from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) in Tripoli**, including the International Organizations Department, Legal Office, International Law & Treaties Department, and Protocol Department, strengthening operational and legal dialogue and clarifying the ICRC's mandate.
- **IHL roundtable** was conducted for **House of Representatives staff** from various parliamentary committees in Benghazi.
- **Follow-up session** on national implementation of IHL was delivered to MoFA staff in Benghazi who had previously attended basic IHL training.
- **Specialized IHL sessions** were delivered across several key initiatives, including: an IHL & Communication (Com) ToT for LRCS Com departments across multiple branches, an IHL & Com training for media focal points from the Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Youth, and Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- **IHL workshop** was held in Benghazi for MoD staff representing various military and civil departments.
- **An event on IHL** was held for the Bar Association in Benghazi, marking the first formal engagement of its kind with this body.
- **ICRC sponsored and supported** key regional events: **Two** Libyan interlocutors participated in the 4th roundtable on "The interplay between "terrorism", "armed conflict" and "non state armed groups" – legal frameworks and humanitarian challenges" in Algeria, with operational facilitation support from the ICRC Tripoli IHL team. **Two** Libyan interlocutors participated in the Regional Global IHL Initiative Event on Naval Warfare in Cairo, Egypt.

Weapon Contamination (WeC) – Preventing risks:

21
LRCS
volunteers

and one LRCS WeC Focal Point received technical support to implement field activities.

10,000
risk awareness
materials

the ICRC donated 8 RASB new designed flip charts, 10,000 risk awareness materials (leaflets, posters, and contact cards), and provided four laptops.

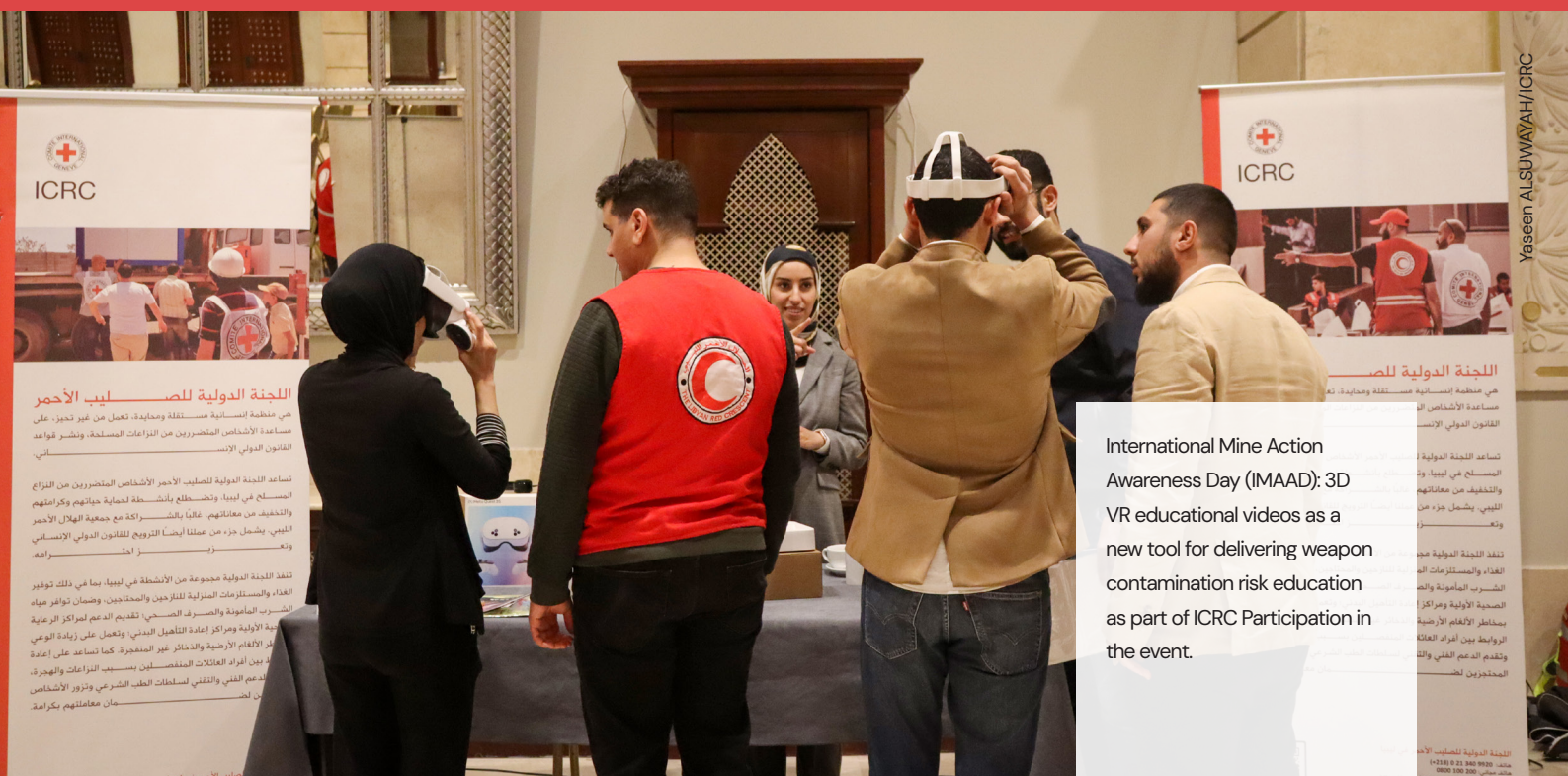
The ICRC continued its efforts to protect communities affected by weapon contamination through risk education, risk reduction, and support to national authorities and partner organizations engaged in clearance activities.

During the first half of 2026, the ICRC supported the joint Libyan Red Crescent Society (LRCS) Risk Awareness and Safer Behavior (RASB) programme in Tripoli, Benghazi, and Derna through financial assistance, risk awareness materials, and technical guidance.

A total of **21 LRCS volunteers** and **one LRCS WeC Focal Point** received technical support to implement field activities. In June 2026, **three additional LRCS WeC teams** were trained and accredited by the Libyan Mine Action Center (LibMAC), bringing the total to **37 trained and accredited LRCS WeC teams** ready to conduct face-to-face risk awareness activities across Libya. The ICRC organized **three capacity-building workshops** for LRCS WeC teams on reporting, behaviour change, communication, and community liaison through Focus Group Discussions (FGDs).

The ICRC also conducted **two quality assurance visits** to LRCS teams in **Derna and Kufra** to ensure compliance with LibMAC standards. To support field implementation, the ICRC donated **8 RASB new designed flip charts, 10,000 risk awareness materials** (leaflets, posters, and contact cards), and provided **four laptops on loan** to LRCS Headquarters and WeC teams for data collection, planning, and reporting.

To strengthen innovative risk education, the ICRC donated **one Virtual Reality (VR) headset, and one VR stand** to LibMAC and continued supporting the development of 3D VR educational videos as a new tool for delivering weapon contamination risk education.



International Mine Action Awareness Day (IMAAD): 3D VR educational videos as a new tool for delivering weapon contamination risk education as part of ICRC Participation in the event.



IHL and communication training for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Social Affairs and Ministry of Youth under the authorities in the west.

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.

10
communication
sessions

120
people
participants

- **10 communication/information sessions** were provided for various health and military entities on the ICRC’s mandate and activities, as well as for the LRCS. **120 people** participated in these sessions.
- **The Communication Department conducted** one IHL and Communication ToT for the Humanitarian Media Team of the LRCS, covering topics including IHL, humanitarian reporting, crisis communication, effective presentation skills, photojournalism, drafting press releases, and harmful information.
- **The Communication Department conducted** one IHL and communication training for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Social Affairs and Ministry of Youth under the authorities in the west. 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:

- **875 LRCS vests** were donated to replenish stock and reinforce the visibility of LRCS staff and volunteers during field operations.
- The ICRC transferred its committed contribution to support **30 LRCS HQ staff salaries** and agreed running costs.
- The ICRC and IFRC Heads of Delegation participated in the LRCS-led Movement strategic meeting, laying the groundwork for the upcoming formal **Tripartite Strategic Meeting**.
- **Nine ICRC-LRCS cooperation program agreements were signed** on thematic areas of Communication, IHL, First Aid, PFL, Cooperation, Management of the Death, EcoSec, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and WeC.
- With ICRC's financial support, the LRCS National Society Development (NSD) Department organized a 3-day Planning Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting training for **22 participants** from **20 LRCS branches** and **2 offices**.
- **The annual ICRC-LRCS Partnership Planning Meeting** held in Tripoli for two days with participation of **19 LRCS staff** and **20 ICRC staff**.
- **28 LRCS volunteers** from Kufra, Benghazi, Sabha, Sirt and Tripoli benefited from safer access orientation sessions, including **18 participants** reached through the Communication workshop in Tripoli.
- Within the framework of the ICRC's cooperation strategy to maintain regular contact and strengthen relationships with LRCS branches, regular meetings conducted with branches of Tripoli, Misrata, Zliten and Sabha respectively.



The annual ICRC-LRCS Partnership Planning Meeting held in Tripoli with participation of 19 LRCS staff and 20 ICRC staff.

Logistics – Enabling ICRC's activities in Libya

During the performance of humanitarian activities and delivery of assistance:

- **20 trucks** were used to transport humanitarian aid.
- **5 air-shipments** were received in Libya, containing medical aid, with a total weight of **2764 kg**

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