A deteriorating security and economic situation in Libya has left migrants living in urban areas along main migratory routes, such as Algatroun, Bani Waleed, Benghazi, Misrata, Sebha, Tripoli and Zwara particularly vulnerable and in need of assistance. Migrants in these areas are often stranded while trying to find work, with limited access to basic services and limited ability to meet their food needs.

Migration Flow Monitoring surveys conducted by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and a joint report by the World Food Programme (WFP) and IOM on Hunger, Displacement and Migration confirm that substantial humanitarian needs and vulnerabilities are identified among unemployed migrants, recent arrivals and female migrants.

To urgently support thousands of migrants in these areas, WFP partnered with IOM to facilitate the timely provision of ready-to-eat (RTE) food assistance to migrants in urban locations. WFP supplies one month ready-to-eat RTE food kits for distribution by the IOM Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism (MRRM), which is comprised of IOM mobile teams that provide a complementary integrated set of services to migrants which include essential non-food items, primary health care, protection support, and referrals.

16,829 migrants provided with WFP's RTE food kits through IOM's MRRM during the pilot phase (Dec 2019 - Mar 2020).