

# **LIBYA**

8 - 15 June 2018

#### **Key figures:**

**179,400** Libyans currently internally displaced (IDPs)<sup>1</sup>

**372,022** returned IDPs (returns registered in 2016 - March 2018)<sup>1</sup>

**52,739** registered refugees and asylumseekers in the State of Libya<sup>2</sup>

**15,316** persons arrived in Italy by sea in 2018<sup>3</sup>

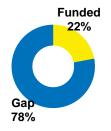
**603** monitoring visits to detention centres so far in 2018

1,275 asylum-seekers and refugees released from detention so far in 2018 (including for evacuations)

**1,609** vulnerable refugees and asylumseekers evacuated since November 2017

#### **Funding**

USD **85** M required for 2018



- <sup>1</sup> IOM-DTM May 2018.
- <sup>2</sup> Data as of 30 May 2018.
- 3 www.data2.unhcr as of 13 June 2018

#### **Population Movements**

Libya continues to be the main transit point for departure from North Africa towards Europe. As of 14 June 2018, 7,323 refugees and migrants were disembarked in Libya by the Libyan Coast Guard (LCG). Some 1,756 individuals were rescued/intercepted in May, 1,463 in April and 1,054 in March. During the week, 310 individuals were disembarked at Al Khums Port (120 km east of Tripoli) and the Tripoli Naval Base. The group included 238 men, 41 women and 31 children. Nationals from Mali comprised the majority of those who disembarked followed by nationals from Guinea and the Ivory Coast. At disembarkation points, UNHCR also identified persons from Sudan and Eritrea. UNHCR and its partner International Medical Corps provided vital medical and humanitarian assistance both at disembarkation points and in detention centres to which individuals were transferred by the authorities. UNHCR's interventions at disembarkation points in Libya focus on the provision of life-saving assistance and protection monitoring to identify persons in need of international protection and vulnerable individuals, such as unaccompanied and separated children, elderly, women at risk or victims of trafficking.

#### **UNHCR** Response

**UNHCR** is monitoring the negotiations for the return of the Tawerghan community. The Tawerghans were displaced in 2011. Following the agreement signed on 3 June between the Misrata Municipality Council and the Local Council of Tawergha for the return of internally displaced families to Tawergha (40 km south of Misrata), UNHCR recalls the imperative to ensure that any return takes place in conditions of safety dignity and voluntariness. While displacement continues, UNHCR will continue to work closely with authorities and other humanitarian organisations to provide assistance to internally displaced Tawerghans.

On 12 June, UNHCR provided 100 school desks to the Triq Al Matar settlement of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Tripoli as part of its quick-impact projects (QIPs). Triq Al Matar is the largest IDP settlement in Tripoli hosting 370 families (1,960 individuals) from Tawergha. The settlement was established in 2011. The school is in urgent need of rehabilitation. With the provision of these desks, UNHCR has immediately ameliorated conditions for the students attending the summer reinforcement courses in the settlement. The distribution of desks also took place in schools in Janzour (Shohada Alrmla school), Hay Alandalus (Omar Almokhtar), Awinia (Abo ghra and Awinia central schools), Zliten (Sokina Bent Alhousin and Aljoma'a schools), and Bani Walid (Okba Ben Nafe'a and Alamal schools).

**UNHCR** provided two generators to Sabha's medical and laboratory centre. This intervention is intended to allow for consistent power supply to be available at these facilities. UNHCR's QIPs aim at strengthening social cohesion and promote peaceful coexistence between host communities and IDPs/returnees.

As of 12 June, the Gathering and Departure Facility (GDF) continues to be rehabilitated. Many spaces within the GDF have been completed, including the clinic, the family accommodation and the playground area. These will also be fully furnished by next week. The main objective of the GDF is to provide a safe and dignified alternative to detention for vulnerable refugees and asylum-seekers while speeding up the process of securing solutions for them in third countries. These solutions may include direct resettlement, family reunification and evacuation to third countries, among others. So far, UNHCR has received 3,781 resettlement places from 11 States for evacuations from Libya to Niger. Out of these pledges, 1,100 are being used for resettlement processing directly out of Libya.

UNHCR and its partners continue to register, provide medical and cash assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers at its Community Day Centres. As of June, 52,739 refugees and asylum seekers were registered with UNHCR in Libya.



# **Key Figures**



**604,161** people of concern



52,739 registered refugees & asylum-seekers



**179,400**\* internally displaced persons



**372,022\*** IDP returnees

#### **UNHCR Coordinated Sectors**



**Protection Sector** 



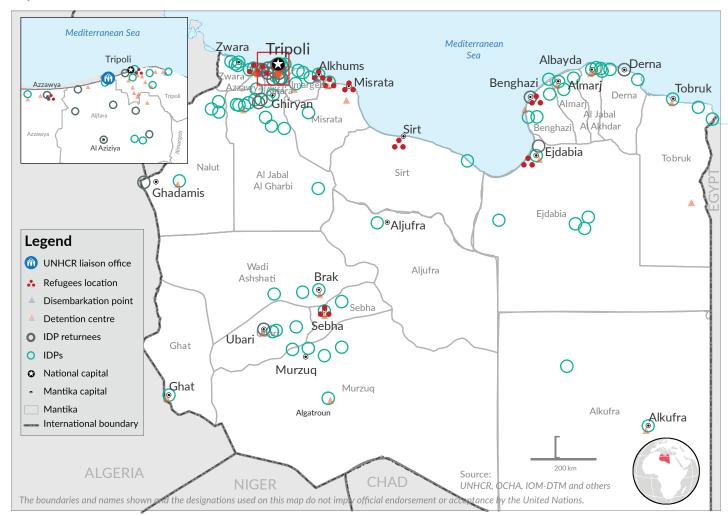
**Shelter & NFI Sector** 



**Cash & Markets Working Group** 



Mixed Migration Working Group (Co-led by UNHCR & IOM)



### **Key Achievements in 2018**



**20,637** medical consultations (**35,091** in 2017)



**33,761** IDPs and refugees received non-food items (113,605 in 2017)



**57** Quick Impact Projects implemented in 2018



**2,939** IDP and refugee households received cash assistance (3,314 in 2017)



**16,310** individuals registered since 2016 (8,149 in 2018)



**5,036** rescue kits and **780** medical consultations provided at disembarkation points (5,327 and 2,956 in 2017)



**603** monitoring visits to detention centres (1,080 in 2017)



**1,275** detained refugees/asylum-seekers released (1,428 in 2017)



**2,091** refugees and asylum-seekers reached with solutions since Sept 2017: **482** resettlement submissions to third countries and **1,609** individuals evacuated from Libya (**1,287** to Niger, **312** to Italy and **10** to Romania)

## **UNHCR Funding Requirements**



USD 85 million required in 2018



\* IOM-DTM