LIBYA
11 September 2020

Key figures:
425,714 Libyans currently internally displaced (IDPs)¹
456,728 returned IDPs¹
46,247 registered refugees and asylum-seekers²
190 monitoring visits to detention centres in 2020
231 refugees and asylum-seekers released from detention in 2020
5,709 vulnerable refugees and asylum-seekers departed since November 2017 (297 individuals departed in 2020)

Funding
USD 84.1 M required for 2020

UNHCR UPDATE

Population movement
As of 9 September, 7,825 refugees and migrants have been registered as rescued/intercepted at sea by the Libyan Coast Guard and disembarked in Libya. This represents a 32 per cent increase in numbers of individuals who arrived in Libya by sea in 2020 from January and August compared with the same period last year. Additionally, 54 dead bodies were recovered and 48 people were reported missing in Libyan waters so far in 2020 compared with 18 dead bodies and 314 missing in the same period in 2019. On 9 September, 76 individuals, mainly from Sudan and Somalia, were disembarked at the Tripoli Naval Base. UNHCR and its partner, the International Rescue Committee (IRC), were present at the disembarkation point to provide urgent medical assistance and core relief items (CRIs) before individuals are transferred to detention centres by the Libyan authorities.

UNHCR response
During the reporting period, UNHCR received 336 individuals for refugee-status determination and resettlement appointments at the Serraj Registration Office. UNHCR also registered 186 refugees and asylum-seekers (including 44 females) mainly from Sudan but also Syria, Eritrea, Somalia, Ethiopia, South Sudan and Burkina Faso. As of 7 September, UNHCR registered 5,821 individuals this year. There are currently 2,467 refugees and migrants being held in detention centres in Libya. Of these, 1,146 are persons of concern to UNHCR. Protection monitoring visits to detention centres continue to be conducted, where a total of 190 visits have so far taken place in 2020. The main role of these visits is to assess conditions and provide life-saving assistance for persons of concern who are being held in detention. Through the visits, UNHCR is also able to advocate for release and prioritize vulnerable cases for evacuations. On 9 September, UNHCR assisted more than 20 asylum-seekers, recently released from detention; they were provided with UNHCR certificates, medical check-ups, counselling and hygiene kits. The group also received ready-to-eat food packages as part of UNHCR/WFP food assistance programme, supported by the EU Trust Fund.

UNHCR medical partner, IRC provided a total of 27 primary healthcare consultations in Tripoli, and 233 consultations and 20 medical referrals to secondary hospitals were provided in Misrata (190 km east of Tripoli). An additional 27 medical consultations were provided at disembarkation points in Libya. A 24/7 medical emergency hotline also remains available to support persons of concern in Libya. A total of 11 individuals were assisted while six were medically referred during the reporting week. So far this year, UNHCR through its partner provided 3,952 medical consultations including 2,481 in the urban community, 1,175 in detention centres and 296 at disembarkation points.

Last week, UNHCR through its partner CESVI provided cash assistance to 57 refugees and asylum-seekers living in the urban community. This included regular cash assistance (14 individuals) and emergency cash assistance (43 individuals). Partner, the Norwegian Refugee Council also provided cash cards to 53 individuals. So far this year, a total of 2,862 refugees and asylum-seekers received cash grants.

Special thanks to major donors: Canada | Denmark | European Union | Finland | France | Germany | Italy | Japan | Norway | Sweden | Switzerland | The Netherlands | United Kingdom | USA | Private Donors

1 IOM DTM June 2020.
2 Data as of 11 September 2020.

www.unhcr.org
UNHCR Libya Response in 2020

Key Figures

- 928,689 people of concern
- 46,247 registered refugees & asylum-seekers
- 425,714* internally displaced persons
- 456,728* IDP returnees

UNHCR Coordinated Sectors

- Protection Sector
- Shelter & NFI Sector
- Cash Working Group
- Migrants and Refugees Platform (Co-led by UNHCR, IOM & IRC)

Key Achievements

- 3,952 medical consultations (Disembarkation: 296, Detention: 1,175-Urban: 2,481)
- 50,797 IDPs and refugees received non-food items (IDPs: 33,748, Refugees: 17,049)
- 4,609 IDPs and refugees received cash assistance (IDPs: 1,747, Refugees: 2,862)
- 5,821 individuals registered (48 in detention)
- 890 individuals received rescue kits at disembarkation points
- 9,600 IDPs and refugees received food assistance (IDPs: 3,787, Refugees: 5,813)
- 26 Quick Impact Projects implemented
- 1,713 refugees departed via Gathering and Departure Facility since 2018
- 169 individuals resettled from Libya in 2020
- 169 individuals resettled from Libya in 2020
- 5,709 individuals departed from Libya since 2017
- 128 individuals evacuated from Libya in 2020

UNHCR Funding Requirements

USD 84.1 million required in 2020

Sources: UNHCR, IOM-DTM, OCHA

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

* OIM-DTM
UNHCR LIBYA: Support to COVID-19 Response
16 March – 11 September 2020

**Legend**
- National capital
- Mantika capital
- Mantika
- International boundary

**Completed:**
- Ambulances – 6
- Blankets – 10,736
- Generators – 10
- Hospital tent – 14
- Hygiene kits – 14,323
- Face masks – 2,500
- Mattresses – 1,849
- Medical beds – 5
- Prefabricated container – 8
- Protective gloves – 2,500
- Sanitary cloth – 75 rolls
- Wet-wipe packages – 4,767
- Soap bars – 23,821
- Tents – 3
- Hand sanitizers – 3,501

**Planned:**
- Ambulances – 9
- Blankets – 2,000
- Body bags – 1,000
- Face masks – 7,500
- Generators – 1
- Hand sanitizers – 6,500
- Hospital tents – 2
- Hygiene kits – 36,500
- Mattresses – 2,000
- Protective gloves – 7,500
- Sanitary cloth – 25 rolls
- Soap bars – 14,000
- Ventilators – 6

UNHCR donated large quantities of medicines and medical supplies to various public health facilities towards the end of 2019 and at the beginning of 2020, which might be used by the authorities concerned in support of the ongoing COVID-19 response.

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* - Detention Centres