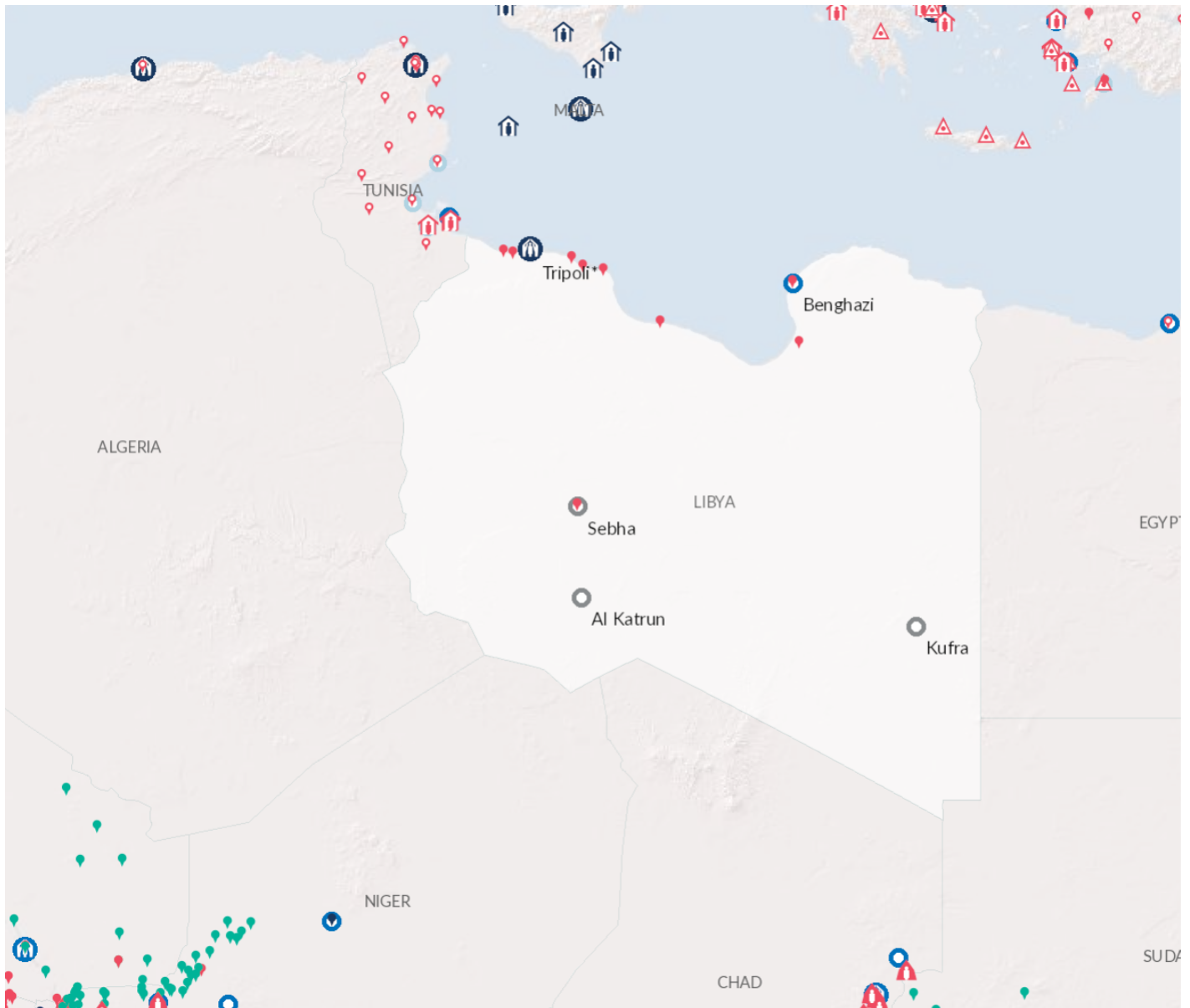


Operation: Libya

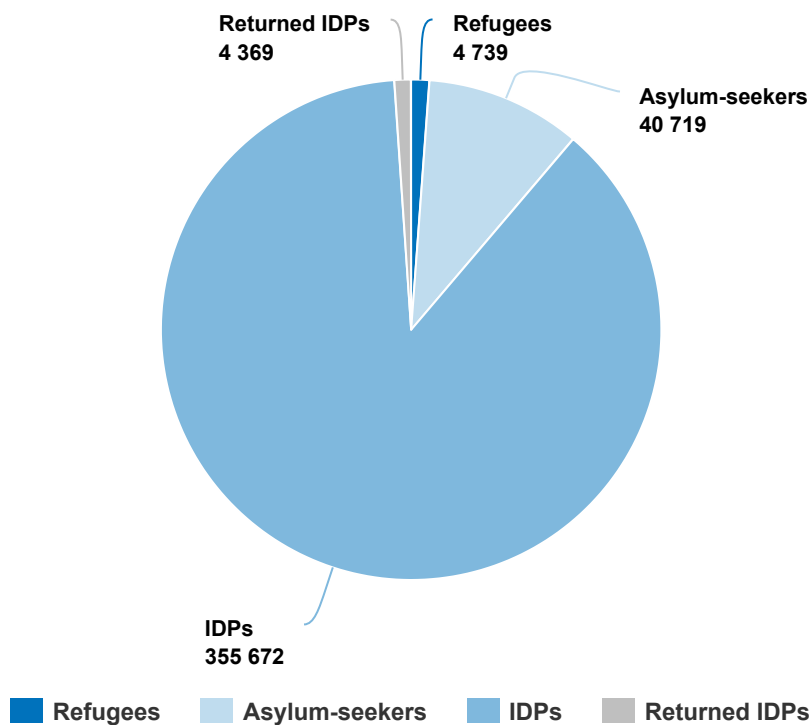


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

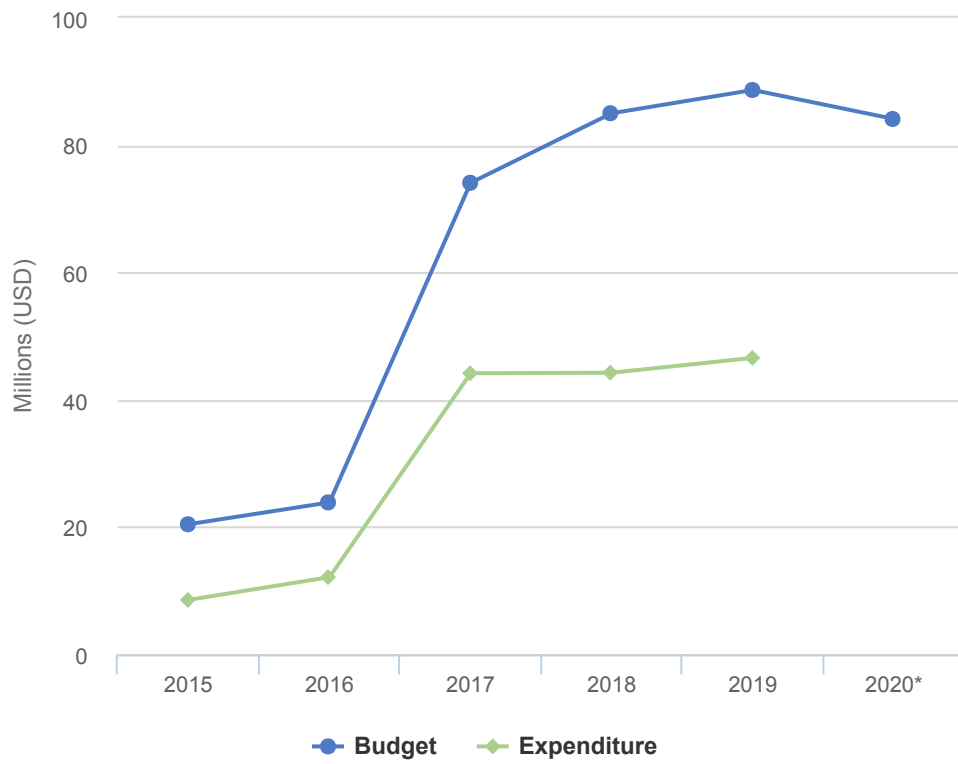
People of Concern

50% INCREASE IN
2019

2019	405,499
2018	270,379
2017	375,840



Budgets and Expenditure for Libya



Operational context

In 2019, the overall political and security situation in Libya remained volatile. The outbreak of open hostilities in April led to further internal displacement while limiting UNHCR's access to people of concern.

Despite a significant decrease in sea departures across the central Mediterranean, the Libyan Coast Guard continued interception operations. UNHCR provided support at disembarkation points, providing over 5,000 individuals with rescue kits. For those transferred to detention centres, UNHCR carried out over 1,200 monitoring visits, however despite advocating for the release of nearly 1,800 people in need of international protection, conditions of access to detainees remained restrictive.

Until November 2019, UNHCR was permitted to register nine nationalities, with registration outside those nine in exceptional cases, restricting the assistance. UNHCR operated three community day centres across Libya, where people could access registration support, cash assistance, child protection and sexual and gender-based violence services, and primary health care. However, following an escalation in hostilities, only one centre was operational from July onwards.

The sharp deterioration in the security situation led to a limited and reduced UNHCR staff presence. A rise in internal displacement from April 2019 impacted heavily on the delivery of assistance, while restricting the movement of prospective returnees. Despite the challenging operating environment, over 22,000 IDPs received non-food items. In order to foster peaceful coexistence and resilience, UNHCR and its partners (in consultation with local authorities), sought the active participation of host communities and IDPs through quick impact projects.

Refugees and asylum-seekers benefitted from evacuations to Emergency Transit Mechanisms (ETMs) established in Niger and Rwanda, to the Emergency Transit Centre (ETC) in Romania, as well as through humanitarian corridors to Italy.

Population trends

In 2019, an estimated 1.1 million people required humanitarian assistance in Libya, including some 355,700 IDPs; 447,400 IDP returnees (cumulatively since 2017); and 45,500 refugees and asylum-seekers – 4.5% of whom were believed to have been detained. The vast majority of refugees and asylum-seekers lived in an urban context.

More than 2,300 refugees and asylum-seekers departed the country through resettlement (842) and evacuation (1,534).

Achievements

- The GDF, managed by UNHCR together with an NGO partner under overall responsibility of the Government, opened in December 2018 as an alternative to detention, and provided shelter, food, medical care, and processing for evacuation and resettlement. However, due to security threats and significant overcrowding, UNHCR reevaluated the status of the GDF as it evolved from a transit and hosting facility towards an open centre.
- Despite a complex protection environment, refugees and asylum-seekers of the nine nationalities registered by UNHCR (plus a few exceptional cases) continued to have access to essential services and registration. UNHCR was able to issue protection letters and provided access to refugee status determination and resettlement, despite the security conditions.
- In close coordination with Italy and Niger, UNHCR evacuated hundreds of people from detention to the ETM in Niger, where they were considered for durable solutions including resettlement, as well as transfer

via humanitarian corridor to Italy or through the ETC in Romania. In 2019, a new ETM was launched in Rwanda in partnership with the African Union and the Government of Rwanda.

Unmet needs

- A volatile operating environment prevented UNHCR from having full access to people of concern across the country. This resulted in gaps in registration and the issuance of documents to people of concern. The funding level for the operation by end-2019 stood at 69%.
- Cash liquidity impacted the implementation of multipurpose cash programmes in Libya, due to insufficient banking systems. Additionally, accommodation became increasingly inaccessible for refugees and asylum-seekers due to inflated rental costs.
- The displacement of 149,000 new IDPs during the year placed an additional strain on UNHCR's ability to deliver protection services such as cash assistance, legal support, and livelihood and income-generating activities.

2019 Expenditure for Libya | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Final Budget	61,683,093	26,968,830	88,651,923
Income from contributions*	57,979,558	3,003,316	60,982,874
Other funds available / transfers	-4,023,677	4,362,809	339,132
Total funds available	53,955,881	7,366,125	61,322,006
Expenditure by Objective			
Favourable Protection Environment			
Administrative Institutions and Practice	320,665	334,479	655,145
Legal remedies and legal assistance	707,892	0	707,892
Access to territory	641,406	0	641,406
Subtotal	1,669,964	334,479	2,004,443
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation			
Reception conditions	5,093,073	0	5,093,073
Registration and profiling	1,419,587	0	1,419,587
Status determination	635,033	0	635,033
Individual documentation	320,703	0	320,703
Subtotal	7,468,395	0	7,468,395
Security from Violence and Exploitation			
Protection from effects of armed conflict	625	1,197,726	1,198,351
SGBV prevention and response	1,566,945	88,088	1,655,033
Non-arbitrary detention	2,566,914	0	2,566,914
Child protection	1,252,273	0	1,252,273
Subtotal	5,386,757	1,285,813	6,672,571
Basic Needs and Essential Services			
Health	5,367,833	0	5,367,833
Shelter and infrastructure	520,703	624,855	1,145,559
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	11,595,524	2,210,549	13,806,073
Services for persons with specific needs	320,703	473,549	794,252
Subtotal	17,804,764	3,308,953	21,113,717
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance			
Community mobilization	1,428,115	76,788	1,504,903
Co-existence with local communities	406,440	987,049	1,393,489

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Subtotal	1,834,555	1,063,837	2,898,391
Durable Solutions			
Voluntary return	641,406	0	641,406
Resettlement	1,441,511	0	1,441,511
Subtotal	2,082,917	0	2,082,917
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships			
Coordination and partnerships	0	77,362	77,362
Donor relations	330,882	0	330,882
Subtotal	330,882	77,362	408,244
Logistics and Operations Support			
Supply chain and logistics	1,377,093	76,788	1,453,881
Operations management, coordination and support	1,528,051	936,037	2,464,088
Subtotal	2,905,144	1,012,825	3,917,969
2019 Expenditure Total	39,483,378	7,083,269	46,566,647

**Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the “New or additional activities – mandate-related” (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.*