

# LIBYA

2 – 8 December 2017

## Key figures

**199,091** Libyans currently internally displaced (IDPs)<sup>1</sup>

**304,305** returned IDPs (returns registered in 2017)<sup>1</sup>

**44,306** registered refugees and asylum-seekers in Libya<sup>2</sup>

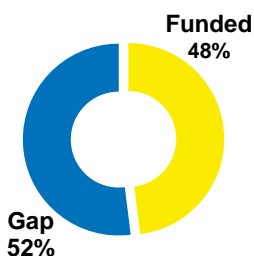
**116,622** persons arrived in Italy by sea so far in 2017<sup>3</sup>

**987** monitoring visits to detention centres

**950** asylum-seekers and refugees released from detention

## Funding

USD **77.2** M requested in 2017



<sup>1</sup> IOM-DTM Sep. - Oct. 2017.

<sup>2</sup> Data as of 30 November 2017.

<sup>3</sup> www.data2.unhcr.org as of 7 December 2017.

## Population Movements

**UNHCR registered 628 refugees and asylum-seekers in November 2017, resulting in an overall registered population of 44,306.** In November, UNHCR registered Sudanese (33%), Syrians (31%), Eritreans (14%), Ethiopians (11%), Palestinians (10%), and Somalis and other nationals (1%). Men represent 49% of the total population, while women account for 32% and children 19%. Syrian (50% - 22,121 individuals), Palestinian (16% - 6,964 individuals) and Eritrean (11% - 4,823 individuals) refugees represent a majority of the UNHCR-registered caseload. So far in 2017, UNHCR has registered 5,790 refugees and asylum-seekers in Libya, three times more than in 2016 when UNHCR re-started its registration activities.

## UNHCR Response

**Plans to set up a “transit and departure facility” in Tripoli for vulnerable persons in need of international protection are progressing.** At the facility, UNHCR and partners will provide registration and life-saving assistance, such as accommodation, food, medical care, and other services, including psychosocial support. Once renovations are completed, the site will accommodate up to 1,000 persons. The first phase will see the rehabilitation of accommodation for 160 persons, clinic, reception area, water, electricity, services and offices for UNHCR and partners. This initiative will facilitate the transfer of thousands of vulnerable refugees to third countries, in line with UNHCR’s upscaling of its resettlement and humanitarian evacuations programmes.

**UNHCR through its partner *Consiglio Italiano Rifugiati (CIR)* completed a waste removal project at three sites in Sabha, southern Libya.** These quick impact projects (QIPs) were identified by UNHCR with the help of CIR and local authorities. QIPs are small, rapidly implementable projects intended to help create conditions for peaceful coexistence between those displaced and their hosting communities, and to strengthen the resilience of these communities. Prospective projects include the renovation of essential public services, material support, health and education interventions.

**So far in 2017, UNHCR’s partner LibAid has distributed core relief items (CRIs) to over 19,500 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees living in Benghazi and other cities in the eastern region.** Hundreds of thousands of people living in the North of Benghazi face a high risk of serious injuries due to explosive remnants of war and unexploded ordnances. At the same time, access to medical healthcare, medicines, and essential goods and services, including water and sanitation, are the most critical needs. In November 2017, UNHCR supported the Municipality of Benghazi with medical supplies. UNHCR with its partner ACTED is improving the water management system in Benghazi through a new QIP to be finalized in the coming days.

**On 6 December, a fire broke out in a Tawargha settlement located in the Sarraj neighbourhood in Tripoli.** At least ten houses (12 families) were affected by the fire and more than 294 individuals were displaced to other areas in Tripoli. UNHCR teams carried out protection assessment at the site and are providing core relief items and materials for shelter reconstruction.