



On 18 December, International Migrants Day, IOM brought a music band, the Global Film Festival and sport activities to Triq Al Matar detention centre in Tripoli
Photo: © Jawashi/IOM 2016

On 29 December, 152 migrants received return assistance home to Mali and on 20 December, IOM assisted 140 Nigerian migrants return home.

IOM has provided desks, chairs and mobile classrooms to 14 schools in Sabha and 9 in Al Qatrun serving a total of 12,994 students.

IOM has completed three first aid training courses for actors involved in life saving operations for migrants in the Mediterranean Sea.

IOM Libya's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) has released its fourth Flow Monitoring Statistical report.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The power struggle between the House of Representatives (HoR), based in the north-eastern city of Tobruk, the UN-backed Government of National Accord (GNA) led by Fayez al-Sarraj and the Tripoli-based General National Congress (GNC) continues, as GNA's Skhirat-signed agreement expired in December.

On a security note, while the Islamic State is considered to be cleared from former stronghold in Sirte, some fear it is moving south with conflicting reports suggesting an attack on a remote water supply source. The Libyan National Army's offensive in Benghazi's Ganfouda and Sabri neighborhoods against remaining militant fractions continues. At the same time, in the west, in the capital Tripoli, tensions remain following threats by the Army to "liberate" the city.

On an economic note, Libya's Sharara oil field reached production levels of around 58,000 barrels following the lifting of a two-year pipeline blockade. Production level is estimated to increase steadily to 175,000. However, power cuts all over the country continue with reports of almost two-day electricity shortages in the south. In Tripoli, in addition to power cuts, the winter weather has contributed to petrol and cooking gas cylinder queues.

On 18 December, the *International Migrants Day*, IOM organized activities in two detention centres in Tripoli and Surman, as well as local partner Multakana's communal centre in Tripoli, including live music, sport activities and movie screenings, as part of the *Global Migration Film Festival*. The migrants also received non-food items including clothes.

Despite the cold weather and rough sea conditions, migrants continue embarking on the dangerous sea journey from Libya to Europe, 347 migrants were rescued at sea outside the Libyan coast in December.



DIRECT ASSISTANCE

In December, 2,380 migrants and 351 internally displaced families (in for example the southern cities of Ubari and Al Qatrun) received IOM's direct assistance including non-food items (including pillows, mattresses and winter blankets), hygiene kits and clothes (including underwear, sportswear, t-shirts and slippers), through local partners STACO, Ahrar Libya, SPOD, LRC and Multakana.

In addition, an emergency food intervention began following reports of food shortage for the 148 migrants at Al Fallah detention centre. All migrants are currently provided with 3 meals per day.

HEALTH SUPPORT

In the month of December, IOM, together with local partners, assisted 482 migrant patients in need of medical care to treat for example upper respiratory infection, tonsillitis, sore throat, gastritis and scabies with symptoms that included skin rash and cough.



On 24 - 25 December, 50 IDP families in the southern city of Al Qatrun received non-food items and hygiene kits. Photo: © IOM Libya 2016



On 31 December, 118 migrants at Misratah detention centre received non-food items and hygiene kits. Photo: © IOM Libya 2016

RESCUE AT SEA

IOM has completed three first aid training courses with governmental and non-governmental actors involved in life saving operations for migrants in the Mediterranean Sea.

The courses, which took place in Tripoli in December, were part of the project "Sea and Desert Migration Management for Libyan authorities to rescue Migrants" (SEA DEMM), funded by the European Union's Regional Development and Protection Programme. Its overall goal is strengthening responses to saving lives, and migrants' protection.

The training courses, which included theoretical and practical sessions on responding to critical cases through first aid practices with a brief session on disaster management, were attended by 67 participants from the Libyan Coast Guard, Port Security, Directorate for Combating Irregular Migration (DCIM) and the Libyan Red Crescent.

In addition, as part of its project on Saving Lives at Sea, IOM delivered a pre-fabricated laboratory to the Libyan Coast Guard in Zuwara. The laboratory, along with furniture and equipment to follow, will enhance the infrastructure of the six main disembarkation points along the Libyan shores.

347
RESCUED IN
DECEMBER

The migrants continue making the perilous journey at great risk, travelling under precarious conditions and on ill-equipped boats, leaving them highly vulnerable to both arduous travel and exploitation of organized criminal networks along the way.

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18,904
RESCUED IN 2016



140 stranded Nigerian migrants on their way home on 20 December. Photo: ©Jawashi/ IOM 2016

HUMANITARIAN REPATRIATION

On 20 December, IOM assisted 140 stranded Nigerian migrants, including 83 women and 57 men, three migrants in need of medical assistance, and six unaccompanied child migrants to return home to Nigeria from Libya.

The IOM charter flight, which was coordinated in close cooperation with the Libyan authorities, the Nigerian Embassy and Libya's Directorate for Combating Irregular Migration departed Tripoli's Mitiga Airport at 1:20 pm and reached Lagos at 4:30 pm in the afternoon the same day.

IOM interviewed the migrants before departure and provided health checks to ensure that they were fit to travel. IOM also distributed new clothes and shoes to all 140 migrants before the flight.

The migrants included 27-year-old Rose, who left Nigeria with her family. She came to Libya looking for work and a better life. But her house was robbed and she lost everything. Her husband was beaten and Rose was taken to a detention centre where she spent two months. Her son was taken care of by his school teachers.

On 29 December, 152 migrants, 123 men and 29 women, including three unaccompanied minor children and three medical cases assisted by two operational escorts, received return assistance home to Mali as part of IOM's repatriation program.

The successful return of these migrants was made possible by the cooperation and participation of IOM Mali, Libyan authorities, Malian embassy in Tripoli and Libya's Directorate for Combatting Irregular Migration.

Prior to departure all migrants received medical check-ups, to ensure that all travelers were fit to travel. Non-food items, new clothes and shoes were also distributed to all migrants to assure their dignified return to their country of origin.



Return assistance to Mali for 152 stranded migrants. Photo: © IOM Libya 2016

PROTECTION

The protection unit has assisted with the repatriation and reintegration (including family tracing) of 29 vulnerable cases including nine unaccompanied migrants (three to Mali and six to Nigeria), one victim of trafficking (Kenya) and two cases with mental illnesses (Nigeria) in December.

On 1 - 3 December, the protection unit held a training on "Caring for trafficked persons: a guidance for health providers," where 55 health providers from various

NGOs in Libya participated.

On 14-15 December, IOM Libya co-facilitated a workshop on *Alternatives to Detention*. Participants from NGOs, UN agencies and Libyan authorities from the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Justice participated. The workshop concluded with the drafting of a work plan for a pilot on alternatives to detention in Libya.

On December 27, IOM Libya, along with UNHCR and UNICEF, assessed the needs of 36 unaccompanied children hosted in LRCs premises in the city

of Misratah. IOM will work to provide psycho-social support, distribute hygiene kits and procure two wheel chairs.



Training on Caring for Trafficked persons in Tunis for 55 participants. Photo: © IOM Libya 2016



Southern Libya Futsal Championship in Taminhend, southern Libya. Photo: © LIAS 2016

COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

In December, the community stabilization team addressed school overcrowding and the quality of the teaching and learning environment through the provision of desks, chairs and mobile classrooms in 14 schools in Sabha and 9 in Al Qatrun serving a total of 12,994 students. IT equipment was also provided to five faculties at the University of Sabha and five other governmental offices/departments.

As part of the identified community priorities, internet connections were installed for nine schools, one vocational training centre, the municipality office, police station and cultural centre in Al Qatrun. The instability of electricity in both Sabha and Al Qatrun also drove the priority to provide generators to sustain electricity supplies to the central clinic of Al Qatrun and four clinics in Sabha.

Furthermore, two technical training programs were held in December. The first was for psychosocial skills training in Tunis for seven members of the Recreation Center and Psychosocial Support Teams in Sabha and Al Qatrun, which included four invitees from the Ministry of Social Affairs, two from Sabha and two from Al Qatrun, in order to build their capacity and foster collaboration.

The second technical training targeted the development of financial management, communication and oversight mechanisms for municipal staff in Sabha.



Generators provided to Sabha and Al Qatrun, southern Libya. Photo: © LIAS 2016



School children benefitting from IT equipment. Photo: © LIAS 2016



Fatima Almanouni from Sabha Photo: © IOM 2016

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It is a new experience for me and it is extremely beneficial in shaping skills. I work mainly with the teenagers and the elderly and the training taught me new ways of doing and dealing with the two categories on the ground

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- One of the participants of the psychosocial support training
Fatima Almanouni from Sabha

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

On 14 December, DTM Libya held a meeting and refresher training for 13 enumerators collecting Flow Monitoring all across Libya. The training, which was held in Tunis, outlined the project's plans for 2017, and explained DTM Libya's updated data collection methodologies to capture migrant flows within and through Libya. The participants also had the chance to exchange notes on their experiences, lessons learned, and recommended practices for improving data collection in their respective areas of coverage.

On 21 December, The Displacement Tracking Matrix for Libya concluded the second of two intensive training workshops that have been held with enumerators and implementing partners in Libya. During the past month, the DTM team has worked on enhancing its data collection tools and methodologies in adaptation to Libya's dynamic displacement and mobility context. To this end, the team held two trainings during the month of December.

The first training, on 14 December, focused on the DTM's Flow Monitoring module. DTM Libya has been carrying out Flow Monitoring baseline and survey assessments tracking the flow of migrants within Libya since July 2016.

The second training, held 20-21 December, was dedicated to introducing new methodologies to DTM's implementing partners carrying out Mobility Tracking assessments in Libya. DTM has carried out

six rounds of Mobility Tracking to date, providing the humanitarian community with a sustained baseline update on the numbers, locations and conditions of IDP, returnee and migrant populations identified all across Libya.

DTM Libya also released its fourth Flow Monitoring Statistical report which analyses the mobility patterns of migrants. The data was collected through 43 assessments conducted in Libya between 21 November and 11 December in 6 different Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs). 775 migrants were identified across the 6 FMPs in 3 areas. 67% of them in Emsaed, 28% in Sabratah, the remaining 5 % in Tripoli. The main three nationalities recorded are from Sudan, Egypt and Nigeria whereas the main three countries of intended destination are Sudan, Italy and Germany. Only 1% of the migrants recorded in the Flow Monitoring Points were females.



Training on 20-21 December in Tunis for DTM's implementing partners. Photo: © IOM Libya 2016

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