

LIBYA: MIGRATION & ASSISTANCE OVERVIEW



Regional Migrant Figures Update

In 2016 (as of 6 September), 290,596 arrivals were recorded by sea to Europe, of which 3,198 are indicated to be dead or missing.

In 2016 (as of 7 September) 124,244 arrivals were recorded by sea to Italy through the Central Mediterranean route, whereby 14,772 migrants were recorded between 30 August and 6 September, a 432% increase from the week before. The main countries of origin are Nigeria, Eritrea and Gambia. On the same route, as of 7 September, 2,751 deaths were recorded in 2016, 19 so far in the month of September. The number of fatalities in 2016 remains higher than the same period last year (2,622 deaths were recorded along the Central Mediterranean route between January and September 2015).

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.

Source: MissingMigrants.iom.int

Maritime Incidents Recorded in Libya, 2016

Month	Incidents	Rescued	# Bodies retrieved	Estimated missing*
January	1	242	0	0
February	1	120	0	0
March	10	1,750	14	174
April	5	868	0	0
May	12	3,768	139	120
June	9	2,531	7	0
July	9	967	150	136
August	6	388	9	0
September	6	758	9	0
Total to date	59	11,392	328	430

*The number of migrants estimated missing is determined by the number of migrants reported to be on board the boats, the number rescued and the number of deaths reported, the remaining migrants unaccounted for are considered missing.

Sources: IOM, Libyan Coast Guard, DTM Implementing partners.

Disclaimer: DTM findings on migrants includes also persons who originate from refugee producing countries. Figures on Maritime Incidents in Libya are estimates based on initial reports at the time of each incident, and are regularly updated as more information becomes available.

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Capacity Building

Between 29 and 31 of August, IOM organised the 4th Technical Workshop and Coordination Meeting on Saving Lives at Sea in Libya.

The working group aims to provide comprehensive guidance and recommendations to the different actors involved in rescue at sea operations, for more information, see here.

On 2 September, IOM Libya brought together representatives from 13 African embassies in order to discuss the humanitarian assistance for migrants in Libya.

Distribution

On 28 August, 625 migrants at Al Falah detention centre received non-food items, slippers and cleaning supplies through Moltakana.

On 30 August, 350 migrants at Salaheddine detention centre received non-food items and cleaning supplies through Moltakana.

On 31 August, 188 migrants in Misratah detention centre received hygiene kits and non-food items through STACO. On the same date, 500 migrants received, through STACO, nonfood items and hygiene kits in Surman and Az Zawiyah: Abu Eissa and Shuhada Nasr detention centres. Also, on 31 August, 1400 migrants at Al Gharyan detention center received nonfood items and hygiene kits through Ayadi Al Khir.

On 3 September, 30 migrants at Al Marj detention centre received non-food items and hygiene kits through LRC Benghazi. On 6 September, 309 migrants in Surman detention centre received non-food items and hygiene kits.

Health Assistance

On 30 August, IOM local partner STACO assisted two migrants (both male), at Shahat detention centre, from symptoms that include chest infections. On the same date, STACO assisted four migrants (4 males), at Al Khums detention centre, from symptoms that included headache, scabies and cough.

On 31 August, STACO assisted eight migrants (3 males and 5 females), at Shuhada' Al Nasr detention centre, from symptoms that included, cough, ankle pain and infected skin bites. Among the migrants, one woman was seven months pregnant.

On 7 September, a 26-year-old woman from Cameroon, at Surman detention centre gave birth to a baby girl at Az Zawiyah General Hospital with the assistance of IOM's local partner STACO.

IOM launches first humanitarian repatriation flight from southern Libya

On 6 September, IOM organized its first Humanitarian Repatriation charter flight from the south of Libya with 171 stranded Nigerien migrants (including 76 women and 39 children). The flight departed from Tmanhint Airport - 30 kilometres from the city of Sabha and 750 kilometres south of Tripoli - and arrived to Niamey, Niger that same evening.

The repatriation, in close co-operation with the Embassy of the Republic of Niger in Tripoli and the Consulate of Niger in Sabha, the municipal council in Sabha, the Libyan Red Crescent in Sabha and the Directorate for Combatting Illegal Migration (DCIM), was funded by the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Hassan, a 47-year-old father of three, used to work as a farmer in Sabha but since he came he has been robbed twice by armed gangs. "I live in constant terror," he explained. "I look forward to returning to my country and search for a new job and safer environment for me and my kids."

On board the flight was also 57-year-old Aminata from the Nigerien -Twareg tribe. She arrived to Sabha in 1993 together with her five children, two of which she has lost due to the tribal war between the Tuobuo and Tuareg that ended earlier this year.

"War took two of my sons and destroyed our house and caused me health problems but I cannot return to Niger because of my tribal affiliation and the lack of the necessary money. This trip provides me and my family with a new beginning, we will at least be safe!"



CONTACTS













EMERGENCY

















