



IOM • OIM

IOM LIBYA MONTHLY UPDATE

JUNE 2017

SITUATION UPDATE

- June continues to see a large number of rescue missions as favorable sea and weather conditions contributed to an increase in migrant boats off Libya. A total of **2,483 migrants were rescued in Libyan waters** in June, the majority off Azzawya. Clashes between the Libyan Coast Guard and migrant smugglers were reported on the 11 June, which led to the death of one migrant and the injury of two others. During the reporting period, the remains of 107 men, women and children were discovered along the Libyan coastline.

- **112 migrants were reportedly found in a truck in Garaboli** after being held by smugglers. They were transferred to detention centres. In addition, six migrants (2 from Cameroon and 4 from Nigeria) were reported kidnapped and assaulted between Sabha and Ashshwayrif. One of the migrants reportedly died as a result, the remaining were found in poor health in Bani Waleed.

- A peace agreement was signed on 19 June between the mayor of Misratah and the Tawergha Local Council. The agreement would enable the **return of Tawergha IDPs**, the majority of whom had been displaced in 2011, safely to their homes. According to DTM Data, 42% of those displaced between 2011 and 2014 were Tawergha IDPs from Misratah. As of the time of publication, no IDPs had been reported to have yet returned. (*DTM Displacement Tracker*)

83,135

ARRIVALS BY SEA TO ITALY
| JANUARY-29 JUNE 2017
70,222 DURING THE SAME PERIOD IN 2016 (30 JUNE)

INCREASE WITH 18%

2,072

DEATHS ALONG CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE
| JANUARY-29 JUNE 2017
2,484 DURING THE SAME PERIOD IN 2016 (30 JUNE)



DECREASE WITH 16%

IOM RESPONSE

» In June, 2,000 rescued migrants have been assisted at the disembarkation points and in detention centres with medical treatment and non-food aid. After around 20 hours at sea, 97 migrants were rescued by the Libyan Coast Guard on 27 June off Zuwara. Following the rescue operation, IOM provided food at the disembarkation point. The following day, on 28 June, 144 migrants were rescued off Azzawya after having spent hours under the burning sun. The migrants in need of health assistance received preliminary treatment at IOM's health clinic at the disembarkation point. The majority of the migrants were men of Malian nationality but among the rescued were also three children. IOM has also conducted a fumigation of the Libyan Coast Guard boat "Al Kifah" in Tripoli following a rescue at sea operation on 26 May. The fumigation operation will prevent spread of for example scabies.

» 1,235 stranded migrants were able to return home to Nigeria, Gambia, Mali, Senegal through IOM's Voluntary Humanitarian Return Assistance, all of which were eligible for reintegration support once back home. IOM has launched an online consular service to make the consular process easier to access and navigate for vulnerable migrants hoping to return home. The first session was conducted on 5 June via Skype in close cooperation with the Ghanaian embassy in Tripoli. The remote consular service connects the migrant to embassy representatives online. Recognizing the vast demand for the Voluntary Humanitarian Return assistance, IOM identified a need for a more functional approach, not only optimizing the processing of the duration of the travel documentation, but also targeting a larger amount of vulnerable migrants who wish to return home.

2,483
MIGRANTS
RESCUED IN MAY



10,666
MIGRANTS
RESCUED IN 2017



1,235
STRANDED
MIGRANTS RETURNED HOME



1,235
WERE ALLOCATED
REINTEGRATION SUPPORT



2,000
RESCUED MIGRANTS
RECEIVED ASSISTANCE IN JUNE



11
MEDICAL
CASES



16
UNACCOMPANIED
MINORS



0
VICTIMS OF
TRAFFICKING



» Whilst advocating for upholding the human rights of migrants in detention and advocating for open centres and alternatives to detention, IOM continues to provide humanitarian assistance to migrants inside Libya's government-led detention centres. **Medical treatment has been provided to 319 detained migrants, including 97 urgent cases**, for upper respiratory tract infection, pregnancy, deliveries etc. At Trig al Seka a joint intervention with UN and other partners assisted the centre's more than 250 migrants with a fumigation campaign and anti-scabies treatment, as well as provision of new clothes. IOM has also worked on the maintenance of the **water desalination machine** in Gharyan Al Hamra detention centre. This will remove salts and minerals from the drinking water and enhance its quality. In addition to the migrants assisted following rescue at sea operations, **IOM provided non-food aid to another 836 migrants** in the detention centres of Zleiten, Al Khums, Meetiga, Trig Al Seka etc. Migrants in Al Kwifia prison and others outside detention centres also received the same aid. The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) launched a

Detention Centre Profile component with the first round of assessments profiling 13 detention centres across the East, West and South of Libya with the aim to deliver routine and reliable data on Libya's DCIM-led detention centres to enhance the humanitarian response.

» IOM, through two local enterprises, has completed the **rehabilitation of 18 water wells** in 12 out of 14 neighbourhoods of the southern city of Sabha. The provision of new electrical pumps for wells to allow the restoration of a domestic water supply comes at a critical time when the city of Sabha has been suffering from an ongoing water crisis, which is particularly critical during the summer season when water consumption increases. Community members in the various neighbourhoods, all identified water supply as their top priority.

» **275 IDP families (1,562 individuals)** in the camp of Sidi Sayeh and Al Fallah as well as in Tripoli have also received non-food aid including hygiene kits. Another 187 individuals in Al Kwifia prison received similar assistance.

319 
MIGRANTS RECEIVED
HEALTH ASSISTANCE

18
WATER WELLS
REHABILITATED IN
THE SOUTH

836 NFI
MIGRANTS RECEIVED
NON-FOOD AID IN
DETENTION

1,562 NFI
INTERNALLY DISPLACED
PERSONS RECEIVED
NON-FOOD AID

"I dream every night of returning to my country after all my dreams of going to Europe faded away, Time goes by very slow during the day but at night, we get to speak about our dreams and plans when we finally leave the detention centre. We also joke a lot, most of the time I am the one making the jokes, trying to cheer everyone up,"

said thirty-five-year-old Charles who worked as a barber in Nigeria before travelling to Libya. He volunteered to assist IOM during a non-food aid distribution at a detention centre as he is currently waiting to return home with the help of IOM.

IOM DONORS



DTM: LATEST KEY FINDINGS



240,188
IDPs



249,298
RETURNEES

MAIN DRIVER OF DISPLACEMENT

96% THREAT/FEAR FROM GENERAL
CONFLICT AND ARMED GROUP PRESENCE

MAIN BALADIYAS OF
RESIDENCE **Benghazi (18%)**
Misrata (9%)
Abusliem (8%)

MAIN BALADIYAS
OF ORIGIN **Benghazi (35%)**
Sirt (16%)
Misrata (14%)

76% returned in 2016
24% returned in 2017

MAIN BALADIYAS
OF RETURN **Benghazi (53%)**
Sirt (23%)
Ubari (10%)

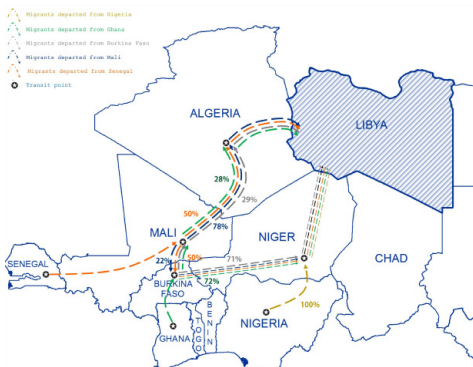
RETURNEES MAINLY
BACK FROM **Benghazi**
Tripoli
Bani Waleed

351,382
MIGRANTS IDENTIFIED

MAIN
NATIONALITIES
NIGER (18%)
EGYPT (17%)
CHAD (12%)

MAIN
LOCATIONS
MISRATA (18%)
TRIPOLI (15%)
ALMARGEB (11%)

MAIN TRANSIT ROUTES USED BY MIGRANTS FROM WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

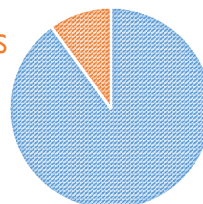


LENGTH OF STAY

0-6 MONTHS (32%)
6-12 MONTHS (33%)
12+ MONTHS (35%)

DEMOGRAPHICS

ADULT
MINORS



PRE-DEPARTURE EMPLOYMENT STATUS

70% UNEMPLOYED
30% EMPLOYED

