



IOM LIBYA MONTHLY UPDATE

MAY 2017

SITUATION UPDATE

- May saw a spike in the number of rescue missions as favorable sea and weather conditions contributed to an increase in migrant boats off Libya. **During a ten-day period 2,845 migrants were rescued off the western part of the Libyan coast.** A total of 4,027 migrants were rescued in Libyan waters in May, of which 1,780 migrants were rescued off Azzawya.
- In the **South, sporadic tribal conflict in Sebha erupted** with criminality being reported as an issue of growing concern. Fighting broke out on 4 May, between Awlad Suleiman and Al Mahamid tribes in Sebha. Heavy weaponry and artillery were reportedly used and wounded individuals of al Mahamid tribe were reported as unable to access the 2 March hospital. Approximately 100 households and about 500 migrants from Nigeria, Niger and Ghana were displaced due to the clashes. Three migrants were reported killed (2 from Nigeria, 1 from Niger). Conflict de-escalation has been reported since, with 30 households having returned to their homes. Priority IDP needs include shelter, NFIs, food and security.
- More than **60,000 returnee individuals have been reported to have returned to Sirte.** Telecommunications and internet networks have reportedly been restored for the first time in two years. At the same time returnees in Sirte face lack of basic services including access to hospitals and schools with 50 percent of public hospitals and public schools operating. Increase in prices of accommodation, food and basic supplies remain a challenge for IDPs all across the country.

60,200

ARRIVALS BY SEA TO ITALY
1 JANUARY-31 MAY 2017
47,883 DURING THE
SAME PERIOD IN 2016

INCREASE WITH 25%

1,562

DEATHS ALONG CENTRAL
MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE
1 JANUARY-31 MAY 2017
2,096 DURING THE SAME
PERIOD IN 2016



DECREASE WITH 25%

IOM RESPONSE

» **1,236 rescued migrants were assisted at the disembarkation points and in detention centres with non-food aid items including hygiene kits.** During visits to Mitiga, Trig al Shok, Shuhada Al Nasr and Abu Slim detention centres migrants rescued at sea also received psychosocial support. In Abu Slim women migrants were divided into two groups for activities during which they had an opportunity to speak about their needs, their journey and feelings, as well as their thoughts for the future. For many migrants it was an opportunity to release stress and anger. IOM is also enhancing the reception area following rescue at sea operations and engineering assessments are on going for three disembarkation points in Tripoli, Al Khums and Janzour.

4,027
MIGRANTS
RESCUED
IN MAY



8,183
MIGRANTS
RESCUED
IN 2017



1,236
RESCUED MIGRANTS
RECEIVED ASSISTANCE
IN MAY



» **1,119 stranded migrants were able to return home to for example Nigeria, Gambia, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Ethiopia through IOM's Voluntary Humanitarian Return Assistance.** Included in this number were 21 unaccompanied minors. **413 of the migrants were eligible for reintegration support** once back home. This assistance will provide an opportunity for the migrants to start fresh by, for example, opening a small business or continuing with their education. Witnessing a high demand among stranded migrants to return home, IOM's Voluntary Humanitarian Return Assistance programme has intensified its services in order to assist up to 10,000 migrants in 2017.

1,119 
STRANDED MIGRANTS
RETURNED HOME

413 
WERE ALLOCATED
REINTEGRATION SUPPORT

UNACCOMPANIED
MINORS
21 

VICTIMS OF
TRAFFICKING **0** 

» 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. **Health assistance has been provided to 364 migrants** in detention for treatment for skin diseases, allergies, infections etc. **Recreational activities were held in Abu Salim detention centre**, 72 migrants (49 men, 9 females and 14 unaccompanied minors) from 12 nationalities participated in social theatre, circle of hope and 'networking hands' to build confidence and trust amongst each other and to release tensions and distress caused by the situation they face in detention. In addition to the **migrants assisted following rescue at sea operations, IOM provided non-food aid to 555 migrants in detention centres.**

IOM's Community Stabilization programme has signed construction contracts with contractors from both **Sebha and Qatroun in order to rehabilitate 29 water wells, 11 in Qatroun and 18 in Sebha.** A three day **Peace Festival was also held in Qatroun high school, 1,750 participants** from the local community, displaced individuals, guests from neighboring areas and migrants to celebrate peace and social cohesion participated.

1,021 IDP families have also received non-food aid including displaced from Sirte, Benghazi and Sebha. In Sirte, **300 hygiene kits and 1,200 non-food items reached 431 returnee families inside the conflict ridden city.** This is the first time that IOM served the Libyan returnee population inside Sirte, but as the need is vast, IOM will increase interventions to respond to the populations' most urgent needs including direct assistance such as in-kind assistance and healthcare. According to IOM's local partners 8,528 returnee families are currently in need of assistance inside Sirte.

364 
MIGRANTS RECEIVED
HEALTH ASSISTANCE

555 NFI
MIGRANTS RECEIVED
NON-FOOD AID IN
DETENTION

1,750
PARTICIPANTS OF
PEACE FESTIVAL IN
THE SOUTH

1,021 NFI
INTERNALLY DISPLACED
PERSONS RECEIVED
NON-FOOD AID

My house was totally destroyed from the fighting in the city, and despite I now returned to my neighbourhood, I still have to move from place to place

Seventy-two-year-old Rahma Al-Mahdi, mother of three, who benefitted from IOM's distribution in Sirte

IOM DONORS



DTM: KEY FINDINGS



256,615
IDPs



227,866
RETURNEES

MAIN DRIVER OF DISPLACEMENT

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

MAIN BALADIYAS OF RESIDENCE

Benghazi (15%)
Abusliem (9%)
Misrata (8%)

MAIN BALADIYAS OF ORIGIN

Benghazi (35%)
Sirt (23%)
Misrata (15%)

MAIN BALADIYAS OF RETURN

Benghazi (58%)
Sirt (17%)
Ubari (11%)

RETURNEES MAINLY BACK FROM

Tripoli
Bani Waleed
Misrata

83%

returned in 2016

17%

returned in 2017

351,382
MIGRANTS IDENTIFIED

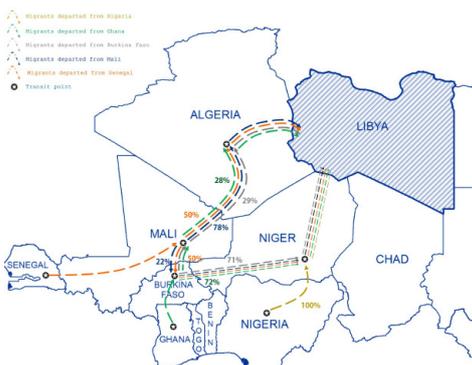
MAIN NATIONALITIES

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

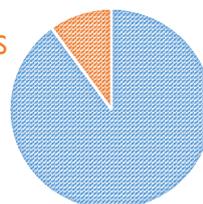


LENGTH OF STAY

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

DEMOGRAPHICS

ADULT
MINORS



PRE-DEPARTURE EMPLOYMENT STATUS

70% UNEMPLOYED
30% EMPLOYED



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