

# LIBYA

18 – 27 October 2017

## Key figures

**217,022** Libyans currently internally displaced (IDPs)<sup>1</sup>

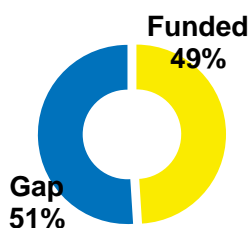
**278,559** returned IDPs (returns registered in 2017)<sup>1</sup>

**43,133** registered refugees and asylum-seekers in Libya

**110,616** persons arrived in Italy by sea so far in 2017<sup>2</sup>

## Funding

USD **75.5** M requested in 2017



<sup>1</sup> IOM-DTM July 2017

<sup>2</sup> data2.unhcr.org as of 26 October 2017

## Population Movements

Since the onset of the crisis on 8 October, UNHCR and partners (including IOM) have responded to the humanitarian needs of more than 18,000 refugees and migrants who had been held by smugglers in and around the coastal city of Sabratha (80 km west of Tripoli). To date, UNHCR staff continue to be present in ten locations, including at detention centres and the Dahman assembly point. UNHCR has delivered medical assistance and more than 20 trucks worth of humanitarian assistance including, 12,600 blankets, 6,000 hygiene kits, 13,500 sleeping mats, 3,500 mattresses, 9,400 winter jackets, tents for makeshift clinics, clothing and food. UNHCR teams are prioritising identification of persons in need of international protection and advocating for their release from detention. More than 1,300 refugees and asylum-seekers have so far been identified. UNHCR continues to monitor daily arrivals, as authorities estimate that another 6,000 refugees and migrants, including many women and children, are still being held by smugglers in undetermined locations. Although the emergency situation has now stabilized, the arrival of refugees and migrants to the Dahman assembly point continued during the week (1000 refugees and migrants were transferred on Tuesday 24 October), and humanitarian needs remain acute. As of 27 October, the Dahman assembly point hosted 600 refugees and migrants. Some 6,000 refugees and migrants (including 1,900 women) remain in Treeq Al Matar and 4,807 in Gharyan, where pressing needs include medical assistance.

**Approximately 800 Libyan families remain in need of humanitarian assistance in Sabratha, with shelter a priority.** It is estimated that more than 500 buildings were heavily or moderately destroyed by the fighting in the city. Water and electricity networks were also affected, but remain operational, while schools and hospitals were closed. UNHCR continues to liaise with authorities and partners to increase the humanitarian response for IDP and returnee families in Sabratha and surrounding areas. Over the next few days, UNHCR will expand its emergency response in coordination with authorities and partners, as new displacement is expected to occur in areas near Surman and cities west of Tripoli, following information received from the Local Crisis Committee that around 300 families were displaced in Surman as a result of clashes.





## UNHCR Response

**As a result of the situation in Sabratha, UNHCR has sent notes verbales for the release of 1,139 refugees and asylum seekers to the Department for Combating Illegal Migration, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.**

**Some 100,000 IDPs living in and around Benghazi are in need of humanitarian assistance, including shelter, food, health and sanitation, and remain exposed to explosive remnants of war.** To respond to the needs, UNHCR has pre-positioned core relief items (CRIs) in Benghazi, with a view to start the distribution of assistance to 2,000 IDPs in Benghazi and returnee families from Assabri, Sook Al Hoot and Albilad (down town) in the coming days. These families suffered the consequences of displacement for more than three years and are returning to areas that are heavily destroyed. In addition, 500 highly vulnerable Tawerghan IDP families, based in settlements in Benghazi, will receive CRI kits. This will be the first UNHCR distribution in a Tawerghan settlement in Benghazi since 2013.

**UNHCR assisted over 550 refugees and asylum seekers (mainly Syrian, Palestinian and Sudanese) in the two Community Development Centres in Tripoli.** UNHCR, IMC and CESVI provided primary health care and referred refugees to specialized treatment in public hospitals. Psychosocial support and counselling was also provided. In addition, UNHCR outreach teams conducted visits to 20 refugees living in and around Tripoli, to identify vulnerabilities and provide targeted assistance, including registration, medical referrals and psychosocial support. UNHCR hotlines continued to operate during the week, with 70 calls received from Syrian, Palestinian, Sudanese, Ethiopian, Eritrean and Iraqi refugees requesting information on registration, resettlement, financial and medical support.









## Key Figures

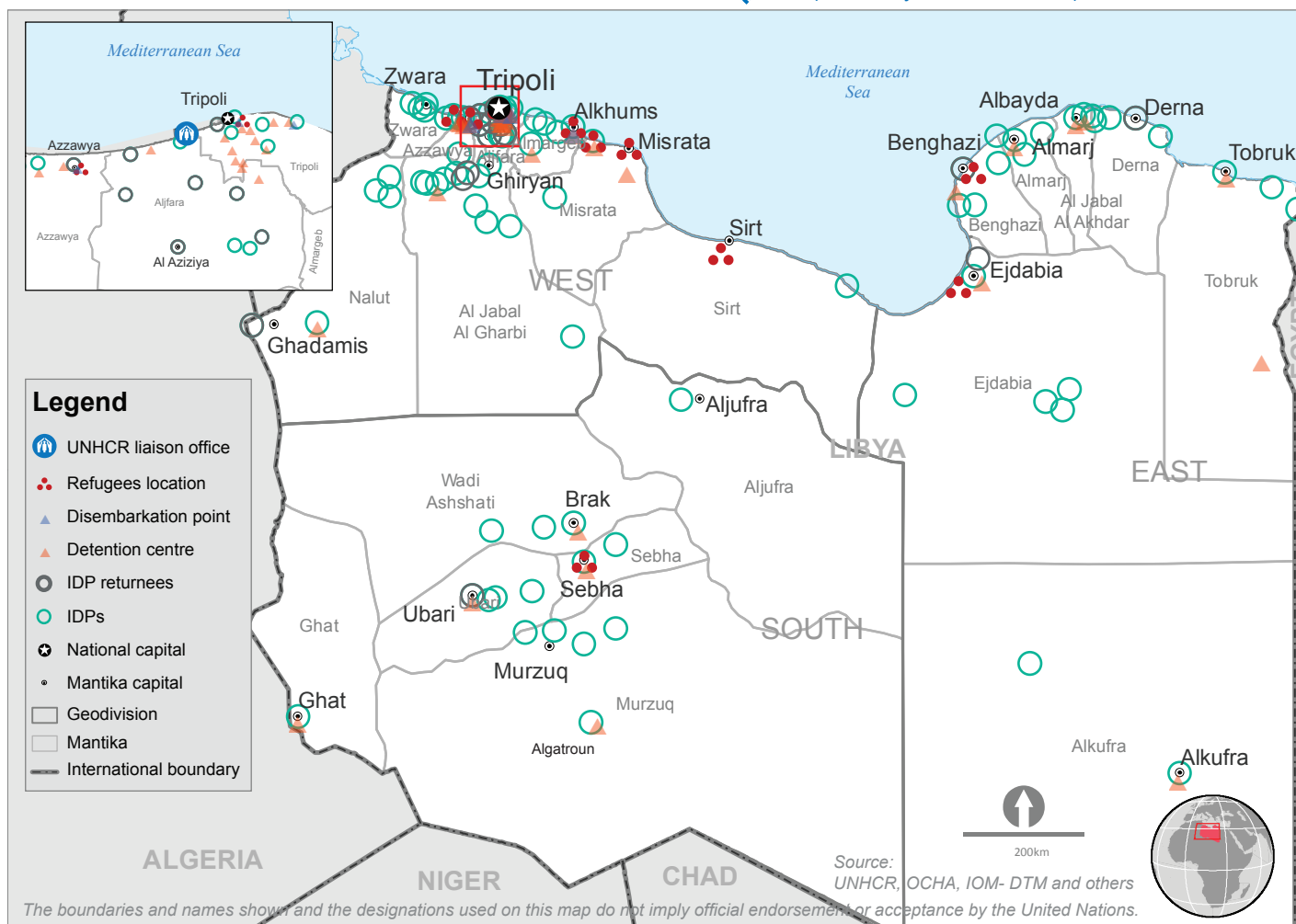
-  **538,435** people of concern
-  **43,133** registered refugees & asylum seekers
-  **217,022\*** internally displaced persons
-  **278,559\*** IDP returnees

## UNHCR Coordinated Sectors

-  **Protection Sector**
-  **Shelter & NFI Sector**
-  **Cash & Markets Working Group**
-  **Mixed Migration Working Group**  
(Co-led by UNHCR & IOM)

## Key Achievements in 2017

-  **26,687** medical consultations
-  **43,730** IDPs and refugees received core relief items
-  **4,607** individuals registered
-  **3,570** rescue kits and **2,484** medical consultations provided at disembarkation points
-  **788** monitoring visits to **30** detention centres
-  **822** detained refugees/asylum seekers released
-  **2,080** IDP and refugee households received cash assistance
-  **13** capacity building events for stakeholders

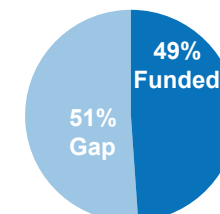


## UNHCR Funding Requirements



**USD 75.5 million**

required in 2017 for Libya emergency response



\* IOM-DTM