Inter-Agency Bi-weekly Update

Sudanese refugee response in Libya

1-15 September 2024

Overview of the Sudan Refugee Response

Information Management Refugee Taskforce (IM-RTF)

UNHCR - LIBYA

Sudanese Refugees and Asylum-Seekers in Libya (Post-Conflict, April 2023)

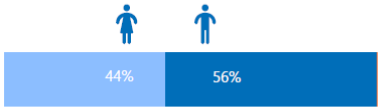
(as of 21 Sep 2024)

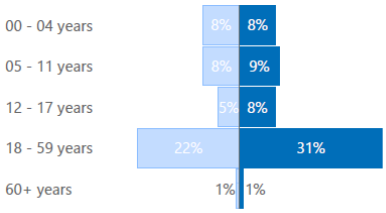
97,600

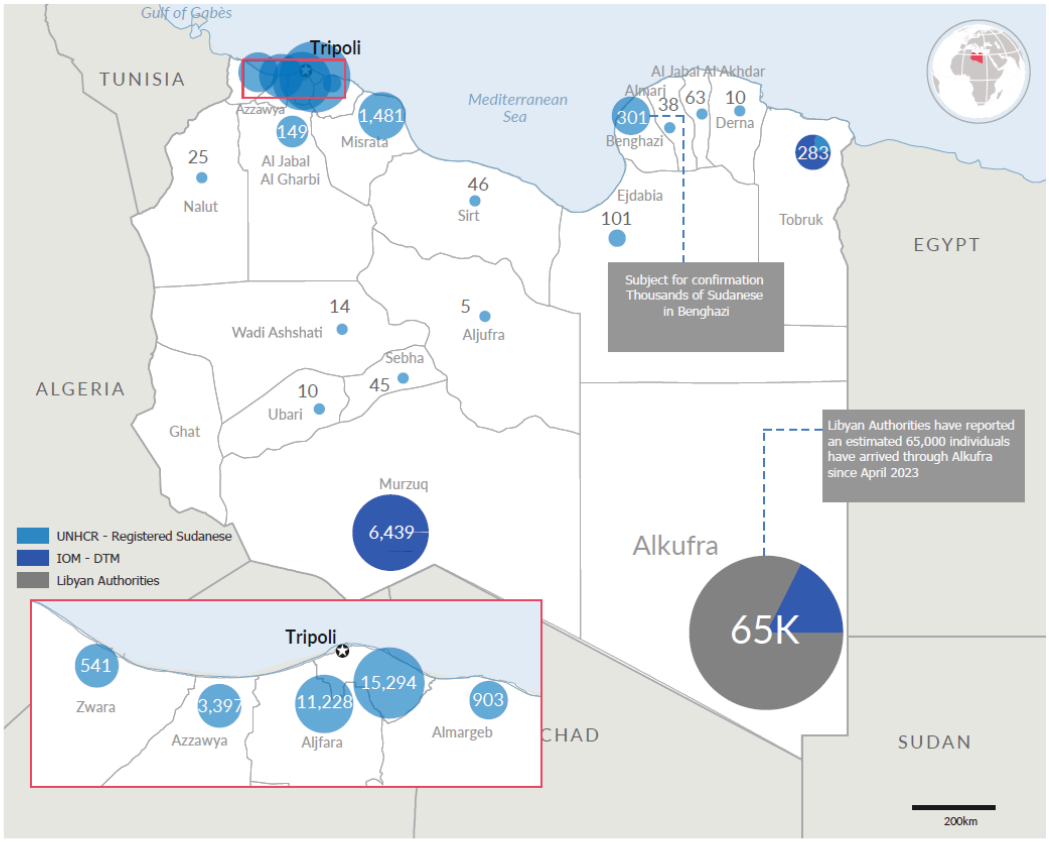
Estimated Sudanese Arrivals in Libya (Post-Conflict, April 2023)

26,867

Out of the Arrivals , Sudanese Registered with UNHCR as refugees / asylum-seekers (post - conflict)







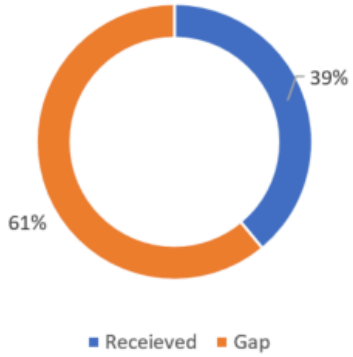
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Feedback: Information Management, UNHCR - LIBYA LBYTRIM@UNHCR.ORG Sources: UNHCR, IOM, Libyan Authorities

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency IOM REACH IMPACT

Funding Status

Funding Requirement	USD 48,610,000
Funding Received	USD 18,723,909
Funded against Requirement	39 %

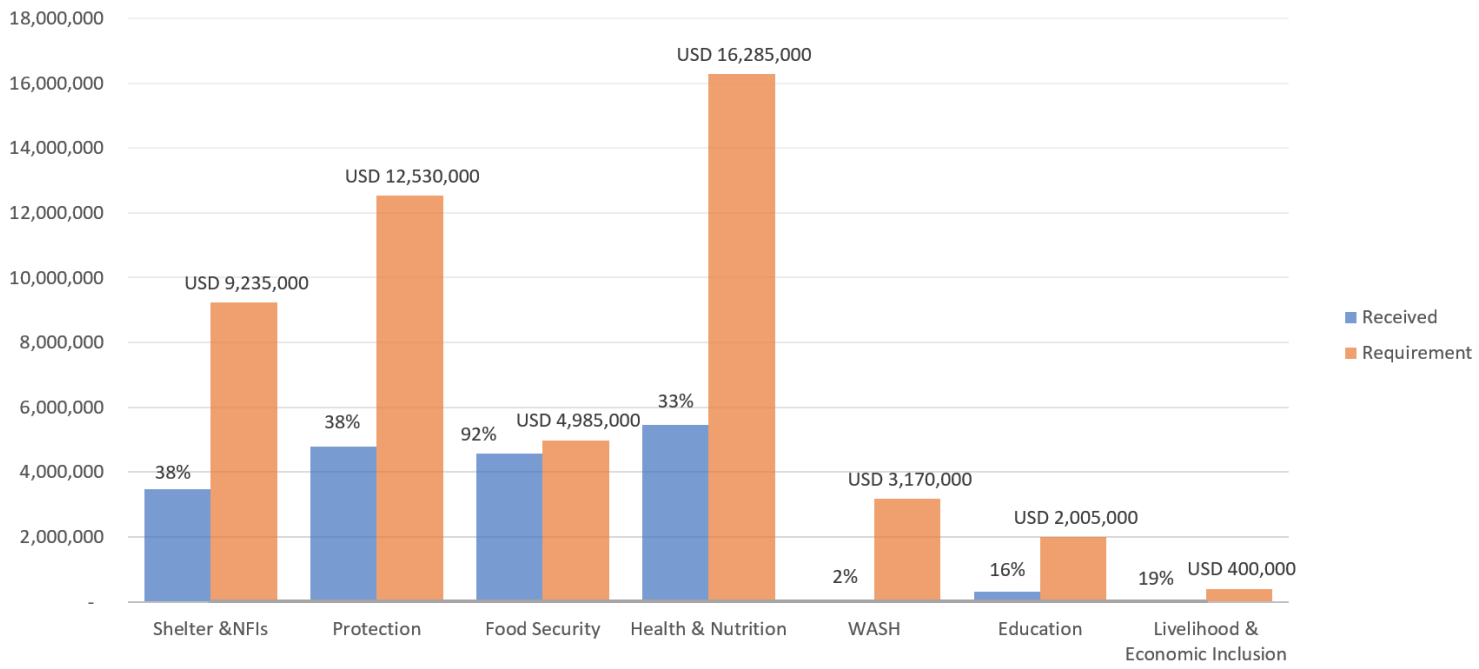


Note: Funding status is as of 31 August 2024. Figures are subject to change.

Estimated Agency Funding

Type of Agency	Requirements (USD)	Received (USD)	Funding level
UN Agencies	31,665,000	16,676,909	53%
INGOs	16,855,000	2,047,000	12%

Funding by Sector



Number of Agencies by Sector by Mantika

State (Mantika)	Basic Needs (Cash and In-kind)	Education	Food Security	Health and Nutrition	Livelihoods	Protection	Shelter and NFI	WASH	Total
Tripoli	2		1	2	0	7	3	0	7
Alkufra	0	1	0	5	1	5	1	1	6
Misrata	0	1	1	2	0	3	1	0	5
Sebha	0	1	0	3	0		1	0	5
Azzawya	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	4
Ejdabia	0	1	2	2	0	1	3	0	4
Zwara	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	4
Almargeb	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
Aljfara	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Benghazi	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2
Wadi Ashshati	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Al Jabal Al Akhdar	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Aljufra	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Derna	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Ghat	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Geographical Presence by Partners

Region	CESVI	DRC	IMC	INTERSOS	IOM	IRC	NRC	UNFPA	UNHCR	UNICEF	WFP	WHO
⊟ **East**												
Al Jabal Al Akhdar						Yes						
Alkufra			Yes		Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Benghazi					Yes					Yes		
Derna						Yes						
Ejdabia				Yes	Yes				Yes		Yes	
⊟ **South**												
Aljufra										Yes		
Ghat					Yes							
Sebha				Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		
Wadi Ashshati				Yes		Yes						
⊟ **West**												
Al Jabal Al Gharbi										Yes		
Aljfara		Yes					Yes					
Almargeb		Yes			Yes						Yes	
Azzawya		Yes					Yes		Yes		Yes	
Misrata					Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	
Tripoli	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			
Zwara		Yes			Yes		Yes				Yes	

Interactive 3Ws Dashboard on assistance provided to the Sudan response in Libya: https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjoiYmZkOGE1ZjYtMmViYS00ZGZiLWFjN2ItNjdiNTI3ZmQwMGMxIiwidCI6ImU1YzM3OTgxLTY2NjQtNDEzNC04YTBjLTY1NDNkMmFmODBiZSIsImMiOjh9

What We Achieved - Our Progress in Numbers (July - August)

7,949
Sudanese refugees received non-food items

2,801
hygiene kits were distributed

2,517
households received unconditional food assistance

1,346
women and girls were reached with services related to protection of women and children

670
individuals underwent protection needs assessment

91
girls and boys at risk received case management services

5,088
individuals received primary healthcare (services, consultations)

780
individuals received mental health and psychosocial services

309
children accessed formal or non-formal education, or accessing skills development programs

Note: Figures are cumulative since July 2024 and subject to change.

Achievements made during 1 - 15 September

Protection

- Through the UNICEF-supported Child Friendly Space/ Youth Centre in Alkufra, Future Makers Society has delivered vital child protection services, including case management, psychosocial support, referrals, child rights awareness, gender-based violence risk mitigation, and positive parenting. UNICEF's Baity Center, implemented by INTERSOS and Future Makers, extends these services to vulnerable children in Ajdabiya, Benghazi, Sabha, and Tripoli, reaching more than 555 Sudanese, including 146 girls, 141 boys, 131 women, and 137 men.
- The National Child Protection Working Group and the Sudan Child Protection Task Force, co-chaired by UNICEF and INTERSOS, have enhanced coordination, including updating service maps and referral pathways, and provided capacity-building on grave violations monitoring and reporting mechanisms. UNICEF developed a registration system for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) to ensure follow-up for case management, including reunification and provision of alternative care.
- UNHCR's Community-Based Protection mission to Benghazi and Alkufra highlighted some critical protection risks and needs of Sudanese refugee women residing in farms. They expressed concerns about safety, particularly in areas without adequate facilities for bathing and privacy, underscoring the need for safer living conditions.
- UNHCR conducted training sessions on psychological first aid, managing expectations, and support for people with specific needs. Over 30 frontline workers from Libyan Red Crescent (LRC), Future Makers, Moomken, Cesvi, Alkufra Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Center, and Hayat Alamal Organization for Psychological Support participated.
- As part of the planning process, Cesvi is engaging with Libyan authorities to initiate services in Alkufra. Negotiations for access are ongoing.

Shelter and NFIs

- International Rescue Committee (IRC) with support from UNHCR, distributed NFIs to 268 Sudanese: the items distributed include male and female hygiene kits, baby kits, baby diapers, blankets, mattresses, kitchen set, soap bars and jerry cans.
- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) is in the process of finalizing a memorandum of understanding for the distribution of the planned 1,000 NFI kits with LRC.
- UNHCR and its partners, LRC and LibAid, completed needs assessment for 670 Sudanese families in Tobruk and for 538 Sudanese families in Al Wahat area (towns of Jalu, Awjela and Eshkera) for distribution of NFIs and hygiene kits (HKs).
- UNHCR distributed NFIs and HKs to 247 families from the host community who were affected by the recent floods in Alkufra. Also, 314 people in the Alkufra detention centre, the majority of which are Sudanese, received blankets, mattresses, and HKs.
- IOM distributed 147 NFIs, including clothing kits, HKs, diapers, and solar lamps, to 243 Sudanese beneficiaries located in Tripoli and Ajdabiya.

Food Security

- WFP's food emergency response aims to reach 49,445 vulnerable Sudanese refugees through 847 metric tons of in-kind food assistance across east, south, and west of Libya. Phase 1 has already started, with distributions in Al-Khoums and Misrata during 3-8 September, reaching 724 households (3,620 individuals) with 20 metric tons of food.
- Danish Refugee Council (DRC) provided food baskets to 110-120 beneficiaries, including 20 Sudanese families (70 individuals) and 40 males at the Tajoura site. The food baskets, designed to meet household and individual needs, included essential items like flour, rice, and lentils. DRC also collaborated with the municipality to improve living conditions by providing cleaning services, pest control, and medical follow-ups, ensuring a safer environment for the residents.
- WFP is finalizing a field level agreement with implementing partners in the west, east, and south to support food distribution activities. In parallel, WFP's nutrition team continues coordinating with UNICEF and WHO, finalizing the intervention strategy for nutrition activities, including training on blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP). Additionally, NRC is finalizing the selection of bidders to supply 1,000 food baskets to Sudanese households.

Health and Nutrition

- There has been a sharp increase in the number of consultations provided by the health partners. WHO maintained access to Alkufra and delivered 1,643 consultations (57% women and 43% men). Meanwhile, UNHCR through IRC provided health services to 1,094 individuals (667 women and 427 men) in Tripoli, and 712 individuals (447 women and 265 men) were attended at the Community Centre in Tripoli.
- UNFPA deployed two medical teams to ensure availability and sustainability of reproductive maternal newborn child and adolescent health as well as lifesaving emergency obstetric and newborn care services in Sebha and Zawilah. The medical teams provided services to 607 women and children, 269 men (among them 216 Sudanese individuals) and ensured safe delivery of four newborn babies. Similarly, through coordination with LRC and the Ministry of Health in Benghazi, eight reproductive health kits were distributed to the Alkufra Maternity hospital which will support (180 C-sections and 178 regular deliveries), 100 Mama kits targeting 100 pregnant Sudanese women within the community in Sebha and Tripoli.
- A joint visit by IMC and National Centre for Disease Control whereby conducted which several outbreaks including increase cases of acute diarrhea and bacterial conjunctivitis were detected.

WASH

- UNHCR, UNICEF, LRC and LibAid made progress in addressing urgent needs in Alkufra and surrounding areas. A needs assessment identified 670 Sudanese families in Tobruk and 538 in Al Wahat area, preparing for upcoming humanitarian kit distributions.
- To improve water and sanitation services, UNICEF is procuring four submersible pumps and installing a solar-powered water pump system at the Altullab well. In response to heavy rains damaging infrastructure, UNICEF is also acquiring two desludging/ dewatering pumps to aid the local water company.
- UNICEF completed a field assessment for a mobile latrine initiative, targeting 2,000 beneficiaries from the Sudanese refugee community. These combined efforts will significantly enhance the resilience and well-being of communities affected by the arrival of Sudanese refugees.

Education

- Terre des Hommes Italy (TDH-IT) continued its support to children of the Sudanese community in Misrata and Tripoli. In Misrata, 50 children took final exams for the 11th grade under the supervision of Al Okhwa school and the Sudanese Embassy. A total of 150 children were supported through the provision of catch up and remedial classes. In Tripoli, Al Okhwa school was supported through catch up and remedial classes and psychosocial support activities. In total, 560 Sudanese boys and girls were reached through the intervention while 25 teachers were supported through capacity building.

Access

- During RC/HC's mission to Benghazi and Derna on 1 - 4 September, she followed up with LNA on their proposed access notification system, awaiting written feedback regarding the use of this system for both UN and INGOs.
- The interim system used for UN agencies and INGOs is working well.
- There is an ongoing discussion with the authorities in the south regarding movement notification system for the south and the way forward.
- The Ministry of State for Illegal Migration sent a communique to all UN agencies and affiliated organizations to reiterate that all coordination and clearances regarding activities and programs related to the migration field should be done through the Ministry based on a previous circular from the Prime Minister of the eastern-based government. The Co-Chairs of the Access Taskforce will monitor and see if this communique will have any impact on operations.

Consequences of Underfunding

RRP

Sudanese Refugee Response Plan in Libya

$ 29.9 m required

39% funded

If the call for action goes unheard, vulnerable Sudanese refugee arrivals, will face severe consequences such as worsening malnutrition and deteriorating health due to inadequate access to food, clean water, and medical services. Without immediate support, the humanitarian crisis will escalate, putting thousands at risk of further displacement, illness, and long-term instability. Timely intervention is critical to prevent these outcomes.

WASH

$ 3.2 m required

2% funded

If the funding does not come through, partners will not be able to carry out WASH activities to prevent outbreaks of waterborne diseases that pose significant risks to public health and safety.

Education

$ 2 m required

16% funded

If the Education sector remains severely underfunded, Sudanese children will be exposed to major risks of violence (child labor, domestic violence, early marriage) and left without a safe space to enjoy their right to quality education and child protection.

Health

$ 16.3 m required

33% funded

Failing to increase support may worsen health condition for Sudanese refugees and host community members, leading to chronic diseases and outbreaks. Without additional aid, health facilities could be overwhelmed, reducing quality of care and increasing morbidity. Ignoring these health needs may deteriorate the situation in Alkufra, heightening vulnerability and dependence on emergency aid.

Nutrition

$ 1 m required

22 % funded

If funding does not come through, critical food and nutrition assistance will be delayed, exacerbating the humanitarian crisis for vulnerable populations, especially Sudanese refugees. This will likely result in increased malnutrition and food insecurity across affected regions.

We thank the donors for their generous support to the Sudanese Refugee Response in Libya.

International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Libya has been actively engaging with Sudanese communities by hosting regular dialogue sessions, awareness programs, and recreational activities. Since the start of the Sudan crisis, IOM has provided more than 9,562 people with a safe space to connect and share.

Photo by IOM Libya

In collaboration with Tajoura municipality, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) assessed and addressed the emergency needs of Sudanese new arrivals through provision of vital food item. DRC also provided essential tools and resources to the municipality for comprehensive cleaning services, removing harmful objects from the area and ensuring that it was free of hazards.

Photo (right) by Yonis Sasi and photo (left) by Enas Engab

Contact Us

For more information about the Sudanese Refugee Response Plan in Libya, please contact:

- Meret Weyermann, UNHCR Libya at: weyerman@unhcr.org
- Mari Harada, UNHCR Libya at: harada@unhcr.org