UNHCR UPDATE

LIBYA

31 December 2020

Key figures:

316,415 Libyans currently internally displaced (IDPs)[1]

567,802 returned IDPs[1]

44,725 registered refugees and asylum-seekers[2]

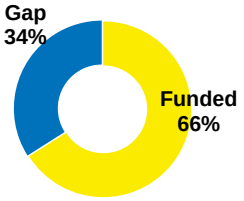
256 monitoring visits to detention centres since 2020

389 refugees and asylum-seekers released from detention in 2020

6,186 vulnerable refugees and asylum-seekers departed since November 2017 (**811** individuals departed in 2020)

Funding

USD **84.1** M required for 2020



[1] *IOM-DTM October 2020.*
[2] *Data as of 31 December 2020.*

Internally displaced persons (IDPs) response

UNHCR continues to support internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees in Libya. Throughout the year, UNHCR and its partner LibAid distributed core-relief items, such as blankets, heaters, winter clothes, plastic sheets, solar lamps, kitchen sets and hygiene kits, to some 34,000 IDPs and returnees in over 10 cities, including Tripoli, Nafusa mountains, Benghazi, Derna and Misrata. In addition, UNHCR and its partners, ACTED and DRC, provided multipurpose cash assistance to 4,269 individuals, who used the funds to cover basic needs, including food, hygiene items, and other necessities.

In 2020, UNHCR and its partners implemented 43 quick impact projects (QIPs) with the active participation of host communities and IDPs and in consultation with national authorities. QIPs are rapidly implemented projects intended to help create conditions for peaceful coexistence between those displaced and their hosting communities, and to strengthen their resilience. To overcome the challenges that accompanied the COVID-19 pandemic in Libya, UNHCR also supported the local community with its COVID-19 response by aiding health facilities. COVID-19 created further strains on the already hampered health sector in Libya that was affected by the country's unstable security situation. In 2020, UNHCR supported many municipalities, hospitals and schools with sports kits, school desks, computers, water tanks, generators, solar streetlights, waste management items, mattresses, soap bars, face masks, hand sanitizers, protective gear, thermometers, prefabricated containers, sanitary cloth, hospital tents and ambulances. Assistance reached right across Libya including but not limited to Tripoli, Misrata, Benghazi, Azzawya, Zintan, Ejdabia, Ghat, Sabha, Al Kufra, Al Jabal Al Akhdar and Al Marj.

Refugees and asylum-seekers response

On 29 December, UNHCR evacuated 130 vulnerable asylum-seekers (82 men, 21 women and 27 children) from Tripoli to its Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM) in Rwanda. The group included Eritreans, Sudanese, Somalis, and Ethiopians. This is the fourth evacuation to take place this year with a total of 490 individuals transferred to UNHCR's ETMs in Niger and Rwanda to be processed for durable solutions. This year, UNHCR also transferred 321 refugees on resettlement to a number of host countries in Europe and Canada. UNHCR reiterates its call to Member States to offer more resettlement and humanitarian corridors to facilitate the transfer of the most vulnerable refugees out of Libya. Since 2017, a total of 6,186 individuals have departed Libya on resettlement and evacuation flights.

UNHCR's registration activities remained available throughout 2020 with 7,607 refugees and asylum-seekers registered this year alone adding to a grand total of 44,725 that are currently registered in Libya. The population comprises 45 per cent men, 22 per cent women and 33 per cent children. The highest three nationalities registered are Sudanese (35 per cent), Syrian (32 per cent) and Eritrean (12 per cent). Persons with serious medical conditions make up 5 per cent of the population while unaccompanied/separated children along with single female-headed households make up 3 per cent.

Medical assistance is a crucial service for refugees and asylum-seekers who are living in the community as well as those being held in detention centres. Throughout the year, UNHCR through its medical partner, the International Rescue Committee (IRC) provided 9,100 primary health consultations including 6,648 in the urban community, 1,883 in detention and 569 at the disembarkation points.

In 2020, 11,265 refugees and migrants have been registered as rescued/intercepted at sea by the Libyan Coast Guard (LCG) and disembarked in Libya through 113 sea operations. The population comprised 83 per cent men, 8 per cent women and 9 per cent children with Sudan (23 per cent), Mali (12 per cent) and Bangladesh (11 per cent) as main nationalities that arrived at the disembarkation points. This year, there was a 25 per cent increase in arrivals to Libyan ports compared to 2019. UNHCR and its partner, IRC, continued to be present at the disembarkation points to provide urgent medical assistance and core relief items (CRIs) before individuals were transferred to detention centres by the Libyan authorities.

In coordination with the World Food Programme, UNHCR distributed food parcels to last for one month to 11,205 refugees and asylum-seekers. This was carried out this year in efforts to assist individuals who were struggling with limited incomes due to COVID-19 restrictions.

The Community Day Centre in Tripoli continued to serve persons of concern living in the urban community. UNHCR's partner, CESVI, provided cash assistance to 3,194 refugees and asylum-seekers including regular cash assistance and emergency cash assistance. A total of 17,354 individuals were also provided with assorted CRIs including blankets, mattresses, soap bars, hand sanitizers and hygiene kits.

Special thanks to major donors: Canada | Denmark | European Union | Finland | France | Germany | Italy | Japan | Norway | Sweden| Switzerland |The Netherlands | United Kingdom | USA | Private Donors

UNHCR Libya Response in 2020

31 December 2020

Key Figures

928,942 people of concern

44,725 registered refugees & asylum-seekers

316,415* internally displaced persons

567,802* IDP returnees

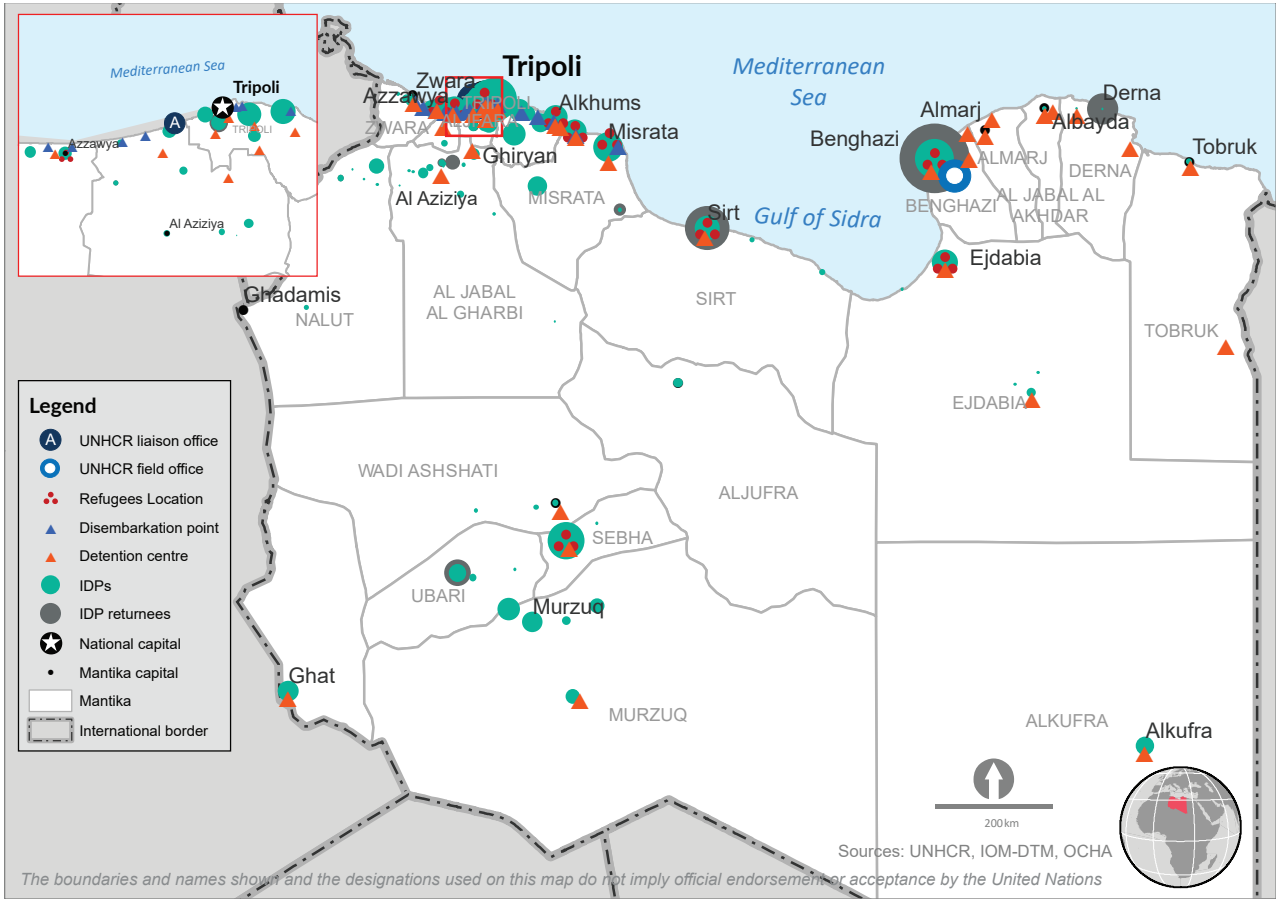
UNHCR Coordinated Sectors

Protection Sector

Shelter & NFI Sector

Cash Working Group

Migrants and Refugees Platform
(Co-led by UNHCR, IOM & IRC)



Key Achievements

9,100 medical consultations (Disembarkation: 569- Detention: 1,883-Urban: 6,648)

51,102 IDPs and refugees received non-food items (IDPs: 33,748 -Refugees 17,354)

890 individuals received rescue kits at disembarkation points

7,463 IDPs and refugees received cash assistance (IDPs: 4,269- Refugees: 3,194)

17,098 IDPs and refugees received food assistance (IDPs: 3,787 - Refugees: 13,311)

QIP **43** Quick Impact Projects implemented

7,607 individuals registered (82 in detention)

256 monitoring visits to detention centres

389 detained refugees/asylum-seekers released

1,713 refugees departed via Gathering and Departure Facility since 2018

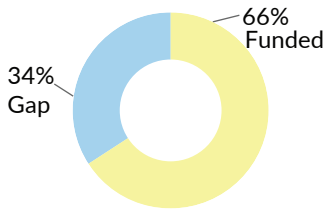
321 individuals resettled from Libya in 2020

490 individuals evacuated from Libya in 2020

6,186 individuals departed from Libya since 2017

UNHCR Funding Requirements

USD 84.1 million
required in 2020

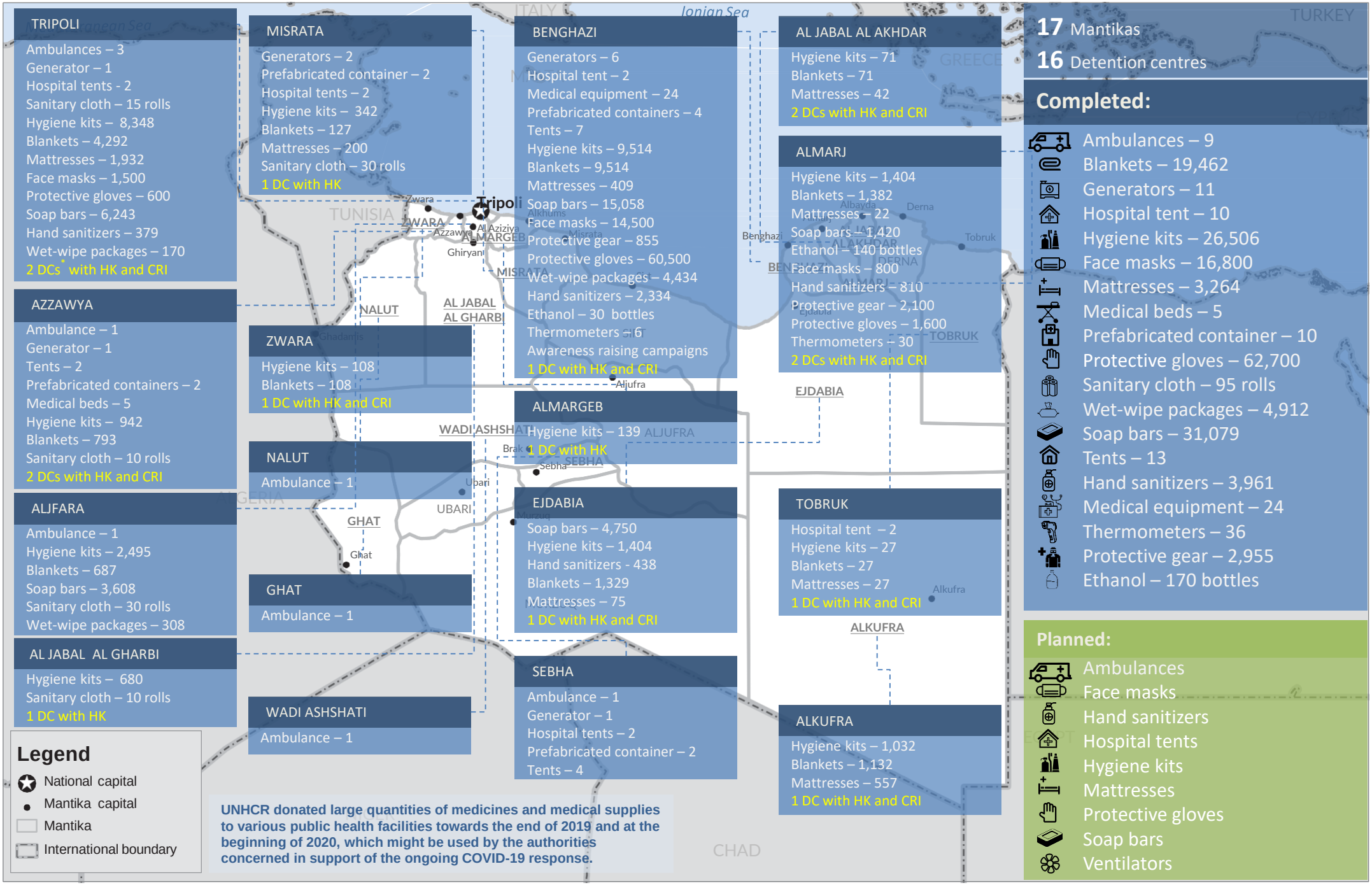


* IOM-DTM

UNHCR LIBYA: Support to COVID-19 Response

16 March – 31 December 2020

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



TRIPOLI

- Ambulances – 3
- Generator – 1
- Hospital tents - 2
- Sanitary cloth – 15 rolls
- Hygiene kits – 8,348
- Blankets – 4,292
- Mattresses – 1,932
- Face masks – 1,500
- Protective gloves – 600
- Soap bars – 6,243
- Hand sanitizers – 379
- Wet-wipe packages – 170
- 2 DCs* with HK and CRI

MISRATA

- Generators – 2
- Prefabricated container – 2
- Hospital tents – 2
- Hygiene kits – 342
- Blankets – 127
- Mattresses – 200
- Sanitary cloth – 30 rolls
- 1 DC with HK

BENGHAZI

- Generators – 6
- Hospital tent – 2
- Medical equipment – 24
- Prefabricated containers – 4
- Tents – 7
- Hygiene kits – 9,514
- Blankets – 9,514
- Mattresses – 409
- Soap bars – 15,058
- Face masks – 14,500
- Protective gear – 855
- Protective gloves – 60,500
- Wet-wipe packages – 4,434
- Hand sanitizers – 2,334
- Ethanol – 30 bottles
- Thermometers – 6
- Awareness raising campaigns
- 1 DC with HK and CRI

AL JABAL AL AKHDAR

- Hygiene kits – 71
- Blankets – 71
- Mattresses – 42
- 2 DCs with HK and CRI

ALMARJ

- Hygiene kits – 1,404
- Blankets – 1,382
- Mattresses – 22
- Soap bars – 1,420
- Ethanol – 140 bottles
- Face masks – 800
- Hand sanitizers – 810
- Protective gear – 2,100
- Protective gloves – 1,600
- Thermometers – 30
- 2 DCs with HK and CRI

AZZAWYA

- Ambulance – 1
- Generator – 1
- Tents – 2
- Prefabricated containers – 2
- Medical beds – 5
- Hygiene kits – 942
- Blankets – 793
- Sanitary cloth – 10 rolls
- 2 DCs with HK and CRI

ZWARA

- Hygiene kits – 108
- Blankets – 108
- 1 DC with HK and CRI

ALMARGEB

- Hygiene kits – 139
- 1 DC with HK

NALUT

- Ambulance – 1

ALJFARA

- Ambulance – 1
- Hygiene kits – 2,495
- Blankets – 687
- Soap bars – 3,608
- Sanitary cloth – 30 rolls
- Wet-wipe packages – 308

EJDABIA

- Soap bars – 4,750
- Hygiene kits – 1,404
- Hand sanitizers - 438
- Blankets – 1,329
- Mattresses – 75
- 1 DC with HK and CRI

TOBRUK

- Hospital tent – 2
- Hygiene kits – 27
- Blankets – 27
- Mattresses – 27
- 1 DC with HK and CRI

GHAT

- Ambulance – 1

AL JABAL AL GHARBI

- Hygiene kits – 680
- Sanitary cloth – 10 rolls
- 1 DC with HK

SEBHA

- Ambulance – 1
- Generator – 1
- Hospital tents – 2
- Prefabricated container – 2
- Tents – 4

WADI ASHSHATI

- Ambulance – 1

ALKUFRA

- Hygiene kits – 1,032
- Blankets – 1,132
- Mattresses – 557
- 1 DC with HK and CRI

17 Mantikas

16 Detention centres

Completed:

- Ambulances – 9
- Blankets – 19,462
- Generators – 11
- Hospital tent – 10
- Hygiene kits – 26,506
- Face masks – 16,800
- Mattresses – 3,264
- Medical beds – 5
- Prefabricated container – 10
- Protective gloves – 62,700
- Sanitary cloth – 95 rolls
- Wet-wipe packages – 4,912
- Soap bars – 31,079
- Tents – 13
- Hand sanitizers – 3,961
- Medical equipment – 24
- Thermometers – 36
- Protective gear – 2,955
- Ethanol – 170 bottles

Planned:

- Ambulances
- Face masks
- Hand sanitizers
- Hospital tents
- Hygiene kits
- Mattresses
- Protective gloves
- Soap bars
- Ventilators

Legend

- National capital
- Mantika capital
- Mantika
- International boundary

UNHCR donated large quantities of medicines and medical supplies to various public health facilities towards the end of 2019 and at the beginning of 2020, which might be used by the authorities concerned in support of the ongoing COVID-19 response.

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

* - Detention Centres