

LIBYA

July 2021

An estimated **909,000 people in Libya are in need of humanitarian assistance.**

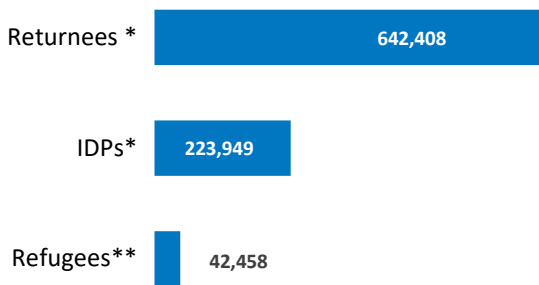
Displaced populations, refugees and migrants are amongst the most vulnerable. Between April 2019 until June 2020 some 200,000 were displaced. The subsequent decrease in IDP numbers has been as a result of the ceasefire in October 2020.

UNHCR's overall strategic objective in Libya is to enhance the **protection** environment and provide life-saving **assistance** to **displaced populations, refugees, asylum-seekers, and their host communities.** The **outbreak of COVID-19 in March 2020** raised new challenges to which the operation responded, by adjusting priorities and budgeting.

UNHCR's priorities in Libya include providing **life-saving activities, assisting persons in assistance to the most vulnerable persons in need of international protection in detention centres and at disembarkation** and ensuring their access to protection and solutions such as resettlement and family reunification.

POPULATION OF CONCERN

908,815



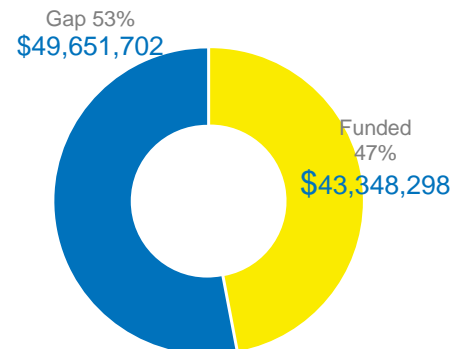
* IOM-DTM April 2021

** Refugees and asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR (as of 1 July 2021)

FUNDING

USD 93.0M

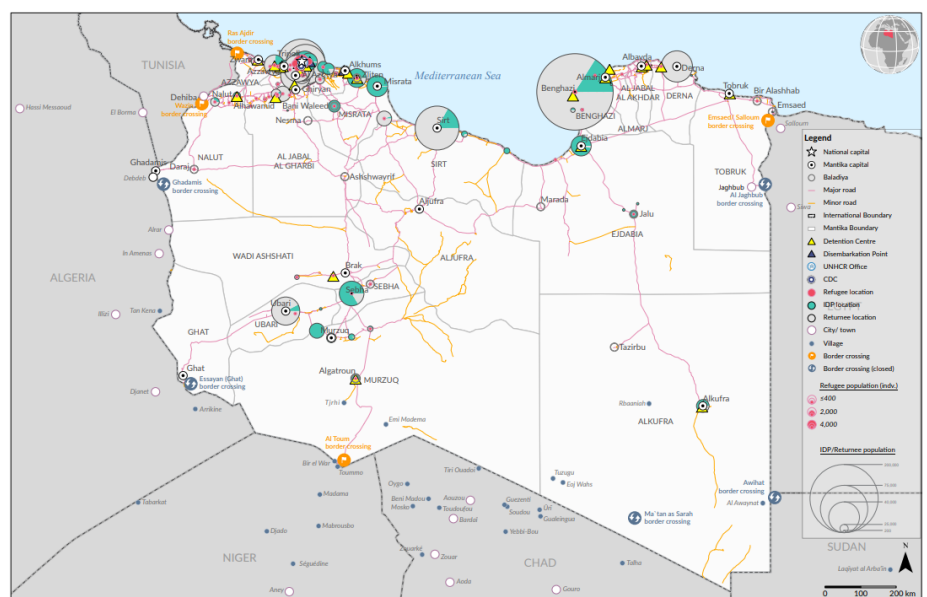
requested for the Libya operation in 2021



UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff:

128 national staff
 (111 in Tripoli, **one** in Misrata, **four** in Benghazi, **12** in Tunis);
55 international staff



Working with Partners

- **UNHCR is a member of the United Nations Country Team and Humanitarian Country Team in Libya.** Together with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the International Rescue Committee (IRC), UNHCR co-leads the Migrants and Refugees Platform. UNHCR also leads the Shelter/NFI Sector and the Protection Sector on IDPs, returnees and non-displaced population, as well as refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants. On 20 October 2020, in Tripoli, UNHCR and UNICEF signed a joint plan, the BluePrint for Joint Action, pledging to expand assistance, improve delivery of essential services (water, sanitation and hygiene), education and protection for refugee children in Libya. UNHCR has concluded agreements with World Food Programme (WFP) for the joint distribution of food packages.
- **UNHCR supports the Libyan authorities to enhance the rights environment and provide assistance for the displaced and conflict-affected Libyan population.** It works with partners to protect and assist refugees and asylum-seekers. UNHCR is currently expanding partnerships with both international and national NGOs, as well as civil society organizations. Partners include ACTED, *Cooperazione e Sviluppo* (CESVI), IRC, INTERSOS, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), and LibAid. In addition to UNICEF and WFP, agreements have been concluded with sister UN agencies, UNFPA and UNDP.

Main Activities

Assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs)

- **Support for IDPs is a priority. UNHCR is providing basic assistance to IDPs in Libya, such as core-relief items and cash assistance.** Cash assistance helps the most vulnerable displaced families to cover shelter and basic needs. Under its 2020 programme, with partner ACTED and then-partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC), UNHCR provided pre-paid e-cards that can be used to purchase basic items at point of sale outlets across Libya reaching some 3,400 households (21,317 individuals). New agreements for 2021 have been concluded with ACTED and NRC, who continue to make preliminary assessments. Considering the challenges posed by the liquidity crisis in the country, UNHCR and its partners have distributed non-food items (NFIs) and hygiene kits to over 18,700 IDPs and returnees in 2021. During Winter 2020/1, UNHCR, together with partners LibAid and Libyan Red Crescent, distributed winter kits to a total of 3,164 IDP households across Libya. In April 2021, UNHCR in coordination with WFP provided food packages, kitchen sets, hygiene kits and other relief items, to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in **Ghadames** in south western Libya. A total of 300 families (some 1,650 individuals) benefitted from these distributions.
- **UNHCR is implementing quick impact projects (QIPs), which are small and rapidly implemented projects, to support IDPs, returnees and their host communities with a view to promote social cohesion.** Together with the communities, UNHCR and partners identify projects, mainly targeting local infrastructure, equipment and basic services within the health, education, shelter and WASH sectors. In 2020/1, UNHCR implemented projects both directly and through its partners 59 such projects have been finalized, mostly related to health and education, with upgrading of hospitals, clinics, and schools. In May 2021, UNHCR and DRC conducted the **handover** of Qawmia Al-Arabiya school and Ghout Al Shaal Health Centre QIPs. The two QIPs are located in the municipality of Hay Al Anadalu, with the aim of supporting the host community, IDPs, and refugees. The health centre serves around 200 refugees per month, while a number of refugee students are enrolled in Al Qwamia Al-Arabiya. The conducted activities included WASH and small-scale rehabilitation works made towards the building. In June, through UNHCR's partner INTERSOS, the Women Empowerment Centre in Tripoli took delivery of two prefab containers in order to expand activities, where currently refugee women in Tripoli, along with Libyan women, are attending several courses that include sewing, first-aid, cosmetics, and language courses.

Support following rescue/interception at sea

- **UNHCR's interventions at disembarkation points in Libya focus on the provision of life-saving assistance and protection monitoring to identify persons in need of international protection, and vulnerable individuals, including unaccompanied and separated children, the elderly, persons with specific needs, women at risk and victims of trafficking.** UNHCR with its partner IRC has access to and conducts protection monitoring at disembarkation points in western Libya, when informed by the relevant authorities. In the past, UNHCR upgraded reception areas at six disembarkation to meet the basic needs of refugees and migrants being disembarked following a rescue/interception at sea. Support included establishing health posts, constructing water and sanitation facilities, such as toilets and showers, and shaded areas to protect refugees and migrants from rain in the winter and high temperatures in the summer.

Assistance and advocacy to end detention of refugees and asylum-seekers

UNHCR advocates for an end to arbitrary detention in Libya and the release of refugees and asylum-seekers from detention, especially those who are unaccompanied/separated children and other vulnerable individuals. UNHCR also calls for alternatives to detention including care arrangements for unaccompanied children. In 2021, UNHCR and

its partners have conducted 63 visits to detention centres. New distribution modalities by Libyan authorities have meant that presently UNHCR and its partners have restricted access to official government detention centres. In addition, the geographical nature of some detention centres means that they lie in areas deemed insecure. Where present, UNHCR through its partners provide lifesaving assistance, including medical services where particularly poor hygiene conditions contribute to the risk of spreading of diseases. UNHCR continues to advocate for alternatives to detention, an end to arbitrary detention and the establishment of a judicial review process. UNHCR also advocates for measures to be taken to reduce the risk of sexual and gender-based violence.

- **In 2021, 122 refugees and asylum-seekers have been released following UNHCR's advocacy efforts (389 in 2020),** for the purpose of evacuation to a safe third country, as well as some having been screened in for evacuation; the majority have only been supported with meeting essential needs in urban areas. In mid-January of this year, UNHCR helped to support the [transfer](#) of 121 asylum-seekers detained at Zintan (Daher Al Jabal) detention centre (135 km south-west of Tripoli), to Tripoli, where they received UNHCR's urban package of assistance.

Urban Refugee Programme

- **One of UNHCR's key objectives in Libya is to enhance the protection environment for refugees and asylum-seekers.** UNHCR assists persons in need of international protection through its telephone hotlines, via its Community Day Centre (CDC) in Tripoli and through outreach visits. UNHCR's partners CESVI and IRC provide specialized assistance to persons with specific needs, including unaccompanied and separated children and victims of trafficking. The UNHCR and NRC call centre, supported by the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), provides information and advice about services and assistance. NRC also runs a weekly legal service at the CDC, providing refugees and asylum-seekers with practical legal advice and counselling on topics such as legal residence and rental agreements.
- **Cash assistance is key to building the resilience of vulnerable refugees in urban settings.** To date, through CESVI and IRC, UNHCR has distributed cash assistance to some 4,783 refugees in Tripoli, based on vulnerability criteria. This has consisted of emergency cash (between 500 and 1,120 LYB depending on family size) and monthly/regular cash assistance. NRC has also begun distributing gift cards under a new hybrid modality to help offset the challenges presented by periodic cash liquidity.
- Refugees and asylum-seekers have limited access to Libyan health facilities. **UNHCR and partners provide primary healthcare and psychosocial support** to refugees and asylum-seekers in Tripoli and in detention facilities. In 2021, UNHCR and partners have conducted 8,583 medical consultations for vulnerable refugees and asylum-seekers in both the urban setting (6,262) and in detention (1,538). In partnership with IRC and the Libyan Red Crescent (LRC), supported by the EU Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF), a 24-hour emergency medical hotline and ambulance service operates for emergency cases.

Durable Solutions

- **UNHCR continues to seek durable solutions,** such as resettlement, family reunification and voluntary repatriation, for refugees and asylum-seekers, giving particular attention to the most vulnerable. Since November 2017, a total of 6,388 refugees and asylum-seekers departed from Libya, either through resettlement (1,747 since 2017) or humanitarian evacuations (4,641 since 2017, including 3,318 to Niger, 808 to Italy, 515 to Rwanda).
- **From March to August 2020, all evacuation/resettlement flights were postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.** However, Tripoli airport re-opened in August 2020, and in mid-October 153 persons were able to fly to the Niger ETM and in mid-November, while 79 flew to Rwanda ETM. In late November, two groups (46 refugees in total) were successfully resettled to Europe. By the end of 2020, 811 had departed (490 evacuated and 321 resettled). In 2021, 189 people have so far departed (resettled) through eleven flights.

COVID-19

- **Libya reported its first case of coronavirus (COVID-19) on 24 March 2020.** As of 1 July 2021, the NCDC recorded a total of 193,905 cases of COVID-19 in Libya, of whom 12,086 were active cases, 178,621 recovered and 3,198 reported deaths. As a result, the operation has adjusted its regular programming to respect social distancing and safety protocols.
- **UNHCR and its partners have introduced new health and safety protocols at the Serraj Registration Centre and the CDC in Tripoli and now work on an appointment-only basis,** to ensure social distancing to protect the health of persons of concern, partners and staff, while temperature checks, hand sanitisers, and masks are required for everyone entering the facilities. In the event of emergency cases arriving without appointment, (urgent) medical cases are screened, and then based on the urgency, will be admitted and taken care of by IRC's doctors.
- **UNHCR has strengthened its hotline response in order to improve its outreach with and provide information to refugees and asylum-seekers.** In the first half of 2021, over 14,000 calls in total have been received by UNHCR, and partners CESVI, IRC, and NRC (compared to 10,000 in all 2020). Most of the enquiries relate to material assistance

and cash, followed by queries on registration and resettlement, as well as some enquiries relating to COVID-19. The majority of calls are from people in Tripoli and the wider western area.

- **Despite the challenging conditions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, UNHCR's supply unit has been able to locally procure** essential items, such as the personal protective equipment needed for staff: both disposable and N95 masks, hand sanitisers, protective gloves, and infrared thermometers.
- **Periodic assessments highlight the worrying socio-economic impact of COVID-19, which is compounding the vulnerability of refugees.** Data collected through regular assessments suggests that in March thereon, a significant proportion had lost their jobs with the inability to work due to COVID-19 related movement restrictions, particularly those who relied on temporary employment and casual daily labour such as in commerce or construction. With increasing prices of basic food and commodities, many refugees and asylum-seekers cannot afford even the most basic costs of day-to-day living. In 2021, UNHCR and WFP have reached 11,268 people already reached so far. Distributions continued throughout Ramadhan 2021 with a total of 1,768 refugee and asylum-seeker households (7,592 individuals) reached with the [Ramadhan package](#). Distributions were made in Tripoli, as well as Zwara, Misrata, and Zawiya. In 2020, more than 35,000 parcels had been distributed to over 15,000 individuals, exceeding the initial project aim to reach 10,000 persons.
- **UNHCR continues to support the internally displaced (IDPs).** Cash assistance is a valuable tool and in 2020/1 some 3,400 IDP households (21,000 individuals) have received cash grants through Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and ACTED. DRC targeted households in the Tripoli area with prepaid cash card distributions, which can be used to purchase items in stores, while ACTED has been reaching households in Benghazi and Sebha. New agreements for 2021 have been concluded with ACTED and NRC. During Winter 2020/1, UNHCR, together with partners LibAid and Libyan Red Crescent, distributed winter kits to 14,648 individuals across Libya. In Eastern Libya 1,323 households (6,432 individuals) were reached, while 462 families (2,466 individuals) in Central Libya received kits. In the West, including locations in and around Tripoli, at Zawiya and at Bani Walid, 1,379 households (5,750 individuals) were reached.
- **Detention centres (DC) present a particular health risk due to COVID-19, because of overcrowded and insanitary conditions.** UNHCR through its partners (LibAid and IRC), organized the distribution of hygiene kits and other CRIs at a number of DCs across the country, in both east and west Libya. On 9 and 10 June, UNHCR teams distributed urgent relief items at [Al-Mabani detention centre](#) in Tripoli. The centre is currently host to over 1,550 refugees and migrants, most being held following transfer from Tripoli's disembarkation points. In 2021, some 660 hygiene kits and 1,700 emergency life-saving items have been distributed to detention centres.
- **The health sector remains the focus of UNHCR's support.** To date, UNHCR has supplied 15 ambulances to various municipalities, hygiene kits, soap, PPE, blankets, sanitary cloth for hospital bedding, and tents. In addition, with a fluctuating power grid, the provision of 13 generators has been an invaluable form of assistance. UNHCR has also provided 14 prefabricated containers, to be used as COVID-19 testing and reception facilities at Misrata, Benghazi, Sebha and Zawiya, to help expand space at primary healthcare centres.

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