

LIBYA

26 May – 1 June 2018

Key figures:

179,400 Libyans currently internally displaced (IDPs)¹

372,022 returned IDPs (returns registered in 2016 - March 2018)¹

52,031 registered refugees and asylumseekers in the State of Libya²

13,361 persons arrived in Italy by sea in 2018³

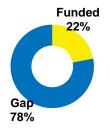
547 monitoring visits to detention centres so far in 2018

1,274 asylum-seekers and refugees released from detention so far in 2018 (including for evacuations)

1,609 vulnerable refugees and asylumseekers evacuated since November 2017

Funding

USD **85** M required for 2018



- ¹ IOM-DTM April 2018.
- ² Data as of 30 April 2018.
- 3 www.data2.unhcr as of 30 May 2018

Highlights

On 24 May, approximately 200 individuals from Eritrea, Ethiopia and Somalia escaped captivity by smugglers in Bani Walid. More than a dozen are reportedly dead following armed attempts by smugglers to recapture them. While many sought refuge in a local mosque, 25 persons were severely injured and transferred to local hospitals for emergency care. According to survivors, they were subject to torture and other human rights abuses at the hands of traffickers. A total of 140 individuals were transferred to the Qasr Ben Gasher detention centre (28 km south of Tripoli). UNHCR provided non-food items (NFIs), psychosocial support and undertook protection screening to identify and register persons in need of international protection. Through its initial screening, UNHCR identified a large number of unaccompanied children among the group. UNHCR will continue to identify the most vulnerable cases in order to find solutions for them in third countries. As of 31 May, no further clashes were reported in Bani Walid and the general situation appears stable. However, UNHCR is expecting an increase in the number of arrivals from Bani Walid as many refugees and migrants may still be hiding or held in captivity.

Population Movements

So far in 2018, the Libyan Coast Guard (LCG) rescued/intercepted a total of 6,929 refugees and migrants. In May alone, a total of 1,756 individuals were disembarked in Libya. The majority of those disembarked were from Mali, Ivory Coast and Eritrea. UNHCR and its partner International Medical Corps (IMC) are present at disembarkation points to provide humanitarian and medical assistance. Similar to previous trends, the boats departed from sites near Garabulli (east of Tripoli), Azzawiya and Zwara (west of Tripoli).

UNHCR Response

On 28 May, UNHCR coordinated the transfer of eight Eritrean nationals from Kufra detention centre (south of Libya) to Triq al Sikka detention centre in Tripoli. The individuals had been severely injured earlier near the Libyan boarder with Egypt. UNHCR and its partner IMC are monitoring their situation and providing them with humanitarian and medical assistance. UNHCR's activities in detention centres do not represent an endorsement of the policy of detention. Given the urgent humanitarian needs in detention centres and in light of UNHCR's refugee protection mandate, it is important that the Office has access to and be present in detention centres for the purpose of monitoring conditions, providing life-saving assistance, identifying those in need of international protection and securing their release from detention.

The assistance UNHCR provides in detention facilities aims at alleviating the suffering of detainees through ensuring that detention conditions meet basic international standards. So far in 2018, UNHCR and its partner provided over 14,000 primary health care consultations and distributed NFIs to more than 8,800 individuals at the detention facilities in Libya. A total of 1,274 individuals were released from detention following UNHCR's advocacy.

UNHCR continues to rehabilitate the premises that will host its Gathering and **Departure Facility (GDF) in Tripoli.** As of 30 May, 58% of the rehabilitation works have been completed. The GDF is expected to be operational by early July and will provide a dignified environment for vulnerable refugees and asylum-seekers while their cases are processed for solutions in third countries.

UNHCR continues to respond to the needs of internally displaced persons (IDP) in Libya. During the week, UNHCR distributed NFIs to displaced Tawerghans living in Benghazi. A total of 446 IDPs were provided with sanitary kits, blankets, sleeping mats and solar lamps. UNHCR has reached over 5,200 Tawerghan IDPs with humanitarian assistance since the beginning of this distribution campaign on 12 May. So far in 2018, UNHCR provided cash assistance to 12,320 IDPs (2,200 families) throughout Libya and distributed NFIs to 20,276 IDPs and returnees. In the coming weeks, UNHCR is planning to distribute more than 800 shelter kits to the returnee community of Awinia in the Nafusa Mountains.



Key Figures



603,453 people of concern



52,031 registered refugees & asylum-seekers



179,400* internally displaced persons



372.022* IDP returnees

UNHCR Coordinated Sectors



Protection Sector



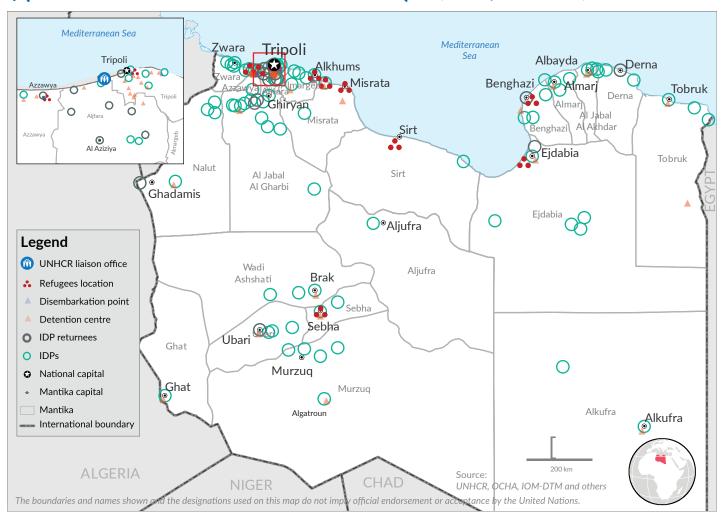
Shelter & NFI Sector



Cash & Markets Working Group



Mixed Migration Working Group (Co-led by UNHCR & IOM)



Key Achievements in 2018



19,278 medical consultations (35,091 in 2017)



33,085 IDPs and refugees received non-food items (113,605 in 2017)



2,815 IDP and refugee households received cash assistance (3,314 in 2017)



15,569 individuals registered since 2016 (7.408 in 2018)



5,036 rescue kits and 780 medical consultations provided at disembarkation points (5,327 and 2,956 in 2017)



567 monitoring visits to detention centres (1,080 in 2017)



1,274 detained refugees/asylum-seekers released (1,428 in 2017)



2,085 refugees and asylum-seekers reached with solutions since Sept 2017: 476 resettlement submissions to third countries and 1.609 individuals evacuated from Libya (1,287 to Niger, 312 to Italy and 10 to Romania)

UNHCR Funding Requirements



USD 85 million

required in 2018 for Libya emergency response



* IOM-DTM