



International Organization for Migration
Mission in Libya

LIBYA CRISIS: IOM RESPONSE AND APPEAL

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200,000

Targeted number of TCN

2,000,000

Potentially in need of NFIs and medical supply, if armed clashes continue

7,000

Targeted number of vulnerable TCNs, potentially in need of evacuation support

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Since June 2014, Libya has witnessed relentless civil unrest due to fighting between rival militia groups, with a number of assassinations, kidnapping and armed clashes, particularly in Benghazi and Derna (Eastern Libya). In July, heavy fighting erupted in the city of Tripoli, with militia shells attacking the international airport, and violence gradually expanding to other parts of the city, directly affecting civilians.

The continuous heavy fighting and indiscriminate shelling of residential areas by all sides of the conflict have severely affected the safety and security of Libyans and migrants, including refugees and asylum-seekers, driving them to leave their homes to look for shelter with relatives or in other parts of the country, forcing an estimated 100,000 to become displaced. Before the crisis, Libya was reported to have

according to the local, regional and international media and migrants' own embassies, approximately 2.5 million migrant workers in Libya, with nearly two-thirds of them being from Egypt, and a high number from Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia. As the security situation continues to deteriorate and casualties mount, thousands have fled their homes in Libya and several governments have directed their citizens to leave the country. More than 150,000 Libyans including migrants have sought refuge abroad and fled the country.

The volatile security situation in Libya, the bombing and inaccessibility of Tripoli's Airport, with roads from Tripoli to the border remaining unsafe and dangerous, in addition to the ad hoc border closures with Libya as well as the Government of Tunisia's reluctance to allow the crossing of undocumented migrants into Tunisia has hindered the movement of migrants who are extremely vulnerable and in need of assistance. The Government of Egypt has also applied these same rules also deterring migrants from crossing into Egypt from the Eastern part of Libya.

With the Libyan Department for Combating Illegal Migration (DCIM) working from home and reported theft of equipment including biometric identification and management system (BIMS), monitoring the situation of migrants' in reception centers in the country is further exacerbated with many facing shortages of cooking gas, water, food and hygiene kits.

IOM Appeal (USD)

Total	6.2 M
TCN Evacuation Assistance	3.0 M
NFI & Shelter	1.0 M
Health & Psychosocial	0.8 M
Protection & CT	0.7 M
Humanitarian Border Management	0.7 M

(Funding requirements identified within the shelter/NFI and health sectors are fully reflected within the recently issued inter-agency Strategic Response Plan, while funding requirements in relation to the provision of assistance to vulnerable migrants represent a stand-alone appeal

IOM estimates there are over 200,000 migrant workers in Libya of which 7,000 are vulnerable and in need of evacuation assistance, transit or border reception, health services and psychosocial support. Based on IOM's previous experience and response to the crisis in 2011, and recognizing the importance of providing reintegration assistance, there is also a need for post-arrival and family reunification support in countries of origin.

Responding to Member States' requests for emergency assistance, the Director General has approved the mobilization of the Organization's Migration Emergency Funding Mechanism (MEFM) with a loan for the initiation of activities. IOM has deployed a Crisis Coordinator to Tunisia and continues to maintain staff presence and operational capacity in Libya and neighboring countries. IOM through the Multakana Psychosocial Center in Abu Salim and NGOs of the Psychosocial Network in Tripoli has also distributed several hundred hygiene and NFI kits to both migrants and IDPs and offered psychosocial support in Libya.

In order to rapidly support delivery of humanitarian assistance and the critical operational activities as outlined below, **IOM is requesting USD 6.2 million over a six month period.**

IOM's emergency response will prioritize:

- **Transportation:** Humanitarian evacuation and border transit
- **Health and Psychosocial Support**
- **Basic Needs:** Distribution of critical non-food-items (NFIs)
- **Shelter**
- **Protection and Counter Trafficking**
- **Humanitarian Border Management**

PROPOSED RESPONSE

The objective of the proposed response, and in line with IOM's Migration Crisis Operational Framework, is designed to provide a holistic approach in order to address gaps and needs and enhance humanitarian assistance and the migration aspects of the crisis. In this respect, IOM will provide a multi-sector response to people fleeing the violence, mainly Third Country Nationals (TCNs) previously residing in Libya. IOM Libya, in coordination and with the support of IOM Tunisia and the Regional Office in Cairo, will assist in the evacuation of migrants. IOM will also work closely in partnership with the Libyan Red Crescent (LRC), UN agencies and other humanitarian partners, in providing shelter, NFIs, meals, health screenings and medical referrals including psychosocial assistance and land transportation into Tunisia as well as onward flights to final destination.



Evacuation assistance for stranded migrants

TCNs arriving at the Libya-Tunisia border without appropriate travel documents and no onward confirmed tickets to final destination remain stranded at the borders due to the Government of Tunisia's and Egypt's policy that stipulates only those with valid travel documents and confirmed airline bookings may cross. A high number of migrants are increasingly becoming desperate to flee Libya and with no prospect of a safe passage to Tunisia or Egypt, are embarking on a dangerous trip across the Mediterranean Sea to Italy. Since the beginning of 2014, more than 100,000 migrants have already landed on the Italian coasts, with more than 80% having directly departed from Libya.

\$3 million

Funding required

**Target no. of beneficiaries:
7,000**

The International Community's concern has risen as migrants who are in destitute conditions risk getting into overcrowded and dilapidated boats which has led to the deaths of more than 2,000 migrants at sea and hundreds of bodies washed on the Libyan shores in recent weeks. According to the Italian government, as of August 25, approximately 108,000 migrants have reached Italy to date, far surpassing the numbers from the 2011 Arab Spring and almost triple that of last year's inflows. Nearly 8,600 of these migrants were unaccompanied migrant children.

To assist the thousands of desperately stranded migrants in Libya, IOM will provide land, sea and air transport assistance to 7,000 migrants. Services will include the provision of consular services. Activities will cover ground/sea transportation from Libya to neighboring countries, airline/charter bookings, transit and post-arrival and family reunification assistance at the country of final destination.

NFI **Non-Food-Items & Shelter**

In August, IOM, in coordination with UNSMIL, UNICEF and UNHCR went on a fact finding mission to Zwara (60km from the Tunisian – Libyan border) and met with the local council, the Libyan Red Crescent (LRC) and the High Committee for Emergency Response (Coalition of Libyan NGOs) Agencies where informed of the urgent need for food, water, NFIs (cooking gas, baby formula, diapers, mattresses and blankets), as well as medicines and other hygiene items.

\$1 million

Funding required

**Target no. of beneficiaries:
7,000**

IOM expects to procure and distribute emergency relief items (hygiene and dignity kits, mattresses, blankets, nappies, jerry cans and towels) in close coordination with the Libyan Red Crescent (LRC) to 7,000 migrants as needed, and vulnerable displaced populations within Libya and their host communities whose coping mechanisms have been severely affected.

IOM will provide in partnership with LRC meals and shelter assistance for 7,000 stranded migrants in Libya and those transiting in Tunisia before final departure to country of origin.



Health and Psychosocial Support

IOM will provide travel health assistance for an estimated 7,000 departing migrants from Libya bound for neighboring countries or countries of destination. Travel health assistance will include pre-departure fitness-to-travel checks, facilitated health referrals to nearby hospitals and provision of medical escorts when necessary. This will minimize associated travel health risks for people assisted, as well as hosting or receiving communities, and ensure access to needed health services, and treatment of certain medical conditions

\$800.000

Funding required

**Target no. of beneficiaries:
7,000**

IOM will also provide psychosocial support to identified IDP populations and migrants. The specific objectives will be the provision of community based psychosocial support to 2,000 individuals, training in psycho-social first aid PFA and do not harm rules to different services providers and organize a mechanism of referral for those with pre-existing or emerging mental disorders, while supporting the national MHPSS coordination mechanisms in place. The proposed response will support an established network of local civil society organizations, which have been instrumental so far in assessing needs and distributing first aid. These include the "Psychosocial Support Team", an NGO formed by former trainees of IOM psychosocial programs, the team of the Multakana Social and Recreational Center for families in Abu Sliem, established by IOM in 2012, and the network of civil society organization active in the psychosocial domain facilitated by IOM in the first months of 2014.



Protection and Counter-Trafficking

IOM will mainstream procedures to counter-trafficking and protect vulnerable migrants across the response. IOM will establish a rapid screening and referral mechanism to identify the most vulnerable cases including trafficked persons and unaccompanied minors and ensure tailored assistance.

\$700.000

Funding required

**Target no. of beneficiaries:
1,000**

Rapid trafficking vulnerability screening of all women, children, and detained migrants will target 50% of all evacuated TCNs. Reintegration assistance to approximately 1,000 of the most vulnerable migrant cases evacuated from Libya such as trafficked persons, unaccompanied minors and medical cases.



Humanitarian Border Management

The Governments of Libya and Tunisia are committed to improving their border management capabilities and are making incremental progress with the assistance from the international community. Poor infrastructure and a lack of basic office and operational equipment at the border crossing points remains a significant challenge in allowing the border services to perform basic border control functions within a Humanitarian Border Management (HBM) framework.

\$400.000

Funding required

**Target no. of beneficiaries:
100,000**

Since 2011 the significant political changes and related acute security crises posed new important challenges for Libya and Tunisia, including the inadequate responses to the porous nature of their borders. This is continuously resulting in a sharp increase in activities linked to transnational crimes such as trafficking of human beings, irregular migration and other forms of mixed migration flows, as well as illegal trade of firearms and drugs, which are known as the main financial sources for terrorist groups in the Sahel such as Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM), Boko Haram and the Movement for Unity and Jihad in Western Africa (MUJAO). The flourishing of criminal networks of varying levels of sophistication operating alongside the vastly uncontrolled borders in Libya and Tunisia is a serious threat to the stability of the entire region and needs to be urgently addressed by the Governments of both concerned countries and the international community.

IOM will provide registration and technical assistance to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Libya and Tunisia to effectively control and manage their respective land borders using a humanitarian approach. Better-equipped border crossing points and building the capacity of staff at these border posts will facilitate the proposed humanitarian assistance program. In addition border officials to better identify and profile a variety of criminal activities at the border, including activities linked to human trafficking, migrants smuggling, weapons and drug smuggling, as well as all kinds of terrorist activities aiming to destabilize the communities at the target border. Such action will be implemented in the framework of IOM's continued support to the Government of Tunisia's security sector reform.

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