



Libya Crisis Response Plan 2020-2021

2020

Funding Required

\$88,270,000

People In Need

1,300,000

Target Beneficiaries

238,750

IOM Vision

In collaboration with Libyan and international stakeholders, despite the growing operational challenges presented by political and economic instability, displacement and irregular migration, IOM seeks to alleviate suffering through the provision of assistance to crisis-affected populations as well as to advance understanding of the mobility dimensions of crisis; encourage transition and stabilization efforts through migration and uphold the well-being of migrants and Libyan society more broadly. In this dynamic context, IOM's operations remain flexible and adaptable, rooted in participatory and rights-based approaches, with gender and protection mainstreamed across its interventions.

Context Analysis

The protracted armed conflict and political instability in Libya since 2011 have negatively impacted the lives of more than three million people across the country, resulting in the displacement of hundreds of thousands, reduced access to basic services and constraints on access to life-saving support. The country remains largely divided between rival administrations, often hindering national and local institutions' ability to provide protection and basic services. The conflict has exacerbated pre-existing risks and vulnerabilities of migrants, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and conflict-affected populations in Libya. This has resulted in an acute need for the provision of services to migrants living in conflict zones or displaced by

the conflict, including access to safe spaces.

Migrants living in Libya (both in detention centres and in urban settings) face significant protection concerns, including violence, exploitation, hazardous living conditions, and abuse at the hands of smugglers and traffickers. Many migrants find themselves in vulnerable situations both physically and psychologically and concerns are also highly gendered - women and girls from migrant and IDP communities face the threat of gender-based violence (GBV) and many fear moving outside their communities alone.

As of December 2019, [IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix](#) (DTM) tracked 343,180 IDPs, 447,388 returnees and 636,426 migrants in Libya, and among those, 4,596 are in government-operated detention centres across the country. There are currently more than 0.9 million people in the country in need of multi-sector humanitarian assistance (Humanitarian Needs Overview Libya 2020) including protection, food, health, shelter and non-food items (NFI), water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), education, search and rescue, emergency consular and movement assistance, and education, as well as development-oriented transition and recovery support.

Coordination

In a country marred by political instability and conflict, IOM needs to work simultaneously on crisis and humanitarian responses for Libyan and migrant communities. Following the signature of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Libya, IOM commenced its operations in the country in 2006. Since then, IOM has maintained strong partnership and multi-sectoral engagement with the Libyan authorities and works closely with national and local stakeholders.

IOM co-leads the Migrant and Refugee Platform together with UNHCR, which is a humanitarian policy forum that facilitates coherent and well-coordinated analysis, strategic planning, policy guidance and advocacy, aimed at improving the situation of migrants and refugees in Libya.

IOM is also one of the leading agencies providing humanitarian assistance to affected populations and is an active member of the UN Country Team and the Humanitarian Country Team and of several thematic working groups and sectors (Shelter-NFI, Food Security, Health and Protection Sectors and Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance Working Groups). IOM also co-chairs the Migration Working Group and is a member of the Inter-agency Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), comprised of IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP, which aims to build upon available capacities and streamline emergency humanitarian assistance provision.

IOM has strong linkages and partnerships with local NGOs, service providers and mobile teams to identify and refer vulnerable migrants to basic and specialized service providers. IOM promotes participatory and community-centred approaches at a grassroots level and engages local communities through representations and traditional/tribal leaders to ensure local ownership and accountability to affected populations.

IOM Capacity

The Organization has a strong presence across Libya, working from three locations in the East, West and South. With programmes implemented across Libya including in the cities of Tripoli, Sabratha, Benghazi, Tobruk, Azzawya, Zwara, Misrata, Sirt, Albayda and Derna, the Mission implements a wide range of programmes related to addressing urgent humanitarian needs of affected populations, as well as programmes aiming to strengthen resilience and enhance the capacity of the country to address root causes of instability.

Some of IOM's key programmes include: i) Alternatives to detention; ii) Child protection; iii) Community stabilization (CS); iv) Counter-trafficking; v) Direct assistance to migrants, IDPs, returnees and host communities; vi) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM); vii) Health; viii) Integrated Border Management (IBM); ix) Labour migration; x) Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS); xi) Migrant Resources and Response Mechanism (MRRM); xii) Migration Working Group; xiii) Technical Cooperation and Search and Rescue (SAR); xiv) Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR).

In addition to the ongoing support to facilitate humanitarian assistance in 2019, IOM Libya provided safe voluntary humanitarian return assistance to 9,798 migrants from over 34 countries. This brings the total number of beneficiaries to 48,800 since the programme started in 2015.

IOM Libya continues to provide non-food items, access to water, emergency food, health care and hygiene kits as assistance to vulnerable migrants, IDPs, returnees, and host communities across Libya. IOM supported a total of 22,749 migrants and 41,283 IDPs in 2019 with such assistance, while also advancing advocacy and strengthening the capacity of the Libyan authorities to expand their understanding of migration issues, encouraging social and economic development and promoting community stabilization.

IOM Libya supports the Government of Libya in realizing their national priorities in migration, displacement and human mobility and fulfilling international commitments and obligations under international law, international humanitarian law and the Global Goals for Sustainable Development.

Objective

Saving lives and protecting people on the move

\$73,270,000

Funding Required

216,750

Target Beneficiaries

IOM Libya's programmes will benefit people in need of humanitarian assistance, both migrants and IDPs. According to the Libya 2020 HRP, an estimated 880,000 people are in need of humanitarian assistance.

Protection

Funding Required

\$4,200,000

Protection of the most vulnerable migrants is crucial in a context such as Libya. IOM works to ensure that migrants requiring specialized assistance are appropriately supported while alleviating suffering and maintaining human dignity. At the same time, IOM works to find alternatives to detention for vulnerable migrants, such as by offering shelter with host families.

Planned activities include:

- Strengthen the identification and assistance of victims of trafficking (VoT) and persons at risk through specialized outreach and case management;
- Provide technical support and assistance to the Government to promote the establishment of legal and policy frameworks to counter-trafficking;
- Implement community-based prevention activities to address the root causes of trafficking in persons;
- Increase capacities of officials on the identification of VoTs, provision of assistance, and case investigation;
- Increase capacities of Libyan NGOs, and INGOs on identification, assistance, and referrals;
- Conduct research, data collection, and analysis on trafficking in persons;
- Legal review and assistance to relevant ministries on developing policies on alternatives to the detention;
- Capacity building of Libyan authorities and local partners on protection of migrants including identification of migrants eligible for alternatives to detention and referrals to such initiatives;
- As an alternative to migrant's detention, promote the creation of shelters for migrant women and children as an alternative to detention - safe spaces where needed services and assistance will be offered;
- Develop alternatives to detention specifically for unaccompanied and separated children, to ensure a safe and protected environment to the identified children while their best interest is identified and assessed;
- Conduct capacity building for authorities on protection, with a special focus on child protection.

Movement assistance

Funding Required

\$30,360,000

IOM's Voluntary Humanitarian Return and Reintegration (VHR) programme assists stranded migrants to return home and provides them with support, before and during their travel as well as upon return to their country of origin. VHR is an alternative to a continued irregular presence in the country where a number of protection risks are present, such as the possibility of being detained. VHR is ever more relevant as intentions to return among migrants are on the rise, due to the increasing difficulty to migrate to third countries and the risks and challenges of remaining in Libya. In 2019, IOM assisted more than 9,000 migrants to return to 36 countries of origin. Through reintegration packages and support, IOM works to address also the root causes of irregular migration, which are often related to poverty and lack of livelihood opportunities in the country of origin.

Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response

Funding Required

\$1,170,000

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) is chronically neglected in Libya due to underdeveloped community-based and specialized services, shortage of qualified workforce, lack of facilities, and social stigma towards people with mental illness. The situation for migrants and refugees is of particular concern, as they invariably face psychological distress due to their precarious living conditions in Libya, experiences en-route to Libya, or due to mental disorders which require significant MHPSS services. MHPSS services are often closely linked with health and protection interventions to ensure a comprehensive and integrated approach when addressing the needs of the migrant population.

Planned activities include:

- Awareness-raising, basic counselling, individual/group support and referrals of the most vulnerable migrants at disembarkation points/detention centres;
- Provision of comprehensive MHPSS care to VoTs survivors of gender-based violence and people with psychological distress and mental health problems;
- Capacity building of Libya practitioners, and provision of basic/advanced counselling/clinical skills;
- Enhanced coordination mechanisms supporting national efforts for service mapping, referrals, data collection, joint studies and assessments.

Health Support

Funding Required

\$6,000,000

IOM operates mobile outreach services to reach vulnerable populations in different locations in communities and migrants dwellings, besides supporting some primary health care centres of the Ministry of Health, benefiting migrants and affected host communities. IOM's health interventions are crucial and often lifesaving, as for example in the case of armed attacks. In addition to providing primary health care services, lifesaving interventions and specialized health care in hospitals, IOM also conducts pre-departure medical screening for the resettlement of refugees and fitness-to-travel (FTT) screenings for migrants who are returned to their country of origin through IOM's VHR programme. IOM also supports the revitalization of the health system through targeted and need-based assistance in terms of required equipment, medicines and supplies to selected health facilities and building the capacity of public health professionals, which is vital to address the challenges in the national health system that are both structural and systemic.

Planned activities include:

- Provide mobile outreach services at multiple locations in Tripoli, Zawiya, Khums, Zwara, Sobrata, Zintan in the west; Kufra, Tokra, Qnafouda in the east and Sebha and Ubhari in the south and expand from the present 14 teams to 30, expanding in areas of Sirte,

Mistrata, Zletin, Tabruk, Shahat, Shati and underserved areas in Tripoli, especially in the south;

- Expand health teams from 6 to 10 locations;
- Organize further capacity building activities for health care workers on the complete package of primary health care including case management of communicable diseases and specialized emergency medical services through the deployment of emergency medical teams. The emergency teams will also provide supplementary capacity to the existing health workforce in health facilities to enhance availability and quality of services. IOM will train an additional 150 health care providers to build upon the already trained pool of 188;
- Improve access to life-saving and essential primary health care services through the provision of medical equipment and supplies to targeted primary and secondary health facilities that provide services to vulnerable migrants, IDPs, returnees and host communities; and increasing this support from 18 health facilities to 40 health facilities;
- Expand and build upon the successful pilot on community-based disease surveillance for mobile populations and IOM's assistance to the ongoing disease surveillance system through strengthening of the existing Early Warning Alert and Response Network (EWARN) and Rapid Response Network (RRN) under the coordination of Emergency Operations Center (EOC). This will help to confirm early detection and responses to disease outbreaks;
- Continue to support the District Health Information System and extend support to other primary health care centers (PHCs) and hospitals.

IOM will assist in strengthening coordination mechanism among partners delivering health services to vulnerable and stranded migrants, IDPs, returnees, refugees, asylum seekers and other vulnerable populations throughout Libya. In its role as co-chair of the Migration Health Sub-Working Group (MH-SWG), IOM in collaboration with MOH will facilitate coordination of partners' activities (e.g. capacity building, service provision, referral mechanisms) in order to avoid duplication and promote complementarity and synergies.

Shelter and settlements

Funding Required

\$27,000,000

Support to migrants and Libyans in need

IOM will support migrants, IDPs, returnees and host communities with direct assistance in the form of shelter and non-food items.

Planned activities:

- Distribute in-kind NFIs, hygiene kits and shelter kits to IDPs, returnees and host communities;
- Cash for rent assistance where appropriate;
- Repair and rehabilitate shelters where IDPs, returnees and host communities reside;
- Conduct field shelter and NFI needs assessments in targeted areas.

Reaching migrants in hard to reach locations

IOM's Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism (MRRM), provides targeted and comprehensive services to migrants, especially in hard to reach locations where they have less access to services. The assistance includes NFIs/hygiene kits, urgent health care, psychological support, counselling, facilitation of contact with families, referral services based on the identified needs, and information and awareness-raising on the risks of irregular migration.

Planned activities:

- Regular mobile outreach to the migrant communities along the migratory routes in Libya to identify needs;
- Provision of emergency food and non-food items and referral to other service providers including health and psychosocial support;
- Conducting information campaigns and awareness-raising of the dangers of irregular migration and other services available to migrants.

Saving lives at sea

Authorities involved in Search and Rescue (SAR) operations have a crucial role in assisting migrants in distress both during the rescue as well as upon disembarkation. IOM thus works to enhance the knowledge of the authorities involved in SAR operations on topics such as first aid and foreign languages. This improves participants' communication skills and their ability to reduce the initial distress of people returning by sea, and accordingly to better understand migrants' needs.

Planned activities:

- Provision of required saving lives supplies (life jackets, emergency blankets, first aid kits, buoys, body bags, operation suits, gloves and masks);
- Enhancing the infrastructure of reception areas at disembarkation points through the establishment of clinics, showering facilities, lavatories and operation rooms;
- Enhancing the capacity of government authorities, through delivering training on topics such as migration management, human rights, language training, information technology (IT) and first aid.

| Emergency Consular Assistance

Funding Required

\$940,000

In order to support migrants access consular services and facilitate the issuance of travel documents for those wishing to voluntarily return to their countries of origin IOM plans to:

- Enhance the capacity of consular officials in providing timely and effectively consular services to their nationals;
- Support the delivery of consular services by governments without diplomatic missions in Libya through the identification of specific bottlenecks to the issuance of travel documents and tailored support.

Displacement Tracking for Humanitarian Response

Funding Required

\$2,800,000

Through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), IOM has been providing a common operating picture concerning the movement of IDPs, returnees and migrants in Libya since 2016, allowing humanitarian actors to provide timely assistance to those in need. The provision of DTM's timely information packages on locations and evolving needs of displaced populations is not only essential for responding to sudden population movements but also informs policy discussions and longer-term humanitarian response planning.

Through its mobility tracking, flow monitoring and needs assessment activities, IOM has established itself as a data hub for quantitative data on migratory flows to Libya, migrant presence in Libya disaggregated by nationality and area, as well as humanitarian needs of migrants. In 2019, IOM added needs and vulnerability pilot modules to DTM's Global Flow Monitoring methodology in order to provide more in-depth information on the needs and vulnerabilities of migrants. All activities are implemented through period bi-monthly data collection cycles, allowing trend analysis over time to provide an evidence-base for both policy-level discussions and to guide humanitarian action.

Activities will include:

- Flow Monitoring: Tracking migrants across key transit points to understand migration flows;
- Migrant Surveys: Humanitarian Needs and Vulnerability surveys to inform humanitarian action;
- Mobility Tracking: Capturing data on a seven-week cycle on all IDPs, returnees and migrants to identify their current locations;
- Detention Center Profiling: Providing snapshots of detention centres under the management of Libya's DCIM;
- Emergency Event Tracking: Rapid displacement assessments to provide baseline information within 72 hours of an incident;
- Intention surveys and assessment to determine pathways to durable solutions for displaced populations;
- Information Management capacity building for Libyan line-ministries.

Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies

Funding Required

\$800,000

IOM will provide urgently needed water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance to affected populations by clashes and displacement and vulnerable populations in Libya, including detained or stranded migrants and refugees in detention centres and urban areas.

Through those activities implemented in urban settings, IOM will also address the needs of people requiring assistance within affected Libyan communities. In terms of locations of

implementation, IOM will follow the division of labour agreed with other humanitarian stakeholders and approved by the sector coordinator, to avoid potential overlap and encourage synergies. The resilience of local communities will be enhanced through awareness and knowledge sharing activities, alongside the provision of material support, such as the installation of pumps and the expansion of water networks to improve the overall WASH conditions.

Planned activities include:

- Rehabilitation of WASH facilities;
- Provision of essential hygiene items to Libyans who have been affected by clashes and displacement and non-Libyans, including migrants and refugees at the detention centres;
- Awareness-raising on hygiene practices.

Multi-sectoral support

Funding Required

\$0

Includes funding which supports multi-sectoral interventions or cannot be attributed to a specific activity area.

Objective

Driving solutions to displacement

\$15,000,000

Funding Required

15,000

Target Beneficiaries

IOM Libya's programmes will benefit communities with conflict potential (inter-tribal conflicts between Libyans, or between migrant populations and host communities) where support for the whole community would strengthening social cohesion.

Community stabilization

Funding Required

\$15,000,000

IOM engages in creating the conditions for normality for those returning to certain communities in Libya. IOM's community stabilization programme seeks to assist in re-establishing stability and security, preventing further forced migration, restoring trust among community members, vulnerable populations and local authorities, and lay the foundations for durable solutions, lasting peace and sustainable development. It further contributes to the revitalization of social, cultural and economic life for Libyan communities and migrants. IOM delivers a range of small-scale social cohesion and infrastructure activities across four locations (Sabha, Qatroun, Kufra and Benghazi) in fragile communities that suffer from growing pressure due to large-scale displacements and increased migrant flows. These communities also often experience the strain of scarce resources and poor service delivery by the local government.

A pivotal aspect of IOM's approach is that programming is community-driven. IOM actively encourages and support communities to self-organize, analyse and jointly prioritize their needs.

Community priorities serve as a basis for IOM's community interventions. A key element of this approach is the Community Management Committees which serve as an intermediary between the community and IOM, and are made up of representative membership.

IOM Libya aims to implement the following:

- Support the restoration of basic services through support to authorities' delivery of critical infrastructure prioritized through consultative community processes, including through the rehabilitation of, inter alia, schools, clinics, water wells, and playgrounds, as well as the provision of equipment;
- Promote social cohesion through the capacity building of civil society organizations on how to plan and manage community-based projects, and the consequent provision of small grants to facilitate the implementation of such projects;
- Enhance livelihood opportunities through the delivery of coaching sessions and in-kind grants to support micro-entrepreneurs in setting up or expanding small businesses.

OPERATIONAL PRESENCE

40	357	2
International staff and affiliated work force	National staff and affiliated work force	IOM Field Offices

2021

Funding Required

\$76,556,946

People In Need

1,300,000

Target Beneficiaries

638,431

IOM Vision

In collaboration with Libyan and international stakeholders, despite the growing operational challenges presented by political and economic instability, displacement and irregular migration, IOM seeks to alleviate suffering through the provision of assistance to crisis-affected populations as well as to advance understanding of the mobility dimensions of crisis; encourage transition and stabilization efforts through migration and uphold the well-being of migrants and Libyan society more broadly. In this dynamic context, IOM's operations remain flexible and adaptable, rooted in participatory and rights-based approaches, with gender and protection mainstreamed across its interventions.

Context Analysis

The protracted armed conflict and political instability in Libya since 2011 have negatively impacted the lives of more than three million people across the country, resulting in the displacement of hundreds of thousands, reduced access to basic services and constrained

access to life-saving support. Although a permanent ceasefire was negotiated and agreed upon by the Government of National Accord (GNA) in the west and the Libyan National Army (LNA) in the east in October 2020, the country remains largely fragmented and divided between rival administrations. This hinders national and local institutions' ability to provide protection and basic services while complicating operational and response dynamics to humanitarian needs. The spread of the COVID-19 pandemic in Libya since March 2020, and subsequent loss of livelihoods, has exacerbated pre-existing risks and vulnerabilities of migrants, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees. IOM's [Displacement Tracking Matrix \(DTM\)](#) Mobility Tracking in September 2020 indicates that unemployment remains a major risk factor for migrant vulnerability. In 90% of assessed locations, migrants relying on daily labour opportunities were negatively affected by the COVID-19 related economic slowdown; in 79 per cent of assessed locations, IDPs and host communities also reported being impacted by mobility restrictions. Moreover, 27 per cent of the migrants interviewed reported being unemployed, representing an 8 per cent increase in comparison to the March-April period. This has resulted in an acute need for the provision of services to those most in need.

Migrants living in Libya (both in detention centres and in urban settings) face significant protection concerns, including violence, exploitation, hazardous living conditions, and abuse at the hands of smugglers and traffickers. Many migrants find themselves in vulnerable situations both physically and psychologically and concerns are also highly gendered with women and girls facing the threat of gender-based violence (GBV).

As of October 2020, IOM's DTM tracked 392,241 IDPs, 447,388 returnees and 636,426 migrants in Libya, and among those, 3,024 were in government-operated detention centres across the country. There are currently more than 1.3 million people in the country in need of multi-sector humanitarian assistance of which 173, 000 IDPs, 228,000 returnees, 502,000 non-displaced affected communities, 304,000 migrants and 46,000 refugees (Humanitarian Needs Overview - Libya 2021).

Coordination

Following the signature of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Libya in 2006, IOM has maintained strong partnership and multi-sectoral engagement with the Libyan authorities and works closely with national and local stakeholders.

IOM is an active member of the UN Country Team and the Humanitarian Country Team and is part of 36 thematic working groups and sectors. IOM co-leads the Migrant and Refugee Platform together with UNHCR and the International Rescue Committee (IRC), which is a humanitarian policy forum that facilitates coherent and well-coordinated analysis, strategic planning, policy guidance and advocacy, aimed at improving the situation of migrants and refugees in Libya.

IOM also co-chairs the Migration Working Group which is part of a broader Coordination Framework for International Technical Cooperation with Libyan authorities and leads on rotational bases with UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP the Inter-agency Rapid Response Mechanism aimed at building upon available capacities and streamlining emergency humanitarian assistance provision.

Finally, IOM co-chairs the Migration Health Sub-Working Group and the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Technical Working Group with the Ministry of Health which aims at facilitating coordination of partners' activities (e.g. capacity building, service provision, referral mechanisms) to avoid duplication and promote complementarity and synergies.

IOM has built strong partnerships with local NGOs and civil society, as well as migrant and IDP community leaders to identify and refer vulnerable migrants and IDPs to specialized service providers. IOM promotes participatory and community-centred approaches at a grassroots level and engages local communities through representations and traditional/tribal leaders to ensure local ownership and accountability to affected populations in support of efforts to ensure no one is left behind in line when it comes to the 2030 Agenda.

IOM Capacity

With a strong field presence across Libya, IOM implements a wide range of programmes related to addressing urgent humanitarian needs of affected populations, as well as programmes aiming to strengthen resilience and enhance the capacity of the country to address root causes of instability. Currently, IOM has two main offices in Tripoli, one sub-office in Benghazi and field offices in Gatroun, Zwara, Bani Waleed and Sabha with projects implemented in the south, east and west of Libya.

IOM's key programmes include: i) Protection including child protection and counter-trafficking; ii) Community stabilization; (iii) Direct assistance to migrants, IDPs, returnees and host communities; iv) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM); v) Migration health; vi) Integrated Border Management; vii) Labour migration; viii) Mental Health and Psychosocial Support; ix) Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism (MRRM); x) Migration Policy support; xi) Technical Cooperation and assistance at disembarkation points; xii) Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR).

IOM Libya continues to provide non-food items, access to water, emergency food, health care and hygiene kits as assistance to vulnerable migrants, IDPs, returnees, and host communities across Libya. As of October 2020, IOM supported around 200,000 migrants, IDPs, returnees and non-displaced host population with such assistance since the beginning of the year, while also encouraging social and economic development and promoting community stabilization.

In addition to the ongoing humanitarian assistance as of October 2020, IOM Libya provided safe voluntary humanitarian return assistance to 2,301 migrants from over 20 countries in 2020. This brings the total number of returned migrants to 51,100 since the programme started in 2015.

IOM Libya supports the Government of Libya in realizing their national priorities in migration, displacement and human mobility and fulfilling international commitments and obligations under international law, international humanitarian law and the global goals such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Objective

Saving lives and protecting people on the move

\$60,756,946

Funding Required

623,431

Target Beneficiaries

- Migrants in urban settings as well as in detention centres and returned to the Libyan shores
- IDPs who remain in displacement, including IDPs prevented from returning or unwilling to return, IDPs at high risk of protracted displacement, and unsuccessful returnees;
- IDPs in or at risk of secondary displacement;
- IDPs who have returned, but are facing severe living conditions;
- Vulnerable host communities in areas of displacement and communities of return where services are inadequate or overstretched.

Protection**Funding Required**

\$3,718,550

Protection of the most vulnerable migrants is crucial in a context such as Libya. IOM works to ensure that migrants requiring specialized assistance are identified and appropriately supported with protection interventions to alleviate their suffering and to maintain human dignity. To this end, IOM will:

- Facilitate access to services and strengthen the assistance to vulnerable migrants such as victims of trafficking, survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and other groups through improved protection monitoring, specialized outreach, referrals, and case management.
- Build the capacity of Libyan authorities, local and international non-governmental organizations, IOM staff and other partners on protection of migrants. including case management and referrals of vulnerable migrants such as victims of trafficking, survivors of GBV and other groups.
- Continue to provide advocacy to end arbitrary immigration detention and support for alternative solutions to detention including host family and shelter arrangements for particularly vulnerable migrants, including women and children.
- Promote the integrated delivery of protection services to migrants and IDPs through mainstreaming of protection and Accountability to Affected Populations within IOM humanitarian interventions. IOM will also ensure that all staff are trained on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and on how to respond to a disclosure of GBV in a safe manner.
- Provide specialized assistance to unaccompanied and separated children, including best interest assessments and determination to provide safe long-term solutions assistance.
- Provide technical support and assistance to the government to promote the establishment of legal and policy frameworks to counter trafficking in persons.
- Conduct research, data collection, and analysis on trafficking in persons and/or protection concerns in Libya.
- In line with its Protection Mainstreaming guidance and Framework for Addressing GBV in Crises (GBViC Framework), integrate measures to ensure that the principles of Do No Harm, safety and non-discrimination guide any activity and are adhered to throughout all interventions.

Movement assistance

Funding Required

\$30,360,000

IOM's Voluntary Humanitarian Return and Reintegration (VHR) programme assists stranded migrants to return home and provides them with support, before and during their travel as well as upon return to their country of origin. VHR is an alternative to a continued irregular presence in the country where a number of protection risks are present, such as the possibility of being detained. Through reintegration packages and support, IOM works to address also the root causes of irregular migration, which are often related to poverty and lack of livelihood opportunities in the country of origin. To this end, IOM will:

- Conduct field visits and outreach sessions in detention centres and urban areas to inform migrants of IOM's free of charge voluntary return assistance programme as well as identify and register those expressing interest in voluntarily returning to their countries of origin.
- Organize outreach seminars and trainings to migrant community leaders and other relevant stakeholders to enhance two-way communication and direct access to the programme.
- Provide consular support through field visits with diplomatic representatives to detention centres, urban locations, IOM's Tripoli office or virtually with online consular sessions as well as support on obtaining exit visas.
- Organize migrants' voluntary return to their countries of origin through charter or commercial flights, ensuring that special protection and/or medical assistance is provided in Libya or upon departure to the most vulnerable migrants.
- Conduct medical fit-to-travel checkups as well as pre-departure distribution of clothing and footwear to migrants in detention to assure the most dignified and comfortable return conditions possible.

Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response

Funding Required

\$1,318,600

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) is chronically neglected in Libya due to underdeveloped community-based and specialized services, shortage of qualified workforce, lack of facilities, and social stigma towards people with mental illness. The situation for migrants and refugees is of particular concern, as they invariably face psychological distress due to their precarious living conditions in Libya, experiences en-route to Libya, or due to mental disorders which require significant MHPSS services. IDPs also face particular psychological distress challenges due to their protracted or multiple displacements. MHPSS services are often closely linked with health and protection interventions to ensure a comprehensive and integrated approach when addressing the needs of the migrant population. To this end, IOM will:

- Implement direct MHPSS service provision as awareness-raising, basic counselling, individual/group support and referrals of the most vulnerable migrants at disembarkation points/detention centres and urban locations;

- Provide comprehensive MHPSS care to VoTs, survivors of gender-based violence and people with psychological distress and mental health problems including for IDPs due to their unique vulnerabilities experienced during displacement;
- Build the capacity of Libyan practitioners and MHPSS actors on mental health and psychosocial support interventions in migration, emergency and displacement, and provision of basic and advanced counselling skills;
- Support national coordination mechanisms (IOM chairs the MHPSS TWG): enhanced coordination mechanisms supporting national efforts for service mapping, referrals, data collection, joint studies and assessments.

Direct health support

Funding Required

\$8,000,000

IOM operates mobile outreach services to reach vulnerable populations in different locations in communities and migrants dwellings, besides supporting some primary health care centres of the Ministry of Health, benefiting migrants and affected host communities.

IOM's health interventions are crucial and often lifesaving, as for example in the case of armed attacks. In addition to providing primary health care services, lifesaving interventions and specialized health care in hospitals, IOM also conducts pre-departure medical screenings and fitness-to-travel (FTT) screenings for migrants who voluntarily chose to return to their country of origin through IOM's VHR programme.

IOM also supports the revitalization of the health system through targeted and need-based assistance in terms of required equipment, medicines and supplies to selected health facilities and building the capacity of public health professionals, which is vital to address the challenges in the national health system that are both structural and systemic. To this end, IOM will:

- Continue to contribute to the government of Libya and national health partners' preparedness and response efforts for COVID-19, including at Points of Entry, to reduce associated morbidity and mortality.
- Provide mobile outreach services at multiple locations across Libya and expand medical outreach teams, especially in underserved areas
- Organize capacity building activities for health care workers on the complete package of primary health care, including case management of communicable diseases and specialized emergency medical services through the deployment of emergency medical teams.
- Continue to support risk communication and community engagement targeting COVID-19 and other infectious diseases;
- Improve access to life-saving and essential primary health care services through the provision of medical equipment and supplies to targeted primary and secondary health facilities that provide services to vulnerable migrants, IDPs, returnees and host communities;
- Strengthen disease surveillance and event-based surveillance, also focus on establishing COVID-19 contact tracing mechanism for migrants, returnees, IDPs and the host population.

- Provide COVID-19 vaccinations to migrants in a fair and equitable manner if and when it becomes available and provide potential support such as cold-chain, etc.; support to COVID-19 vaccination will also be provided through the provision of data on migrants (essential to develop vaccination plans), implementation of RCCE campaigns, and training of health care professionals on vaccination.
- Continue to support the District Health Information System and extend support to other primary health care centers (PHCs) and hospitals.
- Facilitate coordination of partners' activities (e.g. capacity building, service provision, referral mechanisms) in order to avoid duplication and promote complementarity and synergies, as co-chair of the Migration Health Sub-Working Group (MH-SWG), in collaboration with the MOH.

Shelter and settlements

Funding Required

\$11,709,156

IOM will support migrants, IDPs, returnees and host communities with direct assistance in the form of shelter and non-food items. To this end, IOM will:

- Conduct rapid field shelter and NFI needs assessments in targeted areas to assess the needs of newly displaced persons, if any, or of returnees to locations formerly affected by conflict;
- Distribute NFIs, hygiene kits and shelter kits, including emergency shelter equipment to migrants, IDPs, returnees and host communities; The content of NFI and hygiene kits will be harmonized with the S/NFI and WASH sectors. The kits will also be gender-sensitive to ensure the needs of vulnerable groups are accounted for.
- Activate Cash-Based Interventions where appropriate in lieu of in-kind multi-sectorial assistance e.g. cash or vouchers for shelter, NFIs, medicines, etc.;
- Support returnees and migrants with the rehabilitation of damaged houses through the provision of in-kind assistance or cash support; female- children- and elderly- headed households will be prioritized in the response to ensure increased protection;
- Consult community representatives and local partners to identify the critical needs and needs of vulnerable groups in addition to carrying out targeted needs assessment to verify priorities;
- Consult with communities and local authorities to collectively agree on places and time of distribution to ensure safety, security and accessibility;
- Ensure safe and confidential complaints and response mechanisms are in place to respond to any reported incidents of intimidation, violence and sexual exploitation;
- Conduct post-distribution monitoring to gauge beneficiary satisfaction, appropriateness and usefulness of supplies provided.

Emergency Consular Assistance

Funding Required

\$940,000

In order to support migrants' access to consular services and facilitate the issuance of travel documents for those wishing to voluntarily return to their countries of origin IOM plans to:

- Enhance the capacity of consular officials in providing timely and effectively consular services to their nationals;
- Support the delivery of consular services by governments without diplomatic missions in Libya through the identification of specific bottlenecks to the issuance of travel documents and tailored support.

Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies

Funding Required

\$1,400,000

IOM will provide urgently needed water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance to populations affected by violence, conflict and displacement alongside other vulnerable populations in Libya including detained or stranded migrants and refugees in detention centres and urban areas.

Through those activities implemented in urban settings, IOM will also address the needs of vulnerable people requiring assistance within affected Libyan communities in line with conflict-sensitive approaches and do no harm principles. In terms of locations of implementation, IOM will coordinate with other humanitarian stakeholders within the WASH sector to avoid potential duplication and encourage synergies. The resilience of local communities will be enhanced through awareness-raising and knowledge sharing activities on WASH issues as well as on the prevention of COVID-19 spread, alongside the provision of in-kind and technical support for the installation of pumps and the expansion of water networks to improve the overall WASH conditions. To this end, IOM will:

- Rehabilitate and expand WASH facilities such as water supply networks, sanitation facilities in schools etc.;
- Provide essential WASH items, and hygiene kits inclusive of Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) items to Libyans who have been affected by clashes and displacement and to non-Libyans, including migrants and refugees in detention centres;
- Implement hygiene promotion sessions on improved hygiene practices, inclusive of awareness-raising activities on COVID-19 preventive measures.

WASH interventions will be conducted in a gender-sensitive manner in line with IOM's Gender Policy as well as the Accountability to Affected Populations Framework (AAP).

Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance

Funding Required

\$3,310,640

Providing multi-sectorial assistance to meet migrants' basic needs along the Central Mediterranean Route

Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism (MRRM)

IOM's MRRM provides targeted and comprehensive services to vulnerable migrants and needs-based assistance, especially in hard-to-reach locations where they have less access to services. To this end, IOM will:

- Conduct regular mobile outreach to migrant communities along the migratory routes in Libya to identify needs;
- Provide non-food items, hygiene kits and emergency food assistance, as well as medical services and mental health and psychosocial support sessions;
- Refer migrants to IOM's Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) programme which offers migrants the opportunity to return to their country of origin, following a rights-based approach;
- Conduct individual and group outreach sessions on the dangers and risks of irregular migration, as well as provide information on alternatives, disease control and prevention, and other available humanitarian services in Libya and their countries of origin.

Search and Rescue (SAR)

IOM works with national authorities towards preventing further unnecessary and tragic deaths at sea, ensuring protection-oriented and humanitarian-based assistance to migrants upon disembarkation, while at the same time upholding human rights law and enhancing the human mobility governance. IOM's Search and Rescue programme is designed to provide the required assistance at all active disembarkation points along Libya's western Mediterranean coast while retaining the ability to scale up its geographical coverage according to need. To this end, IOM will:

- Provide life-saving equipment (life jackets, emergency blankets, first aid kits, buoys, body bags, operation suits, gloves and masks);
- Enhance the infrastructure of reception areas at disembarkation points through the establishment of clinics, water and sanitation infrastructure and shaded reception areas;
- Provide fumigation, disinfection and cleaning services to prevent the spread of COVID-19 pandemic.
- Provide humanitarian assistance to migrants upon arrival at disembarkation points including medical first aid and psychological support, food and non-food items, vulnerability screening, and referral for protection assistance for men, women and children;
- Enhance the capacity of government authorities, through delivering training on topics such as migration management, human rights, language training, information technology and first aid.

Multi-sectoral support

Funding Required

\$0

Includes funding which supports multi-sectoral interventions or cannot be attributed to a specific activity area.

Objective

Driving solutions to displacement

\$13,100,000

Funding Required

15,000

Target Beneficiaries

The displacement of Libyans and the presence of migrants has compounded political, social and economic challenges facing local communities. Ongoing conflict, competition over resources and the deteriorating local economy have proven conducive to irregular migration activities, further heightening community-level discord. Under the pressure of this instability, pre-existing tensions between people divided by tribe, race and ethnicity have become increasingly challenging, making the tasks of local governance and fair allocation of government resources ever more difficult.

IOM Libya's programmes will benefit communities where there is potential for conflict, including inter-tribal conflicts between Libyans, or between migrant populations and host communities. IOM supports a whole of community approach to strengthen social cohesion and reduce points of tension.

Community stabilization

Funding Required

\$13,100,000

IOM's community stabilization programme seeks to assist in re-establishing stability and security, preventing further forced and irregular migration for migrants and displaced populations, restoring trust among community members, vulnerable populations and local authorities, and laying the foundations for durable solutions, lasting peace and sustainable development. To this end, IOM will:

- Support the restoration of basic services through support to authorities' delivery of critical infrastructure prioritized through consultative community processes, including through the rehabilitation of, inter alia, schools, clinics, water wells, and playgrounds, as well as the provision of equipment;
- Promote social cohesion through capacity building of civil society organizations on how to plan and manage community-based projects that are in support of inter and intra-community cohesion, and the consequent provision of small grants to facilitate the implementation of such projects; IOM will strive to engage specifically with women-led organizations to promote women's and girls' voices and participation.
- Enhance livelihood opportunities for IDPs, returnees, migrants and host communities through the delivery of coaching sessions and in-kind grants to support micro-entrepreneurs in setting up or expanding small businesses.

IOM also supports livelihoods of migrants, displaced population and host communities through grants utilized by local civil societies focusing on entrepreneurship/business development and skill training initiatives. To this end, IOM will:

- Improve training curricula of vocational training centres to upskill youth (both migrants and host community) as well as to facilitate access to employment opportunities;
- Provide livelihood grants to support socioeconomic recovery and enhance grassroots capacity building.

Objective

Contribute to an evidence-based and efficient crisis response system

\$2,700,000

Funding Required

0

Target Beneficiaries

IOM programmes and humanitarian, development and peacebuilding actors in Libya which benefit from an enhanced evidence base for their response. Indirect targets will be the individuals IOM supports through activities and programmes that are better tailored to the needs of affected populations.

Displacement tracking - rename

Funding Required

\$2,700,000

Through DTM, IOM has been providing a common operating picture concerning the movement of IDPs, returnees and migrants in Libya since 2016, allowing crisis response actors to provide timely assistance to those in need. IOM works in coordination with Libyan counterparts including the Bureau of Statistics, the Ministry of Displacement, and the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC). To this end, IOM plans to:

- Flow Monitoring: Track migrants across key transit points to understand migration flows
- Migrant Surveys: Conduct Humanitarian Needs and Vulnerability surveys to inform humanitarian action;
- Mobility Tracking: Capture sex and age disaggregated data in all 100 Libyan municipalities on a eight-week cycle on all IDPs, returnees and migrants to identify their current locations and identify priority humanitarian needs via Key Informant Interviews conducted at regional (admin 2: mantika), and municipality (admin 3: baladiya) levels;
- Detention Center Profiling: Provide snapshots of detention centres under the management of Libya's DCIM;
- Emergency Event Tracking: Conduct rapid displacement assessments to provide baseline information within 72 hours of an incident;
- Conduct thematic assessments and multi-sectoral needs assessments focusing on priority needs amongst migrants and IDPs.
- Conduct intention surveys and returnee assessments to determine pathways to durable solutions for displaced populations;
- Implement point of entry monitoring and tracking of movement restrictions due to COVID-19 for Libya and health surveillance of migrants on the move
- Conduct assessments of the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 related movement restrictions on the vulnerable populations in Libya.
- Build the information management capacity of Libyan line-ministries.

OPERATIONAL PRESENCE

**International staff and
affiliated work force**

471

**National staff and affiliated
work force**

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IOM Field Offices