

IOM STRATEGIC AREAS OF INTERVENTION

HUMANITARIAN RETURN AND REINTEGRATION

IOM will expand its outreach activities to migrant communities in the south and east of Libya, and to migrants in detention centres and urban areas, to provide information about this type of assistance. This project will also provide individual counselling and vulnerability screenings. These interventions will have a measurable impact to lower the number of vulnerable migrants stranded or detained in Libya.

BORDER AND MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

Border authorities play a crucial role in ensuring safe and orderly migration and during crises, this role is even more important.

The Libyan authorities need the capability to record migration movements so that those movements can be measured and understood, enabling senior government officials in the country of origin as well as the international community to examine the cause and incentives for these movements and develop possible solutions.

MIGRANT RESOURCE AND RESPONSE MECHANISM (MRRM)

The MRRM will include direct assistance to migrants *en route*, humanitarian return and reintegration, collection and data analysis, and communication with communities; it will also strengthen or establish protection frameworks in countries of origin, transit and destination along the migration routes through inter-linkages with MRRMs in other countries. In a second phase, the MRRM will shift to a more development-principled approach and include services such as job counselling/matching and training opportunities for migrants in Libya.

SEARCH AND RESCUE AT SEA

IOM specialists on SAR and protection, specialized International Organizations and EU Member States will assess and provide strategic advice and capacity building to border authorities, accompanied by provision of basic technical equipment and tailored infrastructural support.

MULTI-SECTORAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION

Through an integrated and complementary approach the sectors covered by this proposed interventions will be NFI distribution, health, including mental health and psychosocial support and protection.

Agreed upon multi-sectoral vulnerability criteria, reconciling IOM's recommended standards with the ones agreed by the humanitarian clusters, will dictate the prioritization of assistance and will also allow for specific assistance and protection referral pathways to be developed according to the identified vulnerabilities and needs.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

Reliable data and information management mechanisms are paramount to highlight the needs, inform strategic planning and prompt operational response by all stakeholders.

Over the next three years the organization will expand to encapsulate a more multi-sectoral approach including protection indicators, tracking migration dynamics, real time fluctuations in displacements, profiling of DCIM detention centres where migrants can be stranded, providing information on return intentions and the dynamics of migrant and IDP decision-making and strengthening coordination with the Libyan Bureau of Statistics.

COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

This programme aims to prevent, mitigate and reduce the drivers and negative effects of forced and irregular migration by creating conditions for the restoration of normal social, economic and political life, contributing to restoration of basic rights, and promoting social cohesion, functioning state governance, livelihoods and service delivery. This component will support the transition from humanitarian response to development interventions in Libya from the ground up.



IOM • OIM
The Migration Agency

Libya Plan of Action

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BACKGROUND

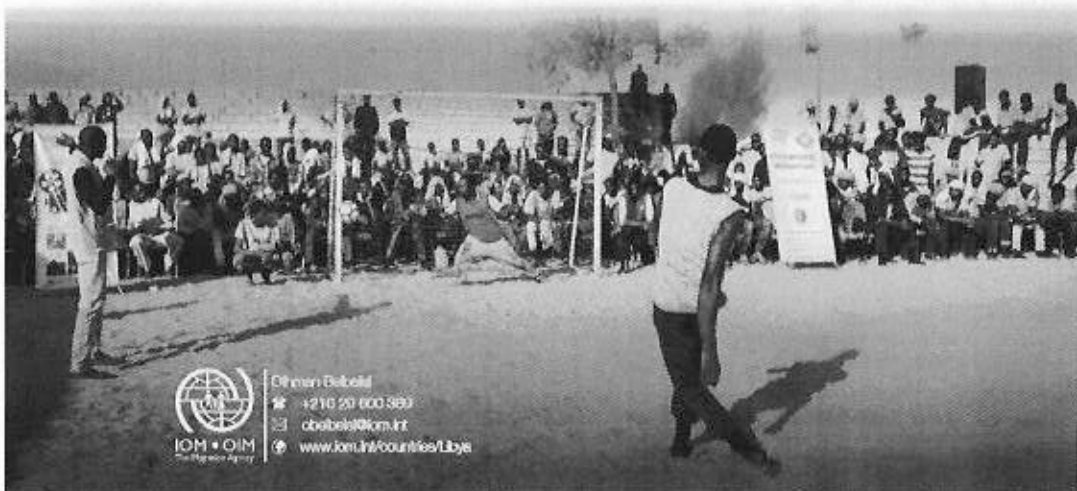
Libya's current migration crisis is characterized by different migratory flows and patterns in and through the country. The roots and drivers of this crisis are complex, involving underdevelopment, state fragility, marginalization and security threats in West and East Africa and the Middle East and compounded by political insecurity and conflict in Libya which has led to collapse of service provision and threatens the life and liberty of all populations within Libya.

According to the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan, an estimated 1.3 million individuals, including 240,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs), 356,000 returnees, 437,000 most vulnerable non-displaced Libyans, 200,000 migrants and 100,000 refugees, are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance. IOM estimates that migrants are ranging between 700,000 and 1 million.

People in most need of humanitarian assistance are those without means for social protection or safety nets in times of crisis, this is particularly the case for migrants. In addition to not having access to effective coping mechanisms, migrants are arbitrarily detained in inhumane conditions over long periods of time with no access to health care, safe drinking water, sanitation facilities or food. Migrants are also specifically targeted by violence and become victims of trafficking, financial and sexual exploitation and forced labour.

Communities along the main migration route often bear the impact of the flow of migrants through their cities and towns. Many IDPs have sought shelter with host communities, however, as the situation becomes protracted, basic resources and services have become scarce and overstretched; communities which host IDPs and those that are seeing the return of IDPs experience stresses on service provision, economic markets and social cohesion with influxes of new or returning populations.

To address these multiple challenges, a comprehensive and multi-sectoral approach is urgently needed. IOM builds this comprehensive action plan on the HRP for Libya (https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/system/files/documents/files/2017_libya_hrp_final.pdf), IOM's Libya Plan of Action (<https://www.iom.int/sites/default/files/country/docs/Libya/IOM-Libya-Plan-of-Action-2016-2017.pdf>) and IOM's Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF) based strategic planning for Libya (<https://www.iom.int/countries/libya>).



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Objectives	Activities	Amount Requested	Duration
1. Provide evidence-based urgently needed humanitarian assistance and protection to affected populations in Libya (special focus on migrants)			
1.1. Evidence-based humanitarian responses are supported through the Displacement Tracking Matrix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-sectoral needs assessments; protection-enhanced components and regular evidence-based reports Flow Monitoring will provide regular updates on Libya's migration dynamics including information on countries of origin, migrant routes, intentions and vulnerabilities Detention Centre Profiles will capture the number and demographic breakdown of populations and their conditions Event Tracker reports are issued for Rapid Response Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessments Strengthen the Capacity of the Ministry of Planning, Bureau of Statistics and Ministry of Displacement 	7,850,000 EUR	36 months
1.2. Multi-sectoral direct assistance and protection is provided to crisis affected populations, with special focus on migrants inside detention centres and in urban settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of adequate and culturally appropriate non-food items (NFI) and hygiene kits (HK) Increase medical and public health services provided to stranded migrants and Libyan displaced populations in hard to reach areas; monitor and respond to public health risks of migrants in detention, at reception facilities, and in migrant-dense urban settings; and enhance capacities of local actors in Libya to meet the health needs of migrants and their host communities Increase access to and availability of emergency and essential health care services for vulnerable migrants rescued at sea, in detention centres, and other locations where they are stranded, along with their host communities Address migrant, IDP and returnee populations' mental and psychosocial wellbeing through targeted actions in detention centres and urban settings Ensure privileged access to protection services and to alternatives to detention for the most vulnerable migrants 	30,000,000 EUR	36 months
1.3. Humane and sustainable solutions are enhanced for stranded and vulnerable migrants, including humanitarian return and reintegration out of Libya, the establishment of a Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism and the strengthening of Libyan search-and-rescue (SAR) at sea capacities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humanitarian return and reintegration of 20,000 vulnerable and stranded migrants out of Libya Vulnerable migrants will be adequately informed and assisted <i>en route</i> through a Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism in Libya 	91,850,000 EUR	36 months
2. Contribute to stability and build capacities and resilience of Libyan authorities and crisis affected populations			
2.1 Capacities of the Libyan government in border and migration management are strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of technical advice, training and infrastructural/equipment support to Libyan border guards and border police to enhance border control, encompassing border surveillance and border checks Provision of technical assistance and equipment (office, communication) to Libyan authorities within the Ministry of the Interior/Defence in charge of controlling the land borders with Tunisia, Algeria and Niger 	10,600,000 EUR	36 months
2.2 Stability and resilience are enhanced through the Community Stabilization Program in Libya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support community social cohesion Provide improved basic services Enhance livelihood opportunities and local economies 	39,375,000 EUR	36 months
3. Enhanced IOM access and proximity to affected populations (security and progressive international staff return to Libya)		3,657,520 EUR	36 months
Total (EUR)		182,632,520	36 months