

Interim Report to Italy - Directorate General for Italian Citizens Abroad and Migration Policies

Multi-Sectoral Support for Vulnerable Mobile Populations in Libya

Executing Agency:	International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Project Identification:	IOM Project Code: LY10P0551/RA.0119
Grant Reference ID:	Not applicable
Geographical Coverage:	{OMISSIS}
Beneficiaries:	Migrants, host communities, local Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), government authorities, such as the {OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS}
Partner(s):	{OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS}, local CSOs.
Management Site:	{OMISSIS}
Relevant Regional Office(s):	RO Cairo
Project Period:	01 September 2022 to 30 June 2024
Reporting Period:	01 September 2023 to 28 February 2024
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I. Summary of Key Achievements during the Reporting Period

The project Multi-sectoral Support for Vulnerable Mobile Population aims to contribute towards strengthening the resilience and reducing vulnerabilities of migrants, returnees and host communities in Libya. The objective of the project is fulfilled through IOM's programmes: Migrant Protection and Assistance, Direct Assistance, Health Services, Immigration and Border Governance, Displacement Tracking Matrix, and Labour Migration and Social Inclusion. The interim report presents the progress of the project from 01 September 2023 to 28 February 2024.

Direct Assistance: 816 persons (787 Men and Children and 29 Women and girls) from four detention centers and in {OMISSIS} have benefitted from 2,277 NFI items including 495 Hygiene Kits, 475 Mattresses, 647 Blankets, and 660 Clothes.

Migrant Protection and Assistance: IOM provided specialized protection services to 198 individuals, which included initial listening and screening for vulnerabilities and case management for those identified as vulnerable and in need of additional assistance. 69 (42 men, 27 women) of those provided with specialized protection services were referred to other services. Among the identified migrants 15 (7 men, 6 women, 2 girls) were provided with safe accommodations as an alternative care arrangement.

Immigration and Border Governance (IBG): {OMISSIS} Immigration and Border Governance unit enhanced the capabilities of 121 male officers from various border enforcement agencies in the {OMISSIS} region of {OMISSIS}. Seven (7) training courses have been successfully conducted, effectively supporting the expertise of border and law enforcement personnel across a diverse range of border management topics. These included search and rescue operations at sea and in the desert, human rights at borders in the context of migration, and language proficiency training.

Furthermore, IOM {OMISSIS} has rehabilitated the future passport examination office at the {OMISSIS}, administered by the {OMISSIS} and imported specialized equipment specifically designed to detect fraudulent documents in Libya.

Following a noticeable increase in disembarkations in {OMISSIS}, IOM requested access to the {OMISSIS} to assess the conditions in which migrants were being disembarked. After multiple site visits revealed substandard conditions for migrants, IOM conducted a comprehensive engineering and WASH assessment involving establishing a clinic, latrines, and a shaded area to safeguard migrants upon arrival and address their fundamental basic needs. At the time of reporting, the contractual agreement is being finalized.

Labour Migration and Social Inclusion (LMI): The Youth Employment One Stop Shop (YESS) services in {OMISSIS} and {OMISSIS} continued to offer capacity building to 343 (135 women, 208 men) youth, labour migration governance capacity building was offered to 97 (76 men and 21 women) public officials.

Migration Health Department (MHD): During the reporting period, MHD continued conducting regular health risk assessment and provided medical assistance to migrants, and conflict-affected populations, including referrals to hospitals for life-saving treatment and specialized care. 9 public health risk assessments were conducted in detention centers and at migrant-dense areas. Public health risk assessments guided IOM's health interventions: five anti-scabies campaigns were carried out during which 2,437 migrants received scabies medications purchased under this project. Similarly, 8,269 migrants (3,753 men, 2,867 women, 945 boys and 704 girls) underwent medical

consultations. Out of the total number of beneficiaries who received medical consultations, 147 (14 men, 110 women, 14 boys and 9 girls) were referred to health facilities for specialized medical services.

II. Progress Made towards Realizing Outcomes and Outputs

Direct Assistance, Protection, DTM, and Migration Health

Outcome 1: Migrants and mobile populations have reduced vulnerabilities and improved quality of life.

Output 1.1: Migrants detained in {OMISSIS} and rescued at sea have improved access to life-saving support

Activity 1.1.1: Provide NFIs and emergency food to migrants in detention centres (DCs) and at disembarkation points (DPs) after being rescued/intercepted at {OMISSIS} .

Through Direct Assistance, IOM has assisted of 816 persons (787 Men and Children and 29 Women and girls), with a total of 2,277 NFI items distributed, including 495 Hygiene Kits, 475 Mattresses, 647 Blankets, and 660 Clothes. The items were distributed to migrants in four detention centers and in {OMISSIS}, a {OMISSIS} hosting migrants who were expelled at the Libyan Tunisian {OMISSIS} and rescued by the {OMISSIS}. Before distribution, the field teams conducted a pre-distribution assessment to determine the needs of the migrants. Due to the outbreak of scabies at the centres, the old affected NFIs were disposed of in coordination with MHD; the DC were fumigated to ensure the scabies outbreak was treated and contained.

Activity 1.1.2: Provide protection assistance to migrants in detention centres

Throughout the reporting period, the IOM Protection team carried out continuous outreach and monitoring visits in detention centres to ensure that migrants requiring specialized support were able to access needed assistance. Three protection monitoring visits were carried out to three detention centers ({OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS}). During the visits 198 (110 men, 85 women, 1 boy, 2 girls) vulnerable migrants were identified and provided with assistance, including referrals for medical assistance, shelter, MHPSS and food and NFI assistance, and full reintegration assistance for those returning to their country of origin through IOM's VHR program.

Out of the identified migrants, 69 (42 men, 27 women) benefitted from timely referral to specialized internal or external services to access the appropriate assistance. 30 (14 men, 16 women) migrants were referred externally to {OMISSIS}, and {OMISSIS}. Internally 39 (28 men,11 women) were referred to IOM's Voluntary Humanitarian Return programme, Migration Health Division and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support team, and IOM's receiving missions to receive the needed assistance. Migrants who are registered with {OMISSIS} as Persons of Concern (POCs) but requested to be assisted with return to their country of origin with the support of IOM's VHR programme, were counselled by {OMISSIS} and {OMISSIS} to provide them with full and clear information to allow them to make an informed decision.

Moreover, {OMISSIS} helped 15 (7 men, 6 women, 2 girls) migrants find safe accommodations living with host families as an alternative care arrangement. This achievement involved intensive coordination with embassies and advocacy with {OMISSIS} detention centers managers for migrants to be released. As part of the provision of shelter with host families, IOM teams conducted weekly monitoring visits with a dedicated doctor to provide frequent medical checkups. All host families are provided with full assistance package, including food baskets and NFIs.

Table below shows summary of protection activities.

Activity	Details	Number of Migrants Assisted	Gender Breakdown
Protection Monitoring Visits/Assessment	Visits to {OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS} detention centers	198	110 men, 85 women, 1 boy, 2 girls
Referral to Specialized Services	Referral to internal or external services	69	42 men, 27 women
External Referral	Referral to {OMISSIS} and {OMISSIS}	30	14 men, 16 women
Internal Referral	Referral to IOM's Voluntary Humanitarian Return programme, Migration Health Division, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support team, and IOM's receiving missions	39	28 men, 11 women
Alternative Care Arrangement	Safe accommodations living with host families	15	7 men, 6 women, 2 girls

Activity 1.1.3: Provision of regular health risk assessment and medical assistance to migrants, and conflict-affected populations, including referrals to hospitals for life-saving treatment and specialized care

During the reporting period, IOM conducted nine public health risk assessments (PHRA). Seven PHRAs were conducted at the detention centers and two were conducted at {OMISSIS} {OMISSIS} {OMISSIS}. The PHRA tracker is attached.

The findings of PHRA at detention centres show that over crowdedness and unhygienic living conditions resulted in the high probability of scabies outbreaks, respiratory infections, kidney-related issues due to lack of adequate amount of water and diarrhoeal illnesses due to lack of potable water. In some of the DCs, there were children/infant detainees with a lack of supplementary foods and supplies necessary to keep babies, including a high propensity of infectious diseases among children with negative health outcomes such as measles and respiratory syncytial virus. In addition, the prevalence of psychological problems is high because of prolonged detention.

The findings of the PHRA at the {OMISSIS} {OMISSIS} site show a lack of basic support for living, including the toilets and showers, overcrowding and unhygienic living conditions leading to the high propensity for disease transmission and outbreak, and scarcity of food leading to malnutrition. As

mentioned above, the prevalence of psychological problems is high because of prolonged detention, feeling of insecurity and high stress environment, and unclear situation.

Based on the epidemiological surveillance and public health risk assessments, IOM medical team took the following actions:

- increased the medical teams to respond to the healthcare needs, including referrals,
- conducted health promotion and awareness-raising sessions for promoting health and preventing catching transmissible diseases like scabies, respiratory and gastrointestinal infections.
- Coordinated with other units such as MHPSS to extend the necessary psychosocial first aid and other MHPSS services and informed the DA and protection units for the necessary support.
- Conducted five anti-scabies campaigns and 2,437 migrants benefited.

IOM through MHD provided 8,269 migrants (3,753 men, 2,867 women, 945 boys and 704 girls) with medical consultations in 5 locations on a need basis: 3 detention centres ({OMISSIS} {OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS} {OMISSIS} and {OMISSIS}) and through two mobile clinics ({OMISSIS} and {OMISSIS}). Out of the total number of beneficiaries who received medical consultations, 147 (14 men, 110 women, 14 boys and 9 girls) were referred for specialized consultations, examinations, drug refilling or admission to public or IOM pre-assessed health facilities, free of charge.

Activity 1.1.4: Regular environmental health and pest remediation activities

During the reporting period, IOM contributed to improving the minimum living standards for migrants in detention centers and disembarkation points by conducting 12 fumigations, disinfection and cleaning campaigns at the following locations:

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{OMISSIS} {OMISSIS} {OMISSIS}

8.

Activity 1.1.5: Workshop and sensitization sessions to local authorities and other stakeholders including DP and DC staff on IOM humanitarian interventions and the coordination mechanism
The DA/MRRM will continue to coordinate with {OMISSIS} on the sensitization of IOM humanitarian interventions. Due to the conflicting schedule of the {OMISSIS} HQ, the sensitization workshop scheduled to take place during the reporting period was cancelled. {OMISSIS} was not able to provide a concrete date for the workshop.

Output 1.2: Libyan authorities have enhanced capacity to implement a COVID-19 vaccination campaign.

Activity 1.2.1: Provide support to {OMISSIS} in conducting a series of COVID-19 vaccination campaigns

Achieved the target and no campaigns were conducted in the reporting period.

Output 1.3: Stranded and vulnerable migrants, primarily in the {OMISSIS} of Libya and in the {OMISSIS} region, have the opportunity to re-establish themselves in their home communities.

Activity 1.3.1: Provide Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) assistance to stranded and vulnerable migrants.

During the reporting period, IOM has facilitated the return of 314 migrants to Chad and Bangladesh. MHD provided pre-departure medical screening (PDMS) for 2150 migrants who consented to avail themselves of IOM's Voluntary Humanitarian Return program.

Out of the total PDMS cases, 1278 migrants underwent a pre-embarkation check (PEC), and only 314 migrants returned to COO through 2 charter flights ({OMISSIS} to Bangladesh, {OMISSIS} to Chad).

Activity 1.3.2: Provide reintegration support for eligible returnees in countries of origin.

IOM has supported the reintegration of 554 beneficiaries Bangladesh (288 males/1 female) and Chad (263 males and 2 females) were provided with reintegration assistance and their reintegration plan were implemented, and they chose several different micro business set ups as reintegration projects. This brings the total number of returnees assisted with reintegration support under this project to 982. These projects targeted beneficiaries that were not covered under the EU Trust Fund agreement.

To be eligible for reintegration assistance, beneficiaries need to develop Individual Reintegration Plans (IRP) under the categories of education, medical, housing and/or income-generating activities. Upon arrival, migrants were informed about the development of IRPs and contact data was gathered to attend reintegration counselling sessions and start the process. Once IRPs were reviewed by IOM staff in the country of origin, they were submitted to IOM {OMISSIS} for approval. During the review process, IOM assessed the sustainability of the IRPs, which was followed by IOM's procurement procedures to eliminate any possible fraud. After submitting successful reintegration plans, beneficiaries received in-kind grants to support their approved IRPs. The IOM offices in the country of origin then proceeded with the provision of in-kind support to the migrant beneficiary (i.e. purchasing goods, paying for medical treatment or hospitalization, etc.). The IOM reintegration staff in Libya coordinated closely through monthly Skype calls with the offices in the country of origin to support the successful rollout of the reintegration process. All payments continue to be tracked by {OMISSIS} in {OMISSIS} through the IOM accounting procedures.

Table below summarises the number of individuals supported with reintegration

Country	Total assisted	Male	Female	Adult	Minor
BANGLADESH	289	288	1	289	0
CHAD	265	263	2	264	1
Total	554	551	3	553	1

Type of reintegration Assistance provided

Type of reintegration Assistance	No. of assisted
Agriculture/Farm and related business	115
Animal breeding/ Dairy products	209
Bicycles retail/Motorbikes	3
Clothing trade/tailoring/ shoes trade	12
Cosmetic Shop	4
Craftsman	3
Electronics/Entertainment/Phone/Internet	12
Fishing	9

Furniture	3
General trade	21
Handwork/Mason/Painter	2
Hardware/Carpentry/Welding	6
Pharmacy	2
Restaurant/bar/café	21
Service/Spare parts/car services/milling	3
Shop/Business of general goods	120
Trade in building materials	2
Transport/Taxi Service	7

Output 1.4: Updates on the changing situation of migrants in Libya is regularly shared with stakeholders

Activity 1.4.1: Data collection for assessment to understand the situation of migrants is conducted

During the reporting period, DTM continued collecting data on migrants in detention centres and pursued its coordination efforts with {OMISSIS} to produce joint updates on detention figures. 25 weekly updates on the situation in detention centres was shared with the main stakeholders and partners.

Activity 1.4.2 Analysis and report drafting of assessment data is completed.

IOM drafted an evidence-based brief analysis to shed light on migrants' detention trends since August 2018. The report highlights information on detention conditions, as well as on the demographics, age groups and vulnerabilities of migrants in detention. The brief also included timelines illustrating the number of migrants in each {OMISSIS}-{OMISSIS} detention centres in 2023 as well as a map of all detention centres in Libya. In addition, DTM provided vital information on the numbers and situations of migrants in the {OMISSIS}East region in the aftermath of the Storm Daniel emergency.

Labour Migration and Social Inclusion:

Outcome 2: Libyan and migrant youth are equipped with knowledge and skills required to pursue employment opportunities

Output 2.1: Libyan and migrant youth have access to a one stop-shop where they can easily access a vast range of support services available.

Activity 2.1.1: Scale up YESS activities in {OMISSIS} and {OMISSIS}

The YESS services in {OMISSIS} and {OMISSIS} went through a significant scaling-up process. IOM consulted an external Innovation Expert to support the YESS service scale up plan. The services included the expansion of training locations in both {OMISSIS} and {OMISSIS}, variety of training services that were provided throughout the reporting period as well as diversifying the social mixing events in collaboration with YESS Partners, private sector counterparts, civil society organization and Embassies representing migrant communities in Libya.

Furthermore, to expand on skills enhancement services, IOM responded to {OMISSIS}'s request to support upgrading the Vocational Training Centre in {OMISSIS}, which has potential to cover a number of remote communities in the area, including the IDPs and mobile populations. IOM initiated a field assessment to understand the centre's needs and prepared a Bill of Quotes (BoQ) to equip the Computer Lab and general training classroom with smart board and classroom equipment. The support will be in complementarity with other funding sources to ensure the centre is equipped and capable of offering vocational and soft skills services to young people as they cannot reach YESS services in the {OMISSIS} .

Activity 2.1.2: Provide information on employment and educational and vocational training opportunities.

Information on employment and vocational training opportunities are important aspects to support youths' effort in finding employment opportunities. IOM conducted individual career counseling for 533 youths (36% female: 64% male) and provided them information, among others, on key skills needed in the labour market so to support them make informed decisions when selecting vocational or soft skill training. Further, in collaboration with the Philippines Embassy, IOM conducted a Focused Group Discussion (FGD) with the 36 {OMISSIS} migrant workers (53% female: 47% male) to map out their skill needs and support them in better fulfilling the labour market requirements in Libya.

Activity 2.1.3: Conduct community-wide outreach to migrants and youth to raise awareness on YESS.

With the objective of raising awareness about the services delivered at the YESS center, IOM conducted 11 group information sessions and 21 individual stakeholders' meetings reaching more than 1500 youths (40% female: 60% male) in {OMISSIS} and {OMISSIS}.

Activity 2.1.4: Employ a referral mechanism to different services provided by IOM and other partners.

For migrants requiring humanitarian or specialized assistance, IOM ensured that YESS employs an active referral mechanism to enable migrants and vulnerable population to access different services provided by IOM or other partners. These included health assistance, protection assistance, mental health and psychosocial support, provision of Non-food items (NFI) and hygiene kits, registration for Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) for migrants wishing to return home etc. During the reporting period, IOM raised the awareness of 161 migrants (60% female) on the different services provided by IOM or other partners.

Output 2.2: Libyan and migrant youth have new or improved skills and thus better access to labour opportunities.

Activity 2.2.1: Provide tailored vocational training to migrants and youth to improve their technical skills.

Vocational and soft skill trainings were delivered to 205 youth (42% female, 14 % IDPs and 2% migrants) at the YESS centres in {OMISSIS} and {OMISSIS}. The training took into consideration participants' educational backgrounds, career aspirations, and skills needed in the labour market. To equip young people with practical knowledge and increase their chances of getting internship and employment opportunities, IOM collaborated with private sectors to deliver practical trainings. Each training was delivered with a minimum of 40 hours and a maximum of 120 hours and followed a balanced approach to equip the theoretical knowledge (30%) and practical skills (70%). The table

below presents the list of training programs offered and a number of young people who attended per type of training course.

S/N	Type of training courses	Graduates
1	Graphic Design	45
2	Administrative Skills	35
3	Mobile Maintenance	26
4	Tech boost ¹	20
5	IT Skills Basics	19
6	IT Skills Advance	7
7	Water Production Line	15
8	E-Marketing + Photography	10
9	Reverse Osmosis (RO) System ²	10
10	Business English Basics	8
11	Accounting (Advanced)	5
12	Accounting (Basics)	2
13	Barista	3

{OMISSIS}

Youth attending RO system training, {OMISSIS} Libya

Activity 2.2.2: Organize thematic workshops and soft skills trainings at YESS.

Equipping youths with soft skills like career readiness is crucial to increase their chance of getting decent job. To this end a tailored training package was delivered to 117 YESS graduates, 34% female and 21% IDPs, to equip them with skills including communication, Curriculum Vitae and cover letter writing, job hunting and job interview.

{OMISSIS}

Career readiness graduates, {OMISSIS} Libya

Activity 2.2.3: Develop YESS Database to capture all data and generate knowledge to better profile and match youth needs to available services within YESS and via referral pathways.

Dedicated staff employed to develop and work on YESS Database that captures all activities offered under this initiative. The system allows beneficiaries' interaction with YESS service, through online registration system to indicate interest in participating in the programme as well as a tailored feedback mechanism is developed to collect systematically feedback and suggestions from the beneficiaries for the sake of improving YESS services and establish suitable referral mechanisms to link the beneficiaries with variety of youth related services.

Output 2.3: Libyan authorities have improved knowledge and skills to manage labour migration.

¹ **Tech boost** is a customized IT skill training developed based on the request of IT companies operating in Libya. It focuses on three main areas: network technology, supporting operating system and server and basic cyber security. It is mainly delivered to youths with strong IT background.

² **Reverse osmosis (RO) system** is a water purification process that uses a semi-permeable membrane to separate water molecules from other substances.

Activity 2.3.1: Roll out a Training of Trainers (ToT) on Labour Migration Governance

IOM Labour Mobility and Social Inclusion (LMI) Unit conducted four standard capacity-building trainings on Labour Migration Governance, targeting 76 participants (58 men and 18 women). Participants included parliamentarians, labour office employees, municipal employees, and CSOs from the {OMISSIS} , {OMISSIS} , and {OMISSIS} regions of Libya. The trainings were held in {OMISSIS} and {OMISSIS}.

The training included sessions on Migration Terminologies and Institutional and Regulatory Framework for the Management of Labour Migration and its trends in Libya, Labour Market Data, Migrant Worker Protection, Migration and Development. The training sessions were interactive with activities such as having participants identify key stakeholders on labour migration governance in Libya or raising their awareness on vulnerabilities of migrants or thinking about practical solutions to issues related to labour migration in their municipality.

In addition to the above-mentioned trainings, IOM organized an advanced training on Labour Migration Governance with the {OMISSIS} {OMISSIS} in {OMISSIS} , with a total of 21 participants (18 men and 3 women). Through a mix of content delivery and group exercise, the participants were trained on how to develop national-level labour migration governance policies in Libya.

In total, {OMISSIS} conducted 5 trainings (4 standard trainings and 1 advanced training), with 97 participants (76 men and 21 women). Before and after each training, IOM conducted M&E surveys to assess progress made by participants and evaluate their knowledge on key Labour Migration Governance concepts (attached to this report).

{OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS},

Immigration and Border Governance

Outcome 3: Libyan authorities demonstrate improved knowledge of applicable legal standards and the ability to perform rights-based, efficient and coordinated border controls and surveillance in an accountable manner.

Output 3.1: Libyan {OMISSIS} personnel have improved abilities and skills to perform rights based, protection oriented, accountable border management activities.

Activity 3.1.1: Rights based capacity building training on Humanitarian Border Management (HBM) including on human rights, protection challenges linked to vulnerable migrants, basic first aid and MHPSS.

During the reporting period, IOM organized seven training courses on humanitarian border management for the {OMISSIS} and {OMISSIS} from the {OMISSIS} involved in border and migration management. These courses were attended by 121 officials.

Between August 27 and September 7, IOM conducted advanced diving training for seven (7) {OMISSIS} officials stationed in {OMISSIS} and {OMISSIS}. The training covered aspects such as dive planning and safety, underwater navigation, and rescue techniques.

{OMISSIS} {OMISSIS}

Figure 3 Advanced Diving Training, August 27 and September 7

From August 20 to October 20, IOM conducted a 25-day Italian language training for 20 officers from the {OMISSIS}. The training sought to improve the communication skills of Libyan officials, enabling them to interact effectively with rescued migrants and coordinate with other national authorities, thereby enhancing their proficiency in conducting Search and Rescue (SAR) operations.

{OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS}

Figure 4 Italian Language Training for {OMISSIS}, August 20 to October 20

From December 25 to 28, IOM coordinated a training session on Human Rights at Borders within the context of migration for 18 officers from the {OMISSIS} and the {OMISSIS} ({OMISSIS}). The primary goal of the training was to enhance the knowledge and awareness of law enforcement officers regarding migrants' rights at borders, ensuring the consistent protection of these rights. The training covered various topics, including:

- The principle of non-refoulement
- Prohibition of collective expulsion (entry)
- Right to family unity/reunification (Art.19 CRC, Art.44 ICRMW)
- Right to respect for private life (Art.17 ICCPR)
- Best interests of the child (Art.3 CRC)

{OMISSIS} {OMISSIS}

Figure 5 Training on Human Rights at Borders, December 25 to 28

20 {OMISSIS} officers received training on the Principles of Meteorology within the context of Search and Rescue (SAR) operations conducted between December 31 and January 4. The training's objective was to support law enforcement officials consider meteorological conditions and assess their impact and influence during SAR operations, thereby improving operational efficiency.

{OMISSIS} {OMISSIS}

The following week (7-11 January), IOM organized a training on marine signals and terminology for 20 {OMISSIS}. The training aimed to enhance their comprehension and knowledge of the use and implications of marine signals in Search and Rescue (SAR) operations. The topics covered included:

- International Signal Code
- Marking ships and aircraft
- Mobile Marine Service ID Number
- Marine Signals
- Signal using flags
- Signal using light
- Audio signals
- Signals using electronic devices
- Marine signaling functions

{OMISSIS}

Figure 7 Training on Marine Signals and Terminology, 7 to 11 January

From January 14 to 18, IOM Libya organized its third Search and Rescue (SAR) at sea training, primarily focusing on preventing maritime collisions. The training sought to assist officers in gaining proficiency in steering and sailing regulations, comprehending the significance and placement of navigation lights, and identifying the specifications outlined in the Convention regarding lights, shapes, and sound signals. The training covered various topics, including:

- Traffic Rules and Maneuvers
- Lights and Shapes
- Optical and Sound Signals
- Exceptions

{OMISSIS} {OMISSIS}

Figure 8 SAR at Sea Training, 14 to 18 January

Activity 3.1.2: Organize training on Countering Migrant Smuggling and Trafficking in Persons.

The activity will be implemented in the next/upcoming reporting period/periods.

Activity 3.1.3: Organize training on Passport Examination and Procedures Manual (PEPM) and training on Border Management Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

The activity has been completed, and was reported in the previous reporting period

Activity 3.1.4: Organize training on cross-border cooperation.

The activity will be implemented in the next/upcoming reporting period/periods.

Activity 3.1.5: Organize training on Data Management and Risk Analysis.

The activity has been completed, and was reported in the previous reporting period.

Activity 3.1.6: Organize training on Search and Rescue in the Desert (SARD)

In the {OMISSIS} regions of {OMISSIS}, rescue missions frequently demand reaching isolated and challenging areas. Consequently, for the successful and secure execution of Search and Rescue in the Desert (SARD) operations, law enforcement agencies will heavily rely on proficient and well-trained officers capable of navigating demanding terrain promptly. Against this background, from February 25 to 29, IOM organized a 5-day training program focusing on Search and Rescue in the Desert for 15 officers from the Ministry of interior involved in SARD operations. The training covered key topics such as:

- Migration trends in the region
- Fundamental concepts and terminology related to search and rescue
- Planning search and rescue operations
- Executing search and rescue operations in desert environments.

{OMISSIS} {OMISSIS}

Figure 9 Search and Rescue in the Desert Training, 25 to 29 February

Output 3.2: Libyan border authorities have improved working conditions to perform their duties.

Activity 3.2.1: Provide relevant border management equipment.

Throughout the reporting period, life-saving equipment has been supplied to the headquarters of the {OMISSIS}, the {OMISSIS} ({OMISSIS}), {OMISSIS}, and the {OMISSIS} ({OMISSIS}).

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Activity 3.2.2: Rehabilitate border management training infrastructure at one location in {OMISSIS} Libya.

As previously disclosed, during the reporting period, IOM gained access to the {OMISSIS} and refurbished the future passport examination room, set to be managed by the {OMISSIS} {OMISSIS}. In addition, a shipment of passport examination devices, including 20 magnifiers, 15 UV lamps, and nine various document examination devices, has been imported and is awaiting customs clearance in Tripoli.

Despite the equipment's arrival in October and an official request letter sent to the {OMISSIS} in February, the necessary confirmation letter designating the equipment for the {OMISSIS} use is still pending, hindering the clearance process. The complexity of obtaining this letter has been exacerbated by regional tensions, given that the equipment landed at {OMISSIS} ({OMISSIS}). Unfortunately, this unexpected delay has prevented our organization from installing the equipment thus far. IOM is continuously engaging the {OMISSIS} and {OMISSIS} to get the letter as soon as possible.

{OMISSIS}

Figure 10 Refurbished Passport Examination Room at {OMISSIS}

Following a noticeable increase in disembarkations in {OMISSIS}, IOM requested access to the {OMISSIS} for a thorough assessment of the conditions surrounding migrant disembarkation. After multiple site visits revealing substandard conditions for migrants, IOM conducted a comprehensive engineering and WASH assessment for establishing a clinic, latrines, and a shaded area to safeguard migrants upon arrival, and addressing their fundamental WASH needs. At the time of reporting, the contractual agreement was being finalized.

II.1. Progress Made towards Incorporating Cross-cutting Themes

During the reporting period, the project managed to engage both males and females while taking into consideration individual needs. Under protection, 198 individuals benefitted from protection services, of which 56% were male and 43% female, while 2% were children, two girls and a boy. MHD reached 8,269 individuals, comprising 45% men, 35% women, 11% boys, and 9% girls. Out of those who benefitted from reintegration in Bangladesh and Chad, only 1% were women, the rest were men. Through direct assistance, the project served the needs of 816 individuals, 96% men, and 4% women. While migration governance capacity building was provided to 97 government officials with 78% men, and 15% women, and the YESS awareness sessions reached 1,500 youths consisting of 40% men and 60% women.

Table below summarises the gender distribution across the key activities conducted during the reporting period.

Services	Individuals Benefitted	Male	Female	Boys	Girls
Protection	198	56%	43%	1%	1%
MHD	8,269	45%	35%	11%	9%
Reintegration	N/A	99%	1%	N/A	N/A
Direct Assistance	816	96%	4%	N/A	N/A
Migration Governance Capacity Building	97	78%	15%	N/A	N/A
YESS Awareness Sessions	1,500	40%	60%	N/A	N/A

III. Progress Achieved Compared with the Indicators in the Results Matrix

	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Data Source and Collection Method</i>	<i>Progress made during reporting period*</i>	<i>Cumulative Progress*</i>
Objective: To contribute towards strengthening the resilience and reducing vulnerabilities of migrants, returnees and host communities in {OMISSIS}	% of beneficiaries (migrants or host community) who report improved access to services	75.00	75.00	Monitoring reports following baseline and endline DTM data assessments		
Outcome 1: Migrants and mobile populations have reduced vulnerabilities and improved quality of life.						
Output 1.1: Migrants detained in {OMISSIS} and rescued at {OMISSIS} have improved access to life-saving support	# of migrants at DP's and in detention centres provided with NFIs and emergency food items.	0.00	3000.00	Field reports, distribution records, assessments, training reports, handover receipts	816	5,046
	# of migrants in detention centers who received protection Assistance.	0.00	150.00	Field reports, distribution records, assessments, training reports, handover receipts	198	224
	# of protection monitoring visits conducted	0.00	15.00	Field reports, distribution records, assessments, training reports, handover receipts	3	44
	# of migrants received primary health care services	0.00	17000.00	Field reports, distribution records, assessments, training	8,269	15,957

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				reports, handover receipts		
	# of migrants referred to secondary health facilities	0.00	130.00	Field reports, distribution records, assessments, training reports, handover receipts	147	220
	# of FDC activities carried out	0.00	50.00	Field reports, distribution records, assessments, training reports, handover receipts	12	12
	# of government entities staff and other stakeholders receiving training and sensitization sessions to improve the coordination and the humanitarian response at DCs and DPs	0.00	40.00	Field reports, distribution records, assessments, training reports, handover receipts	0	0
Output 1.2: {OMISSIS} authorities have enhanced capacity to implement a COVID-19 vaccination campaign	# of people reached with information on COVID-19 vaccines through demand generation/risk communication and community engagement activities	0.00	5000.00	Project Records	0	8,767
	% of beneficiaries that express satisfaction with the COVID-19 vaccines and virus diseases awareness information received.	0.00	75.00	Data collection and surveys	20% Satisfied 74% Satisfied	Very 20% Satisfied 74% Satisfied
	# of Municipalities (cumulative) supported in COVID-19 vaccination campaign implementation with demand generation	0.00	3.00	Project Records	0	8
Output 1.3: Stranded and vulnerable migrants, primarily in the {OMISSIS} of {OMISSIS} and in the {OMISSIS} region,	# of migrants who receive VHR assistance	0.00	1070.00	VHR records, flight manifest, individual reintegration plans.	314	551

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have the opportunity to re-establish themselves in their home communities.	# of migrants who receive reintegration support under this funding	0.00	1070.00	VHR records, flight manifest, individual reintegration plans.	554	849
Output 1.4: Updates on the changing situation of migrants in Libya is regularly shared with stakeholders	# updates based on the assessments and analysis conducted shared with stakeholders	0.00	8.00	Emails, Factsheets, Slide Decks and Reports	24	51
Outcome 2: Libyan and migrant youth are equipped with knowledge and skills required to pursue employment opportunities.	% of registered YESS users report to have gained necessary information and/or skills to enter the labour market.	0.00	75.00	Routine surveys among registered YESS users	0	0
Output 2.1: Libyan and migrant youth have access to a one stop-shop where they can easily access a vast range of support services available.	# of Libyan and migrant youth reached through awareness-raising	0.00	1000.00	Project documents, registration sheets, weekly reports.	1,500	2,122
	% of beneficiaries satisfied with the type of information received and awareness session attended	0.00	70.00	Data collection surveys	In progress	
	# of migrants referred to different services	0.00	300.00	Data collection survey	280	0
Output 2.2: Libyan and migrant youth have new or improved skills and thus better access to labour opportunities	# of Libyan and migrant youth that have benefited from YESS training services	100.00	250.00	Project documents, registration sheets, weekly reports.	205	205
Output 2.3: Libyan authorities have improved knowledge and skills to manage labour migration.	# of Libyan officials trained as trainers on Labour Migration Governance.	0.00	100.00	Signed attendance sheets	97	97
	% of officials reporting to have increased knowledge on Labour Migration Governance		75.00	Pre and Post Assessments, Final Evaluation Survey	26%	26%
Outcome 3: Libyan authorities demonstrate improved knowledge of applicable legal standards and ability to perform rights-based, efficient and						

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coordinated border controls and surveillance, in an accountable manner.						
Output 3.1: Libyan {OMISSIS} personnel have improved abilities and skills to perform rights based, protection oriented, accountable border management activities.	# of trainings conducted	0.00	10.00	Training plans, reports, signed attendance sheets	7	23
	% of representatives trained assessing that the skills/knowledge are useful for their day to day work.	0.00	70.00	Feedback forms, pre and post training assessment forms	75%	75%
Output 3.2: Libyan border authorities have improved working conditions to perform their duties.	# of equipment handed over to respective borders and migration management entities	0.00	100.00	Procurement documents for equipment Donation Agreement Form	20	23
	# of training facilities enhanced/rehabilitated/ equipped	0.00	1.00	Engineering work plans Contracts for work on site reports Donation Agreement Form	0	1

* The Progress and cumulative progress calculation exclude the baseline

IV. Challenges Encountered and Actions Taken

The government's delay in confirming dates for the workshop caused the delay in implementing some of the activities, such as the workshop on sensitization of IOM's humanitarian services. IOM will continue to engage with the government. If possible, the sensitization of the activities will be integrated in other meetings and workshops that involve government participation.

V. Conclusion

During the reporting period, the project has achieved significant milestones towards the achievement of the project objectives. 198 individuals have benefitted from protection services, 8,269 have received medical consultations contributing to the improvement of health of migrants and vulnerable community members. 816 individuals benefitted from NFIs, hence allowing individuals in need to fulfil their basic needs with essential items. 97 government officials have improved capacity on migration governance and 1,500 youths have been sensitized on the YESS programme, hence increasing their opportunities to acquire new skills that align with the labour market. Moreover, 205 youths have acquired technical vocational skills in the areas of their interests. IOM's Immigration and Border Governance unit enhanced the capabilities of 121 officers from various border enforcement agencies in the eastern region of Libya. In the next reporting period, the project team will continue building on these achievements, organize training on Countering Migrant Smuggling and Trafficking in Persons, organize training on cross-border cooperation, and evaluate the outcomes of the training activities.

VI. Expenditures and Resource Utilization

Not applicable during this reporting period

VII. Annexes

- Annex 1: M&E Dashboard - Risk Analysis, Intelligence and Data Protection Training
- Annex 2: M&E Snapshot - Risk Analysis, Intelligence and Data Protection Training
- Annex 3: M&E Dashboard - Labour Migration Governance Training Sept 23
- Annex 4: M&E Snapshot - Labour Migration Governance Training Sept 23
- Annex 5: M&E Dashboard - Labour Migration Governance Training Oct 23
- Annex 6: M&E Snapshot - Labour Migration Governance Training Oct 23
- Annex 7: M&E Dashboard - Labour Migration Governance Training Nov 23
- Annex 8: M&E Snapshot - Labour Migration Governance Training Nov 23