



North of Africa

Strengthening Local Capacities for Resilience and Recovery, UNDP, 2019

September 2019



EU Trust Fund For Africa

EU SUPPORT ON MIGRATION IN LIBYA

EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa – North of Africa window

Since its creation at the Valetta Summit on Migration in November 2015, the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF) has been the EU's main tool for actions in support to the migration related issues in Libya. In a continuous effort to address instability and irregular migration involving Libya, the EUTF has mobilised so far **€367.3 million** in projects, out of which:

- ▶ **Almost half goes to protection and assistance to migrants, refugees and internally displaced people**
- ▶ **Around one third goes to stabilisation of Libyan municipalities**
- ▶ **Around one quarter goes to integrated border management**

All projects are implemented by international partners on the ground, such as UN agencies, EU Member States and non-governmental organisations.



Protection and emergency assistance: the EU's priority is to protect the most vulnerable.

EUTF actions include:

- ▶ development of alternatives to the arbitrary detention system such as the creation of the Gathering and Departure Facility in Tripoli and the setting up of safe spaces within host families;
- ▶ humanitarian evacuations of refugees and voluntary returns of migrants to their countries of origin;
- ▶ protection services (such as health care, screening and identification of most vulnerable cases, psychosocial assistance);
- ▶ direct emergency assistance (non-food items and basic hygiene kits).

Community stabilisation: the EU's priority is to improve the living conditions of host communities, internally displaced persons and migrants in the Libyan municipalities.

EUTF actions include:

- ▶ rehabilitation of basic service infrastructure and delivery of equipment;
- ▶ promotion of community security and social cohesion;
- ▶ socio-economic empowerment of vulnerable people, especially the youth.

Integrated border management: the EU's priority is to save the lives of those making dangerous journeys by sea or land.

EUTF actions include:

- ▶ strengthening the capacity of the relevant Libyan authorities through trainings on search and rescue, including on human rights;
- ▶ improving the treatment of those rescued, by allowing the partners to carry out screening and registration and to provide direct emergency assistance and protection at disembarkation points.

EU overall support in Libya

The total EU funding for Libya amounts to more than €467.3 million.

In addition to EUTF funding, €100 million is focussing on bilateral support in the fields of governance, health, civil society, youth and education, emergency humanitarian support, stabilisation efforts by enhancing dialogue and conflict mediation as well as support in the field of demining and security.



Rehabilitation of the Teacher Garden in Benghazi, IOM, 2019



RESULTS SO FAR

Despite working in a very challenging environment, most of the EUTF projects have delivered significant results on the ground:

PROTECTION

- ▶ Over 62,000 migrants have benefitted from **Voluntary Humanitarian Return** assistance to their countries of origin with reintegration support since 2017, out of which around 2/3 under the EUTF support exclusively¹
- ▶ Around 4,400 refugees and asylum-seekers have been **evacuated** out of Libya with durable solutions (Evacuation Transit Mechanism), out of which around 2/3 under the EUTF support exclusively
- ▶ Over 185,000 non-food items and hygiene kits have been distributed to refugees and vulnerable migrants in the form of **emergency direct assistance**
- ▶ More than 60,000 **medical consultations have been provided** to refugees and vulnerable migrants in the form of primary and specialised health care, psycho-social support and screenings
- ▶ Since its creation in December 2018, around 2,280 individuals transited through the **Gathering and Departure Facility** in Tripoli that has proven to be a crucial safe alternative to detention centres in providing a lifeline to the most vulnerable

COMMUNITY STABILISATION

- ▶ **Social infrastructures** (health care centres, clinics, schools and electrical substations) in more than 50 Libyan municipalities have been rehabilitated and equipped
- ▶ Over 700,000 people, including migrants, internally displaced persons and host communities, **benefited from rehabilitated and equipped social infrastructures**
- ▶ Over 1.7 million people have **improved access to basic services**
- ▶ Around 15,000 children received basic **teaching and learning materials**
- ▶ 1,500 community members have participated in **social cohesion activities** based on a conflict-sensitive approach

BORDER MANAGEMENT

- ▶ 83 members of the Libyan General Administration for Coastal Security (GACS) were trained as crew members, receiving basic navigation skills for ship management
- ▶ 15 members of GACS were trained as divers to increase their capacity save lives on sea
- ▶ Future trainings are planned for Libyan Coast Guards, in particular on Search and Rescue

¹ Reintegration assistance to migrants returning from Libya is being provided under all three windows of the EU Trust Fund for Africa, depending on the country of origin /return



EUTF PROGRAMMES

PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE TO THOSE IN NEED - €161.3 million

€5.9
million:

€19.8
million:

€69.4
million:

€32
million:

€29
million:

€161.3
million:

Community Day Centres



Under the protection programmes, EUTF is closely working with UNHCR and other partners to enhance the protection environment for refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas. Three community day centres have been established in Tripoli to provide persons in need with primary health care, core-relief items and psychosocial support.

Elias* is an Eritrean asylum-seeker who had to flee his home country to find safety. When he arrived in Libya in 2017, he started working in the informal sector to sustain himself and his wife, pregnant at that time. The couple struggled with daily hardship and insecurity, and when Elias' wife gave birth to a little boy, they found it very difficult to make ends meet. Elias' wife started having sudden respiratory problems and when the couple rushed to the hospital, they were denied access. Elias' wife was finally admitted, but spent hours in the waiting room, and finally a doctor came out to communicate to Elias that his wife had passed away. Elias managed to find on 3 days' work this year, and he was evicted several times, since he was unable to pay the rent. UNHCR - Community Day Centres programme has provided Elias with assistance and is considering his case for additional support.

*name changed for protection reasons by UNHCR

€5.9 million:

'Strengthening protection and resilience of displaced populations in Libya'(adopted in June 2016)

Objective: To increase access to protection spaces (especially health care) for stranded migrants and at piloting alternatives to detention, in particular for children

€19.8 million:

'Supporting protection and humanitarian repatriation and reintegration of vulnerable migrants in Libya' (adopted in December 2016)

Objective: To better protect and assist the most vulnerable migrants and their host communities. It is in particular: (i) assisting migrants rescued at sea in Libyan territorial waters and disembarked in Libya; (ii) improving protection and address the most urgent needs of migrants in detention centres and in communities; (iii) scaling up humanitarian repatriation and reintegration in their home countries of vulnerable migrants stranded in Libya.



€69.4 million (total programme of €131 million)

'Managing mixed migration flows in Libya through expanding protection space and supporting local socio-economic development' - protection pillar (adopted in April 2017, top-up in July 2019)

Objective: To reinforce protection and resilience of migrants, refugees and host communities in Libya while supporting improved migration management in the country

€32 million (total programme €122 million):

Protection and sustainable solutions for migrants and refugees along the Central-Mediterranean Route (cross-regional programme) – in Libya: Evacuation Transit Mechanism (adopted in February 2018)

Objective: To protect and evacuate 3800 refugees, providing protection and voluntary return to additional 15000 migrants stranded in this country and providing reintegration assistance in their countries of origin. Overall, the programme also aims at supporting the resettlement of more than 14000 refugees located in the wider region (DG DEVCO funding), as a way to prevent people entitled to international protection from undertaking the perilous journey through Libya.

€29 million:

'Integrated approach to protection and emergency assistance to vulnerable and stranded migrants in Libya' (adopted in July 2018)

Objective: To reinforce its support to the protection of refugees and migrants in Libya at disembarkation points, in detention centres, in remote southern desert areas and urban settings. Also promotes initiatives to develop economic opportunities for migrants in the domestic labour market, together with the Libyan Ministry of Labour.

STABILISATION OF LIBYAN MUNICIPALITIES - € 118.8 million



€61.6 million (total programme of €131million):

'Managing mixed migration flows in Libya through expanding protection space and supporting local socio-economic development – local governance and socio-economic development pillar (adopted in April 2017, top-up in July 2019)

Objective: To foster socio-economic development at municipal level and support local governance, in order to better integrate migrants and refugees, and to stabilize host communities.

€50 million:

'Recovery, Stability and socio-economic development in Libya' (adopted in March 2018)

Objective: To improve the living conditions and resilience of vulnerable populations in key Libyan municipalities by supporting the capacities of local public authorities and administrations in providing basic services – health, education, water and sanitation as well as social services – while improving timely and quality access to these services, in particular for the most vulnerable people.





Rehabilitation of the Khalidoun School in Tajoura, Strengthening Local Capacities for Resilience and Recovery, UNDP, 2019

€1.2 million:

‘Regional Development and Protection Programme (RDPP) phase III’ (adopted in July 2019)

Objective: To strengthen social cohesion in municipalities through enhancing the self-sufficiency of target groups and host communities is enhanced, while improving access to and quality of services for target groups and host communities. Activities will also aim to foster a culture of peace. The programme will be implemented by civil society organisations.

€1.6 million:

‘Regional Development and Protection Programme (RDPP) phase II’ (adopted in June 2016)

Objective: To contribute to strengthening the resilience of migrants and internally displaced populations be they either nationals or migrants displaced populations together with their host communities, by addressing challenges to socio-economic integration and promoting a culture of rights, dialogue and social cohesion. Whereas the third phase of RDPP is more locally focused, this programme has more national orientation.

€5.2 million:

Dismantling the criminal networks operating in North Africa and involved in migrant smuggling and human trafficking (adopted in December 2017)

Objective: To fight against smugglers and traffickers. It targets the public sector of the countries in the region (in particular the Ministries of Interior, Justice, Finance, and Health). Under this programme, implemented by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), capacity-building as well as light equipment, such as IT and forensic tools, are provided to actors dealing with law enforcement and criminal justice. The final beneficiaries are the general public, victims of trafficking, smuggled migrants, and families of the latter two categories



INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT

€42.2
million:

€45
million:

€87.2
million:

€42.2 million:

'Support to Integrated border and migration management in Libya – First phase' (adopted in July 2017)

Objective: To reinforce the integrated border and migration management capacities of the Libyan authorities by (i) strengthening the operational capacities of the Libyan coastguards and enhancing the surveillance capacity in the coastal area through training and equipment; (ii) setting up of basic facilities in order to provide the Libyan coast guards with initial capacity to better organise their control operations; and (iii) strengthening the operational capacity of the Libyan border guards along the southern borders most affected by illegal crossings (pilot activities in sector 4, area of Ghat)

€45 million:

'Support to Integrated border and migration management in Libya – Second phase' (adopted in December 2018)

Objective: To support capacity development and institution building of the Libyan coast guards, establishment of Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre, and contribute to the development of the integrated border management in the South of Libya. (1) Institutional strengthening of the relevant authorities covering sea and land borders; (2) Further development of the capacity cost guards by supply of new SAR vessels as well as an accompanying maintenance programme; (3) Development of the MRCC communication network along the coast through a step by step approach; (4) Further development of land border capacity particularly in the West and South.



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