

Update no 30 Humanitarian Situation in Libya and the Neighbouring Countries

22 June 2011



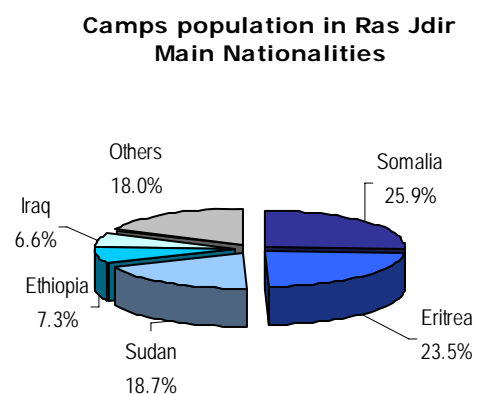
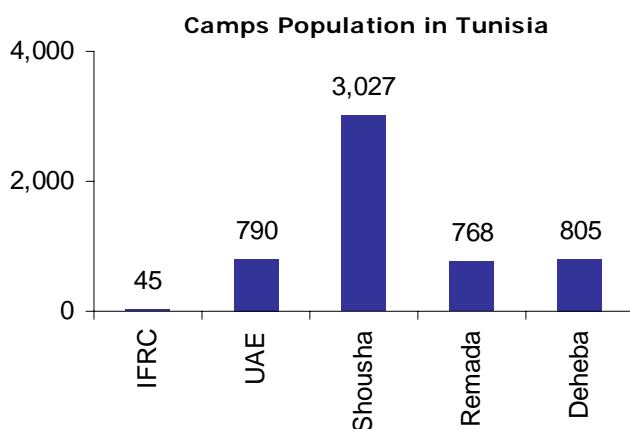
TUNISIA

A few days ahead of World Refugee Day on 20 June, the High Commissioner returned to North Africa and issued a fresh call for the international community to help countries like Tunisia who have sheltered hundreds of thousands of people displaced by the violence in Libya. He stressed that the international community could not allow the crisis in Libya to destabilize Tunisia. He warned that Tunisian generosity, which comes at a crucial time in its own modern history, should not be taken for granted. Making his second visit to Choucha since the Libyan crisis erupted in February, the High Commissioner praised the Tunisian people and government for their remarkable generosity in welcoming more than 540,000 people fleeing Libya, including migrant workers, refugees and asylum-seekers. Meeting some of these refugees, many of whom cannot return to their countries and cannot stay in Tunisia, he pledged to do all he could to find a solution to their situations. "I am personally lobbying for more resettlement slots. It is urgent that we provide these people with solutions." The High Commissioner also met with the President of Tunisia, the Prime Minister, as well with the Ministers of Interior, Social Affairs and Foreign Affairs during his visit.



High Commissioner António Guterres, in Choucha Camp, talks to a refugee who nearly died while trying to reach Italy by boat.

At the height of the exodus from Libya in early March, Choucha Camp hosted more than 22,000 people. Today, it shelters some 3,800, more than 80% of them are refugees and asylum-seekers from nearly 30 countries who cannot return to their home countries.

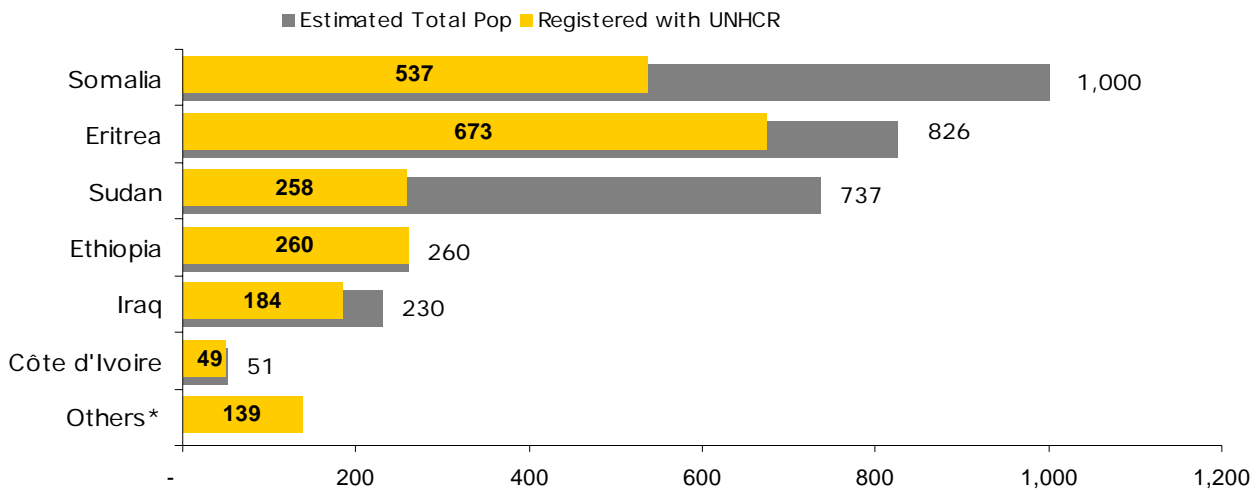


60
YEARS



To date, UNHCR has registered 2,100 people and it is continuing to register the remaining unregistered camp population. 911 persons are currently in resettlement procedures, of whom 590 persons have been formally submitted to resettlement countries.

Registration process at Ras Jdir



Demography, place of origin and specific protection/assistance needs

Individuals		Age					
		0-4	5-11	12-17	18-59	60+	
Female	663	31.6%	82	50	50	472	9
Male	1,437	68.4%	93	55	96	1,160	33
Total	2,100		175	105	146	1,632	42
			8.3%	5.0%	7.0%	77.7%	2.0%

LIBYA

Based on discussions between UNHCR and the Department of Justice of the Transitional National Council, it was agreed that UNHCR would organize a capacity building workshop for 25 judges, prosecutors and advocates from Benghazi. The objective of the training is to familiarize legal staff with international law on refugees and IDPs and the international protection regime for refugees and IDPs and the set of rights and obligations they have. In addition, they will be trained on principles of border management and mixed migration flows and the international obligations of national and de facto authorities vis-à-vis refugees and IDPs. It is envisaged that the training would eventually also include the police and military personnel.

UNHCR, in cooperation with Mercy Corps, is also planning to conduct a training for volunteers of the Libyan Red Crescent Society (LRCS). The training will target volunteers from 13 branches in Libya, including Benghazi, Marg, Beida, Shehat, Kuba, Derna, Tubruk, Ajdabia, Galo, Kufra, El Abiar, Tukra, and Misrata. UNHCR will facilitate modules on protection and participatory assessment, while Mercy Corps will focus on the technical aspects of warehousing and distribution. The Libyan Red Crescent has been instrumental in storing and distributing emergency food and NFIs to vulnerable populations across Libya.

EGYPT

Saloum Border Crossing

Since February 2011, more than 356,000 people have entered Egypt through Saloum, approximately 105,000 of Egyptian origin, as well as 172,000 Libyans and almost 77,000 third country nationals. Almost 144,000 Libyans have returned to Libya via Saloum border and it can be estimated that more than 25,000 Libyans are currently in Egypt. Almost 36,000 third country nationals have been evacuated from Saloum by IOM and UNHCR since the beginning of the conflict.

As of 17 June, 1,300 people remain at Saloum: 920 of them are people of concern to UNHCR who can not be evacuated to third countries. Most come from Sudan (606), Somalia (116), Ethiopia (89) and Eritrea (81). Among them are 181 minors. 395 people are in resettlement procedures of whom 322 have been submitted to resettlement countries.

Movements across the Mediterranean Italy/Malta

The total number of new arrivals since mid-January has increased to some 42,788 people. Among them are 24,241 Tunisians and 18,647 other nationalities, mainly from Nigeria, Ghana, Mali and Ivory Coast.

Goodwill Ambassador Angelina Jolie and UNHCR chief António Guterres visited Lampedusa on 19 June and remembered those who have lost their lives trying to reach the Italian island by sea from Africa. They also saw reception facilities on Lampedusa and met with unaccompanied minors and some new arrivals. Italy has moved most of the boat people to the mainland, whereas some have been returned to Tunisia. Most of the arrivals have been economic migrants, especially from Tunisia, but some are people in need of international protection, including refugees from sub-Saharan Africa and Libya.



UNHCR chief António Guterres and Goodwill Ambassador Angelina Jolie talk with asylum-seekers on the Italian island of Lampedusa.

Before joining High Commissioner Guterres in Lampedusa, Jolie visited Malta, which has also been a destination for people fleeing North Africa by boat. She visited Lyster Barracks, a former Royal Air Force facility and now a detention centre for asylum-seekers, many of whom have fled the violence in Libya. They include Somalis, Ethiopians and others from sub-Saharan Africa. Since January 2011, 1,555 people arrived in Malta on boats from Africa.

Resource Mobilization

UNHCR's requirements for the Libya situation have been revised to USD 80,659,396. So far, UNHCR has received contributions in the amount of USD 52,118,233. Some 35% of the Appeal remains unfunded. Without additional contributions, a critical shortfall of funding for UNHCR's operations in Libya and neighbouring countries is likely to affect vital humanitarian assistance.

Population movements from Libya into neighbouring countries

Tunisia	Tunisians	60,942
	Libyans	321,830
	Other TCNs	193,015
	Total Tunisia	575,789
Egypt	Egyptians	105,821
	Libyans	172,873
	Non-Egyptians	77,513
	Total Egypt	356,207
Niger	Nigeriens	69,859
	TCNs	3,579
	Total Niger	73,438
Algeria	Total Algeria	24,050
Chad	Total Chad	43,795
Sudan	Total Sudan	2,800

Source: Government statistics compiled by IOM

* Includes usual border crossings of commuters, traders etc. /TCNs: Third Country Nationals

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and neighbouring countries

As April 2011



FIGSS
Field Information and
Coordination Support Section

Sources:
UNHCR, Global Insight digital mapping
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Population figures:
IOM / UNHCR Humanitarian
Evacuation Cell

The boundaries and names shown
and the designations used on this
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 - UNHCR Country Office / National Office / Liaison Office
 - UNHCR Field Unit
 - UNHCR Field Office
 - Refugee camp
 - Asylum-seeker centre
 - Urban refugee location
 - Main town or village
 - Secondary town or village
 - Town of Interest
 - Crossing point
 - International boundary
 - Main road
 - Secondary road
 - Railway
- Elevation**
(Above mean sea level)
- 3,250 to 4,000 metres
 - 2,500 to 3,250 metres
 - 1,750 to 2,500 metres
 - 1,000 to 1,750 metres
 - 750 to 1,000 metres
 - 500 to 750 metres
 - 250 to 500 metres
 - 0 to 250 metres
 - Below mean sea level



0 85.83
kilometers
Scale: 1:4,029,000

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and neighbouring countries

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0 79.71
kilometers
Scale: 1:3,742,000