

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

Multi-Sectoral Support for Vulnerable Mobile Populations and Communities in Libya - Phase III

Executing Agency:	International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Project Identification:	IOM Project Code: LY10P0571/RA.0124
Grant Reference ID:	N/A
Geographical Coverage:	Libya
Beneficiaries:	Migrants, host communities, government authorities, {OMISSIS}and {OMISSIS}
Partner(s):	Embassies and consulates of countries of origin, {OMISSIS}, airport authorities, community leaders of third country nationals, {OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS}, local CSOs.
Management Site:	Libya-CO-Tripoli-LY10
Relevant Regional Office(s):	RO Cairo
Project Period:	01 August 2023 to 31 January 2025
Reporting Period:	01 February 2024 to 31 July 2024
Date of Submission:	17 September 2024
Total Confirmed Funding:	EUR 3,500,000.00
Total Funds Received to Date:	EUR 3,500,000
Total Expenditures:	To be reported in the final report

## I. Summary of Key Achievements during the Reporting Period

The project “Multi-Sectoral Support for Vulnerable Mobile Populations and Communities in Libya - Phase III” seeks to continue contributing towards reducing the vulnerabilities of migrants and local communities in Libya while strengthening their socioeconomic resilience through Voluntary Humanitarian Return and Labour Migration and Social Inclusion. This interim report presents the progress made towards achieving the project goals covering the reporting period of 01 February August 2024 to 31 July 2024, the challenges encountered, and what was done to overcome the obstacles in the implementation.

**Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR):** 351 vulnerable migrants (293 men and 24 boys, 21 women and 13 girls) were assisted to voluntarily return to their country of origin (Pakistan, Benin, Guinea Bissau, Sri Lanka, Democratic Republic of Congo, and Iraq). Among the overall total beneficiaries assisted, 200 migrants were in detention centres and 151 were stranded in urban locations in Libya. Among those supported to return, 217 migrants benefitted from reintegration support. Moreover, during the reporting period a total of 4,170 people were sensitised on the opportunities for Voluntary Humanitarian Return.

**Labour Mobility and Social Inclusion:** The project has completed an impact evaluation on IOM’s Labour Migration Governance (LMG) training in Libya, which will inform the design and implementation of future training. IOM has been delivering LMG training to government staff and other stakeholders to improve and streamline labour migration management in the country. In addition, the project has supported the development of the Labour Migration Information System (LMIS) and handed over the platform to the {OMISSIS}. The development of the LMIS will improve labour market administration and help the government and other stakeholders in matching labour supply and demand, as well as informing educational policies and human resource strategies that respond to the demand for skilled labour. As part of the efforts to increase Libyan youth’s employability, IOM organised several sessions to raise awareness of the Youth One Stop Shop (YESS) centre’s training services, which resulted in the registration of 360 (35% female) youths who expressed interest in receiving different skill training to find employment opportunities in Libya.

## II. Progress Made towards Realizing Outcomes and Outputs

**Outcome 1: Vulnerable and stranded migrants in Libya are safely returned to and sustainably reintegrated into their country of origin.**

**Output 1.1: Migrants benefit from a safe and dignified Voluntary Return Assistance (VHR)**

**Outreach activities, Identification and Registration of migrants**

During the project period, IOM conducted outreach activities aiming to increase the level of awareness of the Voluntary Humanitarian (VHR) opportunities to migrants and to establish direct connections with migrants in urban settings. A total of 105 information sessions were held on IOM’s operations in Libya and VHR opportunities targeting migrant communities. Through these information sessions, IOM reached 4,170 people (3,854 Males / 316 Females) in the cities of {OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS},{OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS}, {OMISSIS} and {OMISSIS} in urban areas with considerable migrant populations as identified through IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM).

The outreach efforts were also supported through the use of the hotline service. The VHR Hotline is a direct tool of communication between migrants in urban settings with trained IOM staff. A total of 4,184 VHR Hotline cards and VHR brochures (in Arabic, French and English) were distributed among migrants in different migrant locations. A total of 3,060 (2,086 Males / 974 Females) incoming calls were registered from people. All calls/questions were successfully addressed, recorded and referred internally to relevant IOM teams for specialised assistance and follow-ups.

The outreach sessions clarified the VHR process and ascertained migrants are aware of the voluntary nature of the programme. The sessions highlighted that the VHR services are free, and migrants incur no costs for services, including flights and medical fit-to-travel screenings. These measures were put in place to ensure migrants would voluntarily choose to return once a request for assistance was received through outreach activities (including direct visits to detention centres) and referrals from embassies, community leaders, the VHR hotline and IOM social media pages.

{OMISSIS}

*Figure 1: Outreach Information session in {OMISSIS} for migrants from Ethiopia. 7 April 2024*

### **Predeparture assistance**

As part of VHR assistance, VHR team conducted screenings and counselling of migrants through interviews as an initial step to begin the process of assistance and to identify any specific vulnerabilities that may require urgent/additional assistance. During the reporting period, the VHR team identified and referred a total of 65 Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC), 17 persons of concern (PoCs), and 56 migrants needing medical attention. PoCs and UASCs were referred to the IOM Protection Team for in-depth vulnerability assessments and case management, including family tracing and follow-up with the receiving missions in the countries of return. This ensures safe, dignified return and sustainable reintegration into their communities.

The VHR team assesses the vulnerability of migrants through the IOM Assistance to Vulnerable Migrants (AVM) standards and follows the guidance on vulnerability determination through the identification of the presence, absence and interaction of certain factors and circumstances that increase the potential risk of exposure to violence, abuse, exploitation and rights violations.

### **Travel documents issuance and medical fit-to-travel screening**

The VHR team facilitated the issuance of consular travel documents for 351 migrants as part of the pre-departure assistance to facilitate the VHR. This service is undertaken in conjunction with the various embassies and with community representatives that have been assigned by their relevant consular representatives without representation in Libya. IOM teams work hand in hand to support the process, and as such, it has enabled most Embassies that do not have representations in Libya to issue travel documents within the week of registration. This service is crucial for the many migrants who find themselves without proof of identity due to the challenges faced in their journey. Many lose their possessions, including their travel documents, during what is often an arduous journey to Libya.

Migrants on the VHR assistance programme were provided with a fit-to-travel medical examination prior to final clearance for travel to ensure they were medically safe to travel. A total of 19 migrants were identified as having medical conditions. This examination is vital to ensure the safety of migrants during the flight as medically uncleared travellers can pose a health risk to themselves and other passengers on board. Cases identified as not fit for travel were referred for further assistance before resuming the travel logistics once declared medically fit to travel. IOM arranged charter flights that

had medical cases scheduled to be on board and were joined by a medical escort who accompanied the migrants before embarkation, during their flight and upon arrival.

As per standard pre-departure preparations within the VHR programme, IOM provided safe and dignified movement assistance and distributed non-food items (NFIs) consisting of clothes and footwear to all migrants assisted from detention centres before their return flights. Also, on the day of departure, all migrants were provided with IOM bags for easy recognition by the IOM airport assistants.

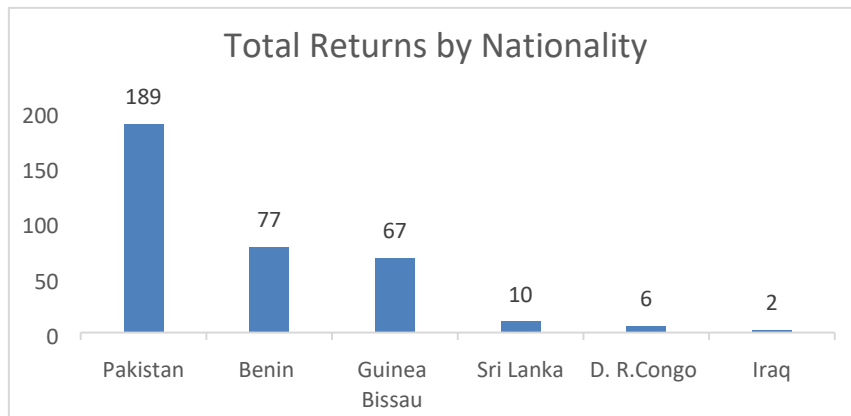
IOM missions in the receiving countries ensure sufficient staff to efficiently process the paperwork of the arriving returnees, arrange their pocket money and onward transportation to their final destination, and provide escorts for those travelling further and provide support upon arrival for identified vulnerable individuals.

{OMISSIS}

Figure 2: Distribution of NFIs at {OMISSIS} in {OMISSIS} for migrants from Niger. 24 July 2024

### Return Assistance

The project assisted 351 migrants (293 men and 24 boys, 21 women and 13 girls) to voluntarily return to their countries of origin (Pakistan, Benin, Guinea Bissau, Sri Lanka, Democratic Republic of Congo, Iraq). Among the overall total beneficiaries who returned under IOM auspices, 200 migrants were previously in detention centres, and 151 were stranded in urban locations in Libya, mainly in {OMISSIS} in the {OMISSIS} part of Libya and {OMISSIS} in the {OMISSIS}. A total of 12 flights were arranged by IOM, including three charter flights and nine commercial flights for Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) assistance.



### Output 1.2: Returning migrants are reintegrated in selected countries of origin

During the reporting period, a total of 217 returnees assisted with reintegration support under the VHR program.

Nationality and gender breakdown is as follows:

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Pakistan	Male	Adult	199
		Minor	3
	Female	Adults	0
		Minor	0
Iraq	Male	Adult	0
		Minor	0
	Female	Adults	1
		Minor	0
Lebanon	Male	Adult	4
		Minor	3
	Female	Adults	1
		Minor	1
Sri Lanka	Male	Adult	5
		Minor	0
	Female	Adults	0
		Minor	0

The type of reintegration plan chosen by the beneficiaries is detailed below

**1. Pakistan :**

Male Adults

Furniture	1
Shop/Business of general goods	33
Electronics/Entertainment/Phone/Internet	24
Hardware/Carpentry/Welding	5
Animal breeding/ Dairy products	44
Barbers Shop/Beauty salon	7
General trade	10
Agriculture/Farm and related business	11
Service/Spare parts/car services/milling	6
Clothing trade/tailoring/ shoes trade	23
Handwork/Mason/Painter	2
Trade in building materials	18
General trade shop/ trade in building materials	1
Restaurant/bar/café	3
Pharmacy	1

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Education/Training	1
Transport/Taxi Service	1
Bicycles retail/Motorbikes	2
Dry fruit shop	1
Stationeries/bookshop/gift shop/ photocopy	5

Male Minors

Animal breeding/ Dairy products	1
Electronics/Entertainment/Phone/Internet	1
Shop/Business of general goods	1

**2. Iraq**

Female Adult

Accommodation	1
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**3. Lebanon:**

Male Adult

Solar Panels equipment	1
Animal breeding/ Dairy products	3

Male Minor

Solar Panels equipment	2
Animal breeding/ Dairy products	1

Female Adult

Solar Panels equipment	1
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Female Minor

Animal breeding/ Dairy products	1
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**4. SRI Lanka**

Male Adults

Agriculture/Farm and related business	1
Animal breeding/ Dairy products	2
Housing assistance/Driving	1
Hardware/Carpentry/Welding	1

## **Outcome 2: Libyan and migrant youth are supported to pursue employment opportunities**

**Output 2.1:** Migration governance actors benefit from an enhanced capacity-building approach.

### **Impact evaluation on Labour Migration Governance Training**

During the reporting period, the consultancy team concluded the impact evaluation of the Labour Migration Governance (LMG) training. The evaluation revealed that the training has significantly enhanced the knowledge and understanding of LMG concepts among participants, particularly in areas such as migration data, legal frameworks, and migrant protection. Participants reported increased confidence in applying these concepts in their work, leading to more informed decision-making related to labour migration governance. However, the evaluation also identified the need for greater involvement of high-level staff and more comprehensive gender representation in future training cohorts. Additionally, the evaluation recommended that future trainings include more practical components and follow-up activities to sustain and build upon the knowledge gained. These findings will be instrumental in refining the training modules to better meet the needs of public officials and in guiding future initiatives aimed at strengthening labour migration policy implementation at the municipal level. *Annex 1 Impact Evaluation of IOM's Labour Migration Governance Trainings in Libya*

**Output 2.2:** Libyan and migrant youth have new or improved skills and access to a one-stop-shop where they can easily access a vast range of support services supporting labour opportunities.

### **Support the Youth Employment One Stop Shop (YESS)**

During the reporting period various stakeholder meetings and one on one sessions were organized with the aim of spreading information and raising awareness about the services available at the YESS centre targeting youths. More than 360 (35% female) Libyan youths were registered who showed interest to receive different skill trainings. The YESS team is planning to organize individual career counselling session to understand more about their educational background, work experience (if they have any) and future career ambitions so as to enrol them into different training courses. The YESS programme primarily targets youths between 18 and 25 years who are unemployed and have no means or limited access to financial security.

### **Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) sector enhancement**

IOM is working with the {OMISSIS} TVET training department to strengthen existing TVET institutional capacities by upgrading technical training curricula based on findings recommended from the Labour Market Assessment (LMA) study which identified economic sectors with the potential of job creation, incl. for labour migrants. Accordingly preparatory activities are underway for the development of TVET training programs and delivery of capacity building trainings to TVET experts/training.

### **Strengthening labour market administration system for improved access to employment opportunities**

IOM supported the development of the LMIS and handed it over to the {OMISSIS}. The LMIS aims to support the government's effort in matching labour supply and demand, as well as inform educational policies and human resource strategies that respond to the demand for skilled labour in Libya. Discussions for a training session with the Ministry are ongoing to facilitate the system's go-live. IOM is awaiting a list of IT experts, who are to be hired by the Ministry specifically for backend and administrative work on the LMIS.

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

The project has sensitised 360 youths on training opportunities at the YESS center and 35 % of them were female. This will contribute to the increase the participation of more women in various professional fields. Through the VHR programming, 34 females were assisted to return home, representing only 9% of the total migrants assisted. However, this is an increase compared to the last reporting period in February 24 whereby only four females were assisted. In addition, this disproportional in VHR assistance between male and female depicts the fact that in Libya there are more male migrants (78% male adults) than female (11% female adults). The vulnerability assessment conducted as part of the pre-departure assistance, ensures appropriate services to the different categories of migrants, and their nature of vulnerability. i.e unaccompanied migrant children and people with health issues are accompanied by the respective specialists.

### 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>
<b>Objective:</b> To contribute towards reducing vulnerabilities of migrants and local communities in Libya while strengthening their socio-economic resilience.	% of beneficiaries declaring having received adequate assistance	0	80.00	Monitoring reports following baseline and end line assessments	0	0
<b>Outcome 1:</b> Vulnerable and stranded migrants in Libya are safely returned to and sustainably reintegrated into their country of origin	% of beneficiaries (returning migrants) declaring they have been able to return in a safe and dignified manner	0	100.00	Monitoring reports following baseline and endline assessments	0	0
	% of beneficiaries (returning migrants) declaring sufficient level of economic self-sufficiency, social stability, and psychological wellbeing in their community of return	0	90.00	Monitoring reports following baseline and endline assessments	0	0
<b>Output 1.1: Output 1.1: Migrants benefit from a safe and dignified voluntary return assistance (VHR)</b>	# of migrants provided with voluntary return assistance	11200.00	11720.00	MIMOSA	351 (293 men; 21 women, 24 boys; 13 girls)	552 migrants (477 men and 37 boys, 24 women and 14 girls)
<b>Output 1.2:</b> <b>Returning migrants are reintegrated in selected countries of origin</b>	% of beneficiaries declaring they are employed or in training within 6 months of reception of reintegration assistance	0.00	85.00	Data collection and surveys	217	346

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<b>Outcome 2: Libyan and migrant youth are supported to pursue employment opportunities</b>	% of beneficiaries (migrants and Libyans) declaring being more equipped to find viable employment	0.00	80.00	Monitoring reports following baseline and endline assessments	0	0
<b>Output 2.1: Migration governance actors benefit from an enhanced capacity building approach</b>	An impact evaluation of LMG trainings is available to adapt training material	No	Yes	Evaluation report	yes	Yes
<b>Output 2.2: Libyan and migrant youth have new or improved skills and access to a one stop-shop where they can easily access a vast range of support services supporting labour opportunities</b>	# of Libyan and migrant youth that have benefited from YESS training services	300.00	600.00	Project documents, registration sheets, weekly reports.	0	To be reported in the next reporting period
	% of beneficiaries reporting to have gained necessary information and/or skills to enter the labour market.	79.00	85.00	Data collection and surveys		To be reported in the next reporting period

\* The Progress and cumulative progress calculation exclude the baseline

#### IV. Challenges Encountered and Actions Taken

Challenges	Actions Taken
Delay in obtaining approval from local authority to open YESS in {OMISSIS}.	Escalated to {OMISSIS} level to support and involve local labour office in {OMISSIS} to support with the Municipality level, which formal approval came in early January 2024.
Delay in issuing the exit visas from passport authorities for migrants interested in return.	Only recently been resolved following assistance from the {OMISSIS} and several high-level meetings. It has been agreed that the exit visa process will be abolished and replaced with a new voluntary return stamp

#### V. Conclusion

During the reporting period, the project has achieved key milestones that have contributed to the overall progress towards achieving the project objectives. Through VHR, a total of 351 migrants have been safely returned to their countries of origin, and 217 reintegrated in their communities. A total of 4,170 migrants (3,854 Males / 316 Females) were sensitised on the VHR programme, bringing the number of sensitized populations to 7,373 since the project commenced. Through the Labour Migration and Social Inclusion, an impact evaluation of the IOM's Labour Migration Governance Trainings in Libya was completed, and the report provide some recommendations on what should be done to achieve greater impact on Labour migration. The report will be used to inform the design of the future labour migration training. Various stakeholder meetings and one on one session were organized and raised awareness about the services available at the YESS. Approximately 360(35% female) youths were registered who showed interest to receive different skill trainings.

#### VI. Expenditures and Resource Utilization

Not applicable during this reporting period

#### VII. Annexes