

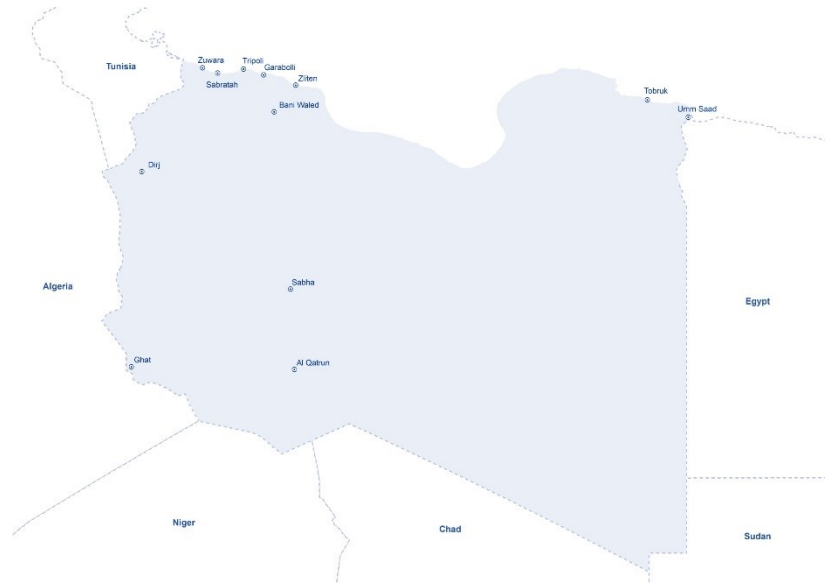
# DTM Libya - Flow Monitoring Version: 11

## Methodology

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) | International Organization for Migration (IOM)

This document presents DTM Libya Flow Monitoring methodology, the Baseline Assessment V.11 forms with notes and guidelines, and IOM’s 5.1 DTM Flow Monitoring Survey form.

- Flow Monitoring (FM) is a component of IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). DTM is a suite of tools used to track and monitor vulnerable populations. It provides a common narrative to complex situations for all actors.
- The objective of FM is to track movement flows of migrant groups and individuals through key points of origin, transit locations and points of destination.
- The purpose of flow monitoring is to regularly provide updated information on migration flows and profiles of migrants through specific locations.
- Libya’s FM component interacts with DTM’s core component known as Mobility Tracking (MT). Each component works towards better articulating Libya’s human mobility dynamics and aims to refine the comparative advantage of each relative component.



Currently IOM Libya has 56 enumerators operating across 141 FMPs. Each Flow Monitoring area is monitored by two enumerators collecting information at the main transit points. IOM’s FM methodology to track migrants is two-fold, a baseline assessment and a profiling survey. Both tools strive to provide a comprehensive understanding of migrant routes, locations and numbers, as well as information on types of residence, demographics, vulnerabilities, push and pull factors for migration, country of origin, challenges confronted and length of migration. **This documents presents IOM Libya’s 2016-2017 Methodology**, FM Baseline Assessment form V.11 with guidelines and notes and presents IOM 5.1 Profiles survey with IOM Assisted Voluntary Repatriation and Reintegration (AVRR) modifications.

**Purpose:** DTM’s Flow Monitoring operations gather both quantitative and qualitative data on Libya’s **Mobile & Visible** and **Mobile and Invisible** migrants in Libya. Statistical reports aim to provide regular updates on the movement of migrants from one location to another within the country.

**Data collection methods:** Methods used include direct observation at specified locations (Flow Monitoring Points) and interviews with Key Informants at each location (migrants or other persons present who have knowledge of migrant arrival and departure patterns in the location).

### Data collected:

1. Quantitative information gathered on a daily basis includes
  - Number of migrants who arrived to the point throughout the previous day
  - Number of migrants who departed the point throughout the previous day
  - Number of migrants present at the point on the day of assessment

- Top 3 nationalities for each group of observed migrants
  - Main last location for arriving migrants
  - Main next location for departing migrants
  - Average length of stay for migrants present in location
2. Qualitative information can include any other notes or observations provided by enumerators on anomalies or changes in the patterns of movement observed, or any other information relevant to their assessment.

Arrivals and departures should not be confused with inflows and outflows. Arrivals and departures quantify the number of migrants who came to, and left the assessed location on a specific day regardless of direction. Inflows and outflows refer to the number of migrants who entered and left the country. DTM does not currently collect data on inflows and outflows in Libya (see **Limitations** below).

**Data collection frequency:** Data is collected for five hours every day, five days a week.

**Geographical Coverage:** 56 enumerators cover 141 points across Libya, which means an average of 2-3 locations to assess on a daily basis. The distribution of enumerators by region is dependent on the concentration of migrants in it (see Maps 1 and 2). In regions known to be large urban centres or have a larger concentration of migrants (Tripoli, Misrata, Sebha), more enumerators are assigned for assessment.

**Limitations:** The data gathered through these assessments is dependent on the degree of coverage enumerators have in a specific area along with the level of access they have to migrants in the area.

**Mobile & Invisible Migrants:** Some areas such as Sebha may be known to have a large number of migrants present; however, migrants are known to be Mobile & Invisible, as they are often residing in houses under the control of smugglers. In large urban regions such as Tripoli, on the other hand, many more migrants may be present in public places, which facilitates the assessment process.

**Inflows & Outflows:** Information on inflows and outflows in Libya is more difficult to obtain for several reasons. According to surveys conducted with migrants, 87% of migrants who arrived to Libya entered at unofficial border crossing points<sup>1</sup>. Migrants whose entry into Libya is facilitated by smugglers are usually brought into the country through remote desert routes that avoid urban areas and formal entry points. Therefore, it is not possible currently to assess the level of inflows and outflows at Libya's borders.

Enumerators instead are stationed in locations in urban areas where migrants congregate from various parts of the border and eventually stop during their journey. By tracking the volume of arrivals to and departures from each of these selected locations, DTM is better able to gauge the magnitude of migrant movements in various directions within the country (South to North, North to South, East to West, etc.). While not absolute, this provides indications on the mobility patterns of different types of migrants throughout the year and can help forecast patterns in migrant movement in the future.

**Data dependence on assessment frequency:** The number of migrants identified in an area is dependent on the number of assessments conducted in that area during a specific period. DTM controls for this by ensuring that enumerators are conducting assessments in the same frequency across the country to allow for comparability of findings. However in some instances, enumerators cannot access their assigned locations due to security restrictions and data may not be received consistently from specific regions. This may lead to a decrease in the number of migrants observed in a specific region. Such instances are outlined in the report whenever they occur.

**Flow Monitoring Point (FMP) tracking system consist of two data collection layers:**

**1 - Baseline Assessments** identify the **frequency and volume of migrants in, and crossing through a specific point (referred to as Flow Monitoring Points - FMPs).**

**2 - Profile Surveys** gather information about migrant profiles, including age, sex, areas of origin, levels of education, key transit points on their route, cost of journey, motives, and intentions.

DTM experts in the field identify **strategic locations** for the establishment of **monitoring locations/points** from where data collection will take place. The identification of the **Flow Monitoring Points** (FMPs) can be done either while conducting baseline assessments, through specific field assessments, or through consultation with key informants and/or desk review of

**Flow Monitoring Baseline** contains information about the frequency and volume of migrants crossing through a Flow Monitoring Point. Various techniques of Flow Monitoring baseline can be used, depending on the nature and volume of the flows identified

Libya DTM teams are also conducting **Flow Monitoring Surveys (FMS)** which consist of collecting data at the individual level. FMS results may complete FM reports when appropriate. Libya DTM also publishes FMS Analytical reports on a monthly basis.

In Libya, all the flows are monitored by individual head count.

**Data updates:**  
Daily  
**Report publication frequency:**  
Bi-weekly

#### Quality check

The methodology employs multi-layered data collection with various levels of granularity to allow for consistency checks. The team rigorously checks for data quality during the data collection, processing and analysis process.

**Data protection** Data Management is governed by IOM Data Protection Principles. For publicly released data (non-personal and non-sensitive), data will be under the Creative Commons Attribution for Intergovernmental Organizations.



## Baseline Assessments Version: 11

### Methodology - Guidelines and Notes

**Baseline Assessments** identify the **frequency and volume of migrants in, and crossing through a specific point (referred to as Flow Monitoring Points - FMPs)**. Baseline Assessments are carried out daily. **To manage Libya's security constraints, data collected on a daily basis is quantified and reported on a weekly basis.** This permits the DTM project the flexibility to gauge the quality of the data being collected on a daily basis, allows greater flexibility in identifying a greater number of FMP within a Baladiya and permits for multiple analyses in capturing a holistic number of migrants in and transiting through Libya.

#### 2015-2016 Challenges

For 2016-2017 DTM Libya has revised the Baseline Assessment form and methodology to overcome some key contextual challenges. In 2015-2016 DTM Libya observed the following key challenges:

1. **Security & detailed Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs)**- *DTM requires more detailed FMPs in Libya;*
2. **Frequency in data collection**- *Enumerators do not have fixed data cycles to capture data from migrants;*
3. **Need for more flexible data collection tools**- *Tools that permit IOM to capture a comprehensive baseline on migrants in Libya.*

#### 2016-2017 Solutions

1. **Security & detailed Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs)**- *DTM requires more detailed FMPs in Libya;*

Based on DTM Mobility Tracking (MT) efforts from 2015-2016, IOM Libya established 141 FMPs. Each FMP was categorized as a main Baladiya were migrants' transit through. In the 2016-2017 DTM Libya will refine its FMPs to capture multiple FMPs within each individual Baladiya. IOM will use both data collected from its Mobility Tracking (MT) and Flow Monitoring (FM) exercises to collect information on specific locations within a Baladiya where migrants live, arrive to and depart from. Both MT and FM will identify specific location in a Baladiya based on a pre-selected list of '**Location Types**' and '**Location Classifications**'. Each location will be identified with GPS coordinates and assigned with an FMP-ID code (FMP-ID).

By February 2017 IOM Libya will have created a list FMP-ID in each Baladiya where enumerators are able to safely operate and capture data on daily and weekly arrivals and departures. By March 2017 IOM Libya intends to expand its FM teams based on the FMPIDs.

2. **Frequency in data collection**- *Enumerators are unable to regularly & safely capture data from migrants;*

The 2016-2017 FM **Baseline Assessment form is divided between a Daily Tracking component and Weekly Summary component.** Each component works independently to collect data at an aggregate weekly level. The objective is to create a flexible and dynamic tool that permits IOM to collect information on a daily basis as well as on a weekly basis. The 2016-2017 form permits information to be collected across several days in a FMP and analyzed on weekly basis.

The **Daily Tracking component** collects information on a daily basis, calculating the number of migrants present in a FMP every day, and the number of arrivals and departures from the previous day. The daily number of migrants presented in a FMP is averaged at the end of the week, while the number of arrivals and departures are summed together. The 2016-2017 form permits IOM to carry out an internal 'Dynamic Calculation' which adds together the average number of migrants present in a location with the net in/outflow. The result of the 'Dynamic Calculation' provides IOM with a weekly baseline of migrants in a specific Baladiya.

The **Weekly Summary component** concentrates on capturing the primary nationalities that are currently residing in, arriving from, and departing a specific FM, as well as the length of stay, areas of origin and intended destinations.

3. **Need for more flexible data collection tools**- *Tools to capture comprehensive baseline on migrants in Libya.*

IOM Libya's revised FMP Baseline Assessment tool works in synchronicity with DTM Mobility Tracking towards developing a more flexible program that offers multiple options for data collection to capture a total number of migrants in country. Through DTM 2016-2017 FMP's strategy to capture daily data in multiple FMPs in multiple Baladiya's IOM will be able to deliver weekly reports on the number of migrants currently residing in selected Baladiya, and the number of those transiting through the Baladiya.



# DTM Libya FM Baseline Assessments form Version: 11

Libya - Flow Monitoring Point (FMP) Baseline Assessment.												Version.11 - November 2016
<b>DTM</b>	Flow Monitoring Point: <b>ID of the FMP</b>		Baladiya: <b>Name of the Baladiya of the FMP</b>			Muhalla: <b>Name of the Muhalla of the FMP</b>			Location type: <b>From B1F list</b>			
Location Classification: <b>From B1F list</b>				Enumerator: <b>Name of the enumerator in English</b>				Week: <b>Date of Sunday</b>				
GPS Latitude:						GPS Longitude:						
<b>Daily Tracking component:</b> to be completed daily each week in each FMP.												
Day:	# Migrants present today	Demographics ( migrants present)				# Arrivals Yesterday	# Departed Yesterday	Last location for arrivals	Next location for			
		% Males	% Females	% AM	%UAM							
Sunday												
Monday												
Tuesday												
Wednesday												
Thursday												
<b>WEEKLY TOTALS</b> (used to capture internal Dynamic Average calculation and Weekly Average Calculation)		<b>AVERAGE:</b> Total average number of migrants present in FMP during the week (ODK automated)		<b>AVERAGE:</b> Percentages of males, females, accompanied minors and unaccompanied minors of the total number of migrants present in FMP (ODK automated)		<b>SUM:</b> Total number of migrants arrived during the week(ODK automated)		<b>SUM:</b> Total number of migrants departed during the week (ODK automated)				
<b>Weekly Summary component:</b> to be completed daily once a week in each FMP.												
<b>Present</b> This section provide information of migrants present in the location the day of the assessment	Nationality			Planned destination			Lenth of stay				Notes	
	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	% < 2weeks	% 2 weeks- 3months	% 3-6 months	% > 6 months		
	3 first nationalities present in the FMP during the week of the assessment			3 first destination for the migrants present in the location during the week of the assessmnet			Percentage of migrants within their length of staying in the location during the week of the assessmnt					
<b>Arrivals</b> This section provide information about migrants who arrived to the FMP the day before the assessment	Nationality			Planned destination			Transport arriving					
	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	o Walking o Boat o Motorbike o Vehicle o Bus					
	3 first nationalities of the arrivals in the FMP during the week of the assessment			3 first destination for the arrivals			Notes about migrants present, arriving and departed from this location during the week					
<b>Departed</b> This section provide information about migrants whodeparted from the FMP the day before the assessment	Nationality			Planned destination			Transport onward					
	#1	#3	#3	#1	#2	#3	o Walking o Boat o Motorbike o Vehicle o Bus					
	3 first nationalities of those who departed from the FMP during the week of the assessment			3 first destination for those who departed								
Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)   Libya Flow Monitoring												



Methodology - Guidelines and Notes

1.

DTM				Libya - Flow Monitoring Point (FMP) Baseline Assessment.		Version.11 - November 2016		DTM LIBYA
Flow Monitoring Point: <b>ID of the FMP</b>		Baladiya: <b>Name of the Baladiya of the FMP</b>		Muhalla: <b>Name of the Muhalla of the</b>		Location type: <b>From B1F list</b>		
Location Classification: <b>From B1F list</b>			Enumerator: <b>Name of the enumerator in English</b>			Week: <b>Date of Sunday</b>		
GPS Latitude:				GPS Longitude:				

One Baseline Assessment will be carried daily and tallied internally every week in each Flow Monitoring Point (FMP). **Multiple Baseline Assessments will be carried out in one specific Baladiya so as to refine and better identify new FMP in each Baladiya, and provide a comprehensive picture of a Baladiya by the end of the working week.**

Based on DTM Mobility Tracking (MT) efforts from 2015-2016, IOM Libya established 141 FMPs. Currently each FMP is recorded as a main Baladiya where migrants are recorded as transiting through. In 2017 IOM Libya will refine its FMP by identifying specific locations within the Baladiya and assign each FMP with an ID code (FMPID) based on a **Location Type** and **Location Classification**.

FMPIDs will be created with the support of DTM Libya’s Mobility Tracking (MT) B1f form. MT’s B1f form and FM Baseline Assessments will provide GPS locations of a FMP based on restricted dropdown lists for **‘Location Type’** and **‘Location Classification’** (see below tables).

The combined effort between B1F and FM Baseline Assessments will provide the necessary data to better categorize where a FMP is located in a Baladiya, how it is described and what it is used for. DTM Libya will implement FMPIDs in February 2017 after several rounds of data collection.

**Location Type & Location Classification dropdown lists**

**Location Type:** dropdown list in ODK form (same as B1F):

**1. Location Description**

- a. Markets
- b. Public buildings
- c. Daily work recruitment points
- d. Compound
- e. Bridges
- f. Taxi station
- g. Bus station
- h. Mosque
- i. Parks
- j. Airport
- k. Coffee shops / Internet cafes

**Location Classification:** dropdown list in ODK form (same as B1F):

**2. Location Use**

- a. Arrival point
- b. Departure points
- c. Work recruitment points
- d. Information gathering points
- e. Shelter



2.

Daily Tracking component: to be completed daily each week in each FMP.									
Day:	# Migrants present today	Demographics ( migrants present)				# Arrivals Yesterday	# Departed Yesterday	Last location for arrivals	Next location for
		% Males	% Females	% AM	%UAM				
Sunday									
Monday									
Tuesday									
Wednesday									
Thursday									
<b>WEEKLY TOTALS</b> (used to capture interenal Dynamic Average calculation and Weekly Average Calculation)	<b>AVERAGE:</b> Total average number of migrants present in FMP during the week (ODK automated)	<b>AVERAGE:</b> Percentages of males, females, accompanied minors and unaccompanied minors of the total number of migrants present in FMP (ODK automated)				<b>SUM:</b> Total number of migrants arrived during the week(ODK automated)	<b>SUM:</b> Total number of migrants departed during the week (ODK automated)		

Due to the Libya’s fluid migratory patterns and challenging security constraint, as well as IOM Libya’s need to develop a flexible tool that provide multiple options to capture a total number of migrant in country, DTM has develop the Daily Tracking component to its Baseline Assessment. This component tackles DTM Libya’s frequency challenges allowing DTM to capture data both **daily** and **weekly** on the migrants, **currently residing in, arriving to, and leaving from** a specific FMP.

The Daily Tracking component will be carried out daily, and tallied each week in each FMP.

**Migrants Present Today**

The Daily Tracking component captures a total daily amount of migrants present and the SADD breakdown in specified FMP. This provides a daily baseline figure of a specific FMP. At the end of each working week the total number of migrants present in the FMP is averaged, providing IOM with an average number of migrants present in the FMP.

**# Arrivals Yesterday and Departures Yesterday**

Unlike in the indicators for ‘Migrants Present Today’, the indicators for Arrival and Departures are collected retroactively (for the previous day) and are summed. Data on arrivals and departures is collected retroactively to allow for the tool to collect information on non-working days (weekends), to provide enumerators with the ability to observe and triangulate information being collected day by day, to obtain the full figure of those who may have arrived at various times during the previous day, and quantify daily arrivals and departures in relation to the previous day’s baseline. Each weeks’ daily Arrivals and Departures are summed at the end of the week to provide a complete number of weekly arrivals and departures in a FMP.

**Dynamic Average calculation** (internal calculation)

Each week, IOM internally carries out a net in/outflow Dynamic Average calculation subtracting the total weekly number of departures from the number of arrivals.

**Weekly Average calculation** (internal calculation)

IOM final internal calculation sums together the weekly average number of migrants in a location with the Dynamic Average. This provides IOM with comprehensive weekly baseline in a specific location.

3.



**Weekly Summary component: to be completed daily once a week in each FMP.**

Present This section provide information of migrants present in the location the day of the assessment	Nationality			Planned destination			Lenth of stay				Notes
	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3	% < 2weeks	% 2 weeks- 3monthes	% 3-6 monthes	% > 6 monthes	
	3 first nationalities present in the FMP during the week of the assessment			3 first destination for the migrants present in the location during the week of the assessmnet			Percentage of migrants within their length of staying in the location during the week of the assessmnt				Notes about migrants present, arriving and departed from this location during the week
Arrivals This section provide information about migrants who arrived to the FMP the day before the assessment	Nationality			Planned destination			Transport arriving				
	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Walking</li> <li>o Boat</li> <li>o Motorbike</li> <li>o Vehicle</li> <li>o Bus</li> </ul>	
	3 first nationalities of the arrivals in the FMP during the week of the assessment			3 first destination for the arrivals							
Departed This section provide information about migrants whodeparted from the FMP the day before the assessment	Nationality			Planned destination			Transport onward				
	#1	#3	#3	#1	#2	#3				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Walking</li> <li>o Boat</li> <li>o Motorbike</li> <li>o Vehicle</li> <li>o Bus</li> </ul>	
	3 first nationalities of those who departed from the FMP during the week of the assessment			3 first destination for those who departed							

**Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) | Libya Flow Monitoring**

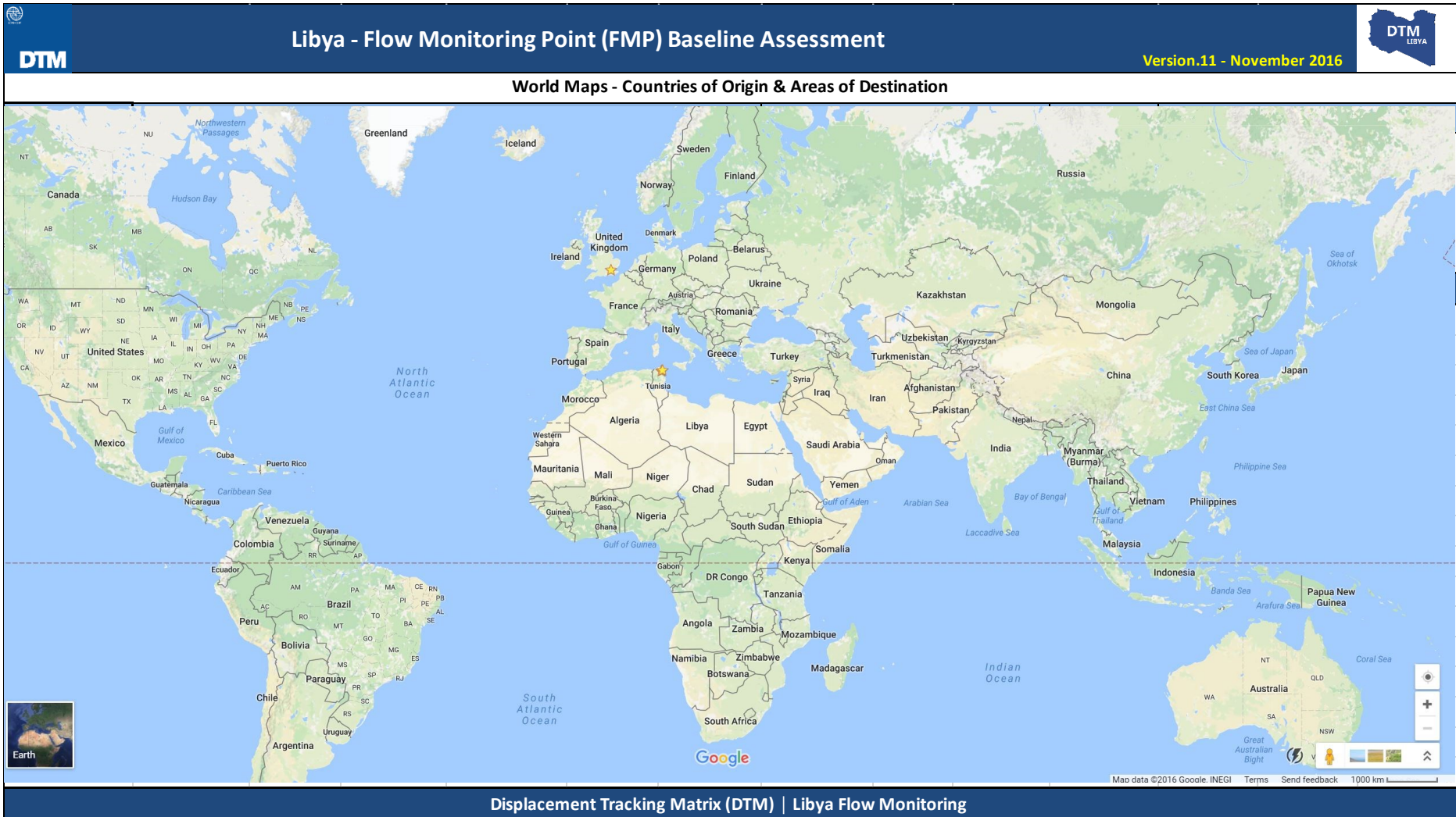
DTM Libya Weekly Summary component complements the Daily Tracking component with a refined narrative on a specific FMP. **The Weekly Summary component concentrates on capturing the primary nationalities that are currently residing in, arriving from, and departing a specific FMP.** Each section aims to capture finer detailed information on the majority of the migrants’ patterns including the average length of stay, country of origin, planned destination and transport mechanisms.

The Weekly Summary component will be carried once a week in each FMP.



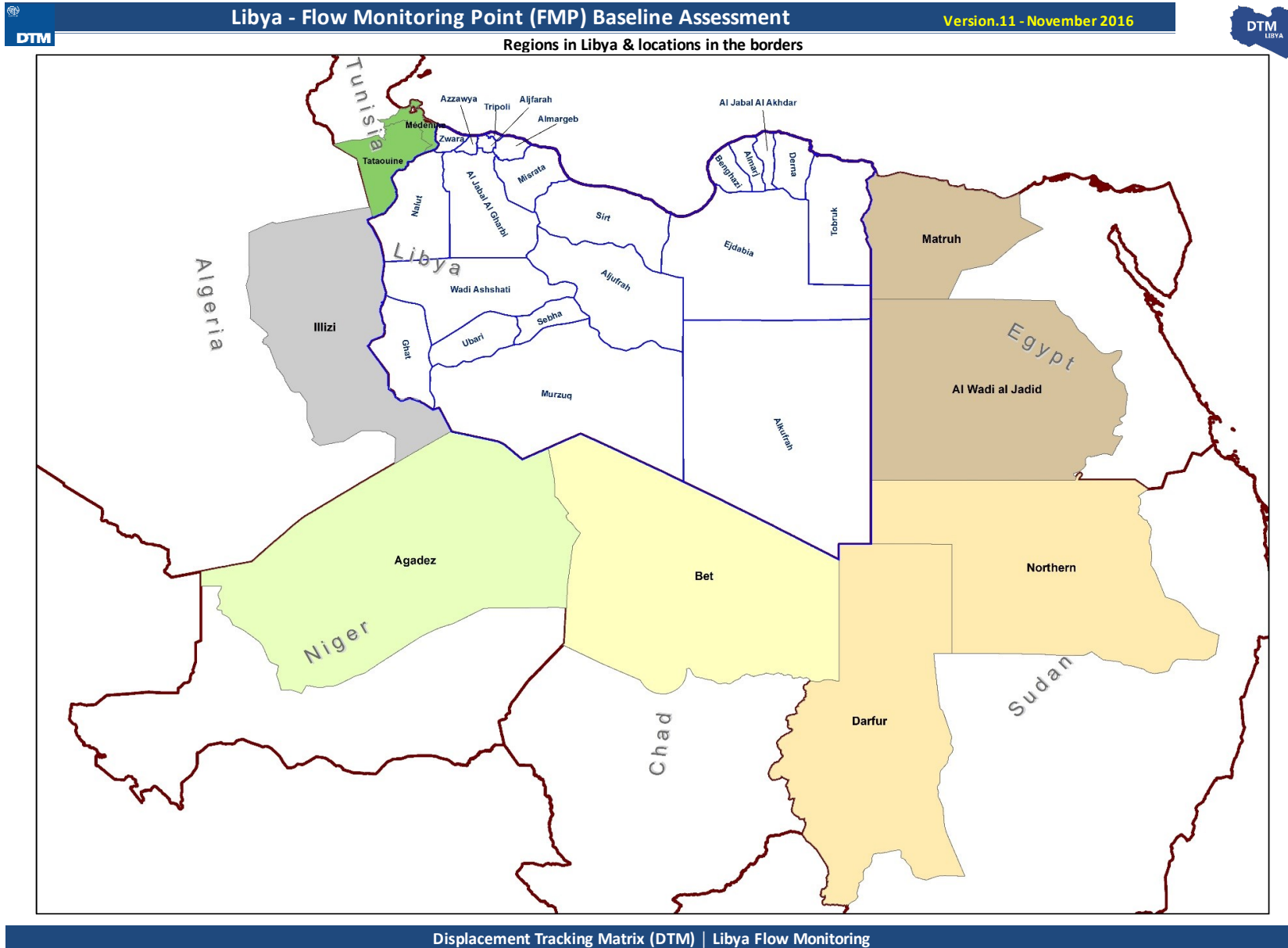


4. Map to support selecting country of origin and country of destination





5. Map to support selecting last location for arrivals and next location for departed:



## Profile Surveys

### Methodology - Guidelines and Notes

**Profile Surveys** gather information about migrant profiles, including age, sex, areas of origin, levels of education, key transit points on their route, cost of journey, motives, and intentions. In contrast to the baseline assessments, responses are analysed by nationality rather than being based on where the interviews were conducted. Profile surveys are used to periodically collect comprehensive information at monitoring points to understand the general and humanitarian situation at monitoring points.

IOM will continue to implement the global 5.1 Flow Monitoring Survey Profile with the Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) component.

Date: التاريخ		Name of enumerator Enquêteur جامع البيانات	
Flow monitoring point ID: Point d'observation : نقطة مراقبة المرور		Baladiya Baladiya البلدية	
Muhalla Mahalla المحلة		Location type Type du lieu نوع الموقع	
Location classification: Classification du lieu تصنيف الموقع			

<b>Interviewee consent:</b> <b>Consentement de la personne interviewée:</b> تم الحصول على موافقة الشخص لإجراء المقابلة :	<b>a. Yes</b> Oui نعم	<b>b. No</b> Non لا
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<b>1. Have you already participated in this survey?</b> Avez-vous déjà participé à cette enquête? هل سبق لك المشاركة في هذه الدراسة ؟	<b>a. Yes (proceed only with Q 2,3 and 4)</b> Oui (procédez uniquement aux Q 2,3 et 4) أ. نعم (أجب على الأسئلة 1.1 و 1.2 فقط) <b>b. No Non</b> ب. لا		
<b>1.1 If yes, specify country</b> Si oui, indiquez le pays إذا كانت الاجابة نعم , حدد البلد		<b>1.2 Location</b> Lieu المكان / الموقع	
<b>2. Nationality (origin country) Nationalité (pays d'origine) الجنسية (بلد الأصل)</b>			
<b>2.1 Origin Location (admin 1-province)</b> Lieu d'origine (admin 1-province) موقع الاصل (المستوى الاداري الأول – المحافظة)		<b>2.2 Origin Location (admin 2-district or city)</b> Lieu d'origine (admin 2- district ou ville) موقع الاصل (المستوى الاداري الثاني - المنطقة/المدينة)	
<b>3. Sex</b> Sexe الجنس	<b>a. Male Masculin</b> أ. ذكر <b>b. Female Féminin</b> ب. انثى	<b>4. Age</b> Âge العمر	
<b>5. Marital status</b> Statut marital الحالة الاجتماعية	<b>a. Single Célibataire</b> أ. أعزب/عزيباء	<b>b. Married-Union Marié(e)/Union libre</b> ب. متزوج/ة	
	<b>c. Divorced or separated Divorcé(e)/Séparé(e)</b> ج. مطلق / منفصلة	<b>d. Widowed Veuf(ve)</b> د. أرمل/ة	
	<b>e. Don't want to answer Ne souhaite pas répondre</b> ز. لا اريد الاجابة	<b>f. Unknown Inconnu</b> و. غير معروف	

<b>6. Level of education</b> <i>Niveau d'éducation</i> المستوى التعليمي	<b>a. None</b> <i>Aucun</i> أ. غير متعلم	<b>b. Primary</b> <i>Primaire</i> ب. دراسة ابتدائية
	<b>c. Secondary</b> <i>Secondaire</i> ج. تعليم ثانوي	<b>d. Coranic school</b> <i>Ecole Coranique</i> د. مدرسة قرآنية
	<b>e. Vocational</b> <i>Formation professionnelle</i> هـ. دراسة مهنية	<b>f. Beyond</b> <i>universitaire</i> و. دراسات عليا
<b>6.1 What was your employment status before leaving?</b> <i>Quelle était votre situation d'emploi avant de partir ?</i> ماذا كانت حالتك الوظيفية قبل المغادرة؟	<b>a. Employed / Self-Employed</b> <i>Salarié / travailleur indépendant</i> أ. موظف / عامل لحسابه الخاص	<b>b. Unemployed</b> <i>Sans emploi</i> ب. عاطل عن العمل
<b>→6.1. 1 If employed, what was your profession/occupation before departing?</b> <i>Si vous étiez salarié, quelle était votre profession/occupation avant de partir ?</i> إذا كنت موظفًا، ماذا كانت مهنتك قبل المغادرة؟	<b>a. Engineer, Architecture</b> <i>Ingénierie, Architecture</i> أ. مهندس / معماري	<b>b. Lawyer, Legal Adviser</b> <i>Avocat, Conseiller juridique</i> ب. محامي / مستشار قانوني
	<b>c. Finance, Banking, Accounting</b> <i>Finance, Banque, comptabilité</i> ج. المالية، المصرفية، المحاسبة	<b>d. Medical Doctor, Nurse, Pharmacist, Paramedical</b> <i>Médecin, Infirmière, Pharmacien, Auxiliaire médical</i> د. طبيب، ممرض، صيدلي، معاون طبي
	<b>e. Construction, Water Supply, Electricity, Gas</b> <i>Construction, Approvisionnement d'eau, gaz</i> هـ. اعمال البناء، امدادات المياه او الكهرباء او الغاز	<b>f. Professor, Teacher, School Jobs, Social Work</b> <i>Professeur, Enseignant, Emploi scolaire, Travail social</i> و. استاذ جامعي، معلم، وظيفة مدرسية، عمل اجتماعي
	<b>g. Hospitality Industry, Tourism, Waiter</b> <i>Hôtellerie, Tourisme, Serveur</i> ز. سياحة و فنادق، نادل	<b>h. Retail, Sales, Manufacturing</b> <i>Commerce de détail, Ventes, Fabrication</i> ح. تجارة التجزئة، المبيعات، التصنيع
	<b>i. Agriculture, Pastoralism, Fishing, Food Industry</b> <i>Agriculture, Elevage, Pêche, Industrie alimentaire</i> ط. الزراعة، تربية المواشي، الصيد، الصناعات الغذائية	<b>j. Transportation, Truck Driver, Taxi</b> <i>Transport, Chauffeur de poids-lourd, Taxi</i> ي. النقل، سائق شاحنة او تاكسي
	<b>k. IT, Communication, Computer, Electronics</b> <i>IT, Communication, Informatique, Electronique</i> ل. تكنولوجيا المعلومات، الاتصالات، الكمبيوتر، الإلكترونيات	<b>l. Administration, Secretariat</b> <i>Administration, Secrétariat</i> م. الادارة، السكرتارية
	<b>m. Translator, Interpreter</b> <i>Traducteur, Interprète</i> ن. مترجم	<b>n. Artist</b> <i>Artiste</i> س. فنان
	<b>o. Household work</b> <i>Travail ménager</i> ع. اعمال منزلية	<b>p. Public Sector (Civil Servant, Governmental Institutions)</b> <i>Secteur public (fonctionnaire, institutions gouvernementales)</i> ف. القطاع العام (خدمة مدنية، مؤسسات حكومية)
	<b>q. Other (specify)</b> <i>Autre (spécifier)</i> ص. اخرى (حدد)	
	<b>7. Who are you travelling with?</b> <i>Avec qui voyagez-vous?</i> مع من تسافر؟	<b>a. Alone</b> <i>Seul(e)</i> أ. لوحدي
<b>7.1 If with a group</b> <i>Si en groupe</i> إذا كانت الاجابة مع مجموعة	<b>a. Non-family/Non-relatives</b> <i>Ne faisant pas partie de ma famille</i> من غير الاقارب	<b>b. Family/relatives</b> <i>Faisant partie de ma famille</i> من الاقارب /العائلة

<b>7.1.1</b> If with family/relatives <i>Si avec la famille</i> إذا كانت الاجابة مع الاقارب	<b>a.</b> With spouse and children <i>Avec mon époux/épouse et mon/mes enfant(s)</i> أ. مع الزوجة/ الزوج والابناء	<b>b.</b> With spouse only <i>Avec mon époux/épouse seulement</i> ب. مع الزوجة/ الزوج فقط.
	<b>c.</b> With children only <i>Avec mon/mes enfants seulement</i> ج. مع الابناء فقط	<b>d.</b> With parents only <i>Avec mon/mes parents seulement</i> د. مع الوالدين (او احدهما)
	<b>e.</b> With other relatives (non first line) <i>Avec d'autres membres de ma famille (éloigné)</i> ه. مع أقارب آخرين	<b>f.</b> With siblings only (brother, sister) <i>Avec des frères et sœurs seulement</i> و. مع الاخوة فقط
<b>8.</b> From where did you depart? (usual residence before departure, can be the country of origin-nationality or country where person stayed <u>1 year or more</u> ) <i>D'où vous êtes partis? (résidence habituelle avant le départ, qui peut être le pays d'origine, ou le pays dans lequel la personne a résidé un an ou plus)</i> من اين قدمت؟ (مكان الاقامة قبل المغادرة, ممكن ان تكون البلد الاصلي او البلد التي اقام فيها سنة او اكثر)	<b>8.1</b> Country <i>Pays</i> البلد	
	<b>8.2</b> Location <i>Lieu / المكان</i> الموقع	
<b>8.3.</b> Is Country of departure different than country of Nationality (origin) <i>Est-ce que le pays de départ est différent du pays d'origine/nationalité ?</i> هل كان بلد المغادرة مختلف عن بلد الجنسية الاصلية؟	<b>a.</b> YES <i>Oui</i> أ. نعم ↓ (go to 8.3.1) ↓ (allez à la section 8.3.1) (اذهب الى 8.3.1)	<b>b.</b> NO <i>Non</i> ب. لا (go to 9) (passez directement à 9) (اذهب مباشرة الى 9)
<b>→8.3.1</b> If country of departure (usual residence) is different than country/nationality of origin please specify: How long did you stay in country of departure? (usual residence) <i>Si votre pays de départ (résidence habituelle) est différent de votre pays d'origine/ nationalité, indiquez combien de temps a duré votre séjour dans le pays de départ (résidence habituelle)</i> إذا كان بلد المغادرة (بلد الاقامة) مختلفاً عن البلد/الجنسية الاصلية. حدد المدة التي قضيتها في بلد المغادرة (بلد الاقامة)	<b>a.</b> 1 – 2 years <i>Entre 1 et 2 ans</i> أ. من سنة الى سنتين	<b>b.</b> 2 – 3 years <i>Entre 2 et 3 ans</i> ب. من سنتين الى 3 سنوات
	<b>c.</b> more than 3 years <i>Plus de 3 ans</i> ج. اكثر من 3 سنوات	
<b>9.</b> Why did you leave your country of origin? <i>Why did you leave your country of origin?</i> لماذا قررت مغادرة بلدك الأصلي؟	<b>a.</b> Natural disasters <i>Catastrophes naturelles</i> أ. كوارث طبيعية	<b>b.</b> War/conflict/ insecurity/ political reasons <i>Guerre/ conflit/ insécurité/ raisons politiques</i> ب. حروب / نزاعات / انعدام الامن / اسباب سياسية.
	<b>c.</b> Economic reasons <i>Raisons économiques</i> ج. اسباب اقتصادية	<b>d.</b> Limited access to basic services <i>Accès limité aux services de base</i> د. وصول محدود للخدمات الاساسية
	<b>e.</b> Limited access to humanitarian services <i>Accès limité à l'aide humanitaire</i> هـ. وصول محدود للخدمات الانسانية	<b>f.</b> Other <i>Autre</i> و. أسباب أخرى
<b>10.</b> When did you leave (country indicated in Q.8)? <i>Quand êtes-vous parti (du pays de départ – question 8) ?</i> متى غادرت (من البلد المحددة في اجابة السؤال الثامن)؟	<b>a.</b> Less than 2 weeks ago <i>Avant moins de 2 semaines</i> أ. قبل اقل من اسبوعين	<b>b.</b> Between 2 weeks and 3 months ago <i>Avant entre 2 semaines et 3 mois</i> ب. منذ أسبوعين الى ثلاثة اشهر
	<b>c.</b> Between 3 and 6 months ago <i>Avant entre 3 et 6 mois</i> ج. منذ ثلاثة الى ستة اشهر	<b>d.</b> More than 6 months ago <i>Avant plus de 6 mois</i> د. منذ اكثر من ستة اشهر
	<b>e.</b> Unknown <i>Inconnu</i> ه. لا اعرف	
<b>11.</b> Main mode of transport to leave the country of departure to first transit country? <i>Quel est le principal mode de transport que vous avez utilisé pour quitter le pays de départ vers le premier pays de transit?</i> ما هي وسيلة النقل الأساسية التي استخدمتها لمغادرة البلد؟	<b>a.</b> Walk <i>Marche à pied</i> أ. المشي على الاقدام	<b>b.</b> Land (vehicle or train) <i>Terre (véhicule ou train)</i> ب. برأ (سيارة, باص, قطار)
	<b>c.</b> Air <i>Air</i> ج. جوا	

<b>12. What are the transit countries - places where you passed on your journey from departure country? (from the most recent to the oldest)</b> Quels sont les principaux pays/lieux de transit où vous avez passé le plus de temps (du plus récent au plus ancien)? ما هي أماكن العبور (الإقامة الوقتية) الثلاثة الرئيسية التي قضيت فيها أغلب الوقت أثناء الرحلة (حسب التسلسل الزمني الاحداث فالأقدم)			
<b>12.1.1 COUNTRY 1 Pays 1</b> البلد 1		<b>12.1.2 Location Lieu / المكان</b> الموقع	
<b>12.1.3 Departure date (Day/Month/Year) Date de départ</b> (jour/mois/année) تاريخ المغادرة (اليوم/الشهر/السنة)			
<b>12.1.4 Number of days spent in the transit country</b> Nombre de jours passés dans le pays de transit عدد الايام المقضات في بلد العبور			
If you spent more than 1 month in the transit country answer the following questions ↓ Si vous avez passé plus d'un mois dans le pays de transit répondez aux questions suivantes ↓ إذا قضيت أكثر من شهر في بلد العبور، أجب على الأسئلة التالية ↓			
<b>12.1.4.1 What is the main reason why you stayed in the transit country for more than 1 month?</b> Quelle est la raison principale pour laquelle vous avez resté plus d'un mois dans le pays de transit? ما هو السبب الرئيسي للبقاء أكثر من شهر في بلد العبور؟		a. Problems with documents Problèmes avec les documents أ. مشاكل مع الوثائق	b. Health Reasons Raisons de santé ب. أسباب صحية
		c. Family Reunifications Réunifications familiales ج. بانتظار العائلة	d. Detention Détention د. احتجاز
<b>12.1.4.2 Where were you accommodated?</b> Ou étiez-vous logés? أين تم تسكينك؟		a. Smuggler's transit point lieu de transit des Contrebandier أ. نقطة تهريب	b. Detention Center Centre de détention ب. مركز احتجاز
		c. Private Accommodation Hébergement privé ج. سكن خاص	d. Spontaneous Transit Point (Improvised shelter, public space, etc.) Lieu de transit spontané (Hébergement improvisé, espace public, etc.) د. نقطة مرور عفوية (مأوى ارتجالي، مكان عام، الخ...)
<b>12.1.5 Main mode of transport to leave the country</b> Quel est le principal mode de transport que vous avez utilisé pour quitter le pays? وسيلة التنقل المستخدمة لمغادرة البلاد		a. Walk Marche à pied أ. المشي على الأقدام	b. Land (vehicle or train) Terre (véhicule ou train) ب. برا (سيارة، باص، قطار)
		c. Air جوا ج. جوا	
<b>12.2.1 COUNTRY 2 Pays 2</b> البلد 2		<b>12.2.2 Location Lieu / المكان</b> الموقع	
<b>12.2.3 Departure date (Day/Month/Year) Date de départ</b> (jour/mois/année) تاريخ المغادرة (اليوم/الشهر/السنة)			
<b>12.2.4 Number of days spent in the transit country</b> Nombre de jours passés dans le pays de transit عدد الايام المقضات في بلد العبور			
If you spent more than 1 month in the transit country answer the following questions ↓ Si vous avez passé plus d'un mois dans le pays de transit répondez aux questions qui suivent ↓ إذا قضيت أكثر من شهر في بلد العبور، أجب على الأسئلة التالية ↓			
<b>12.2.4.1 What is the main reason why you stayed in the transit country for more than 1 month?</b> Quelle est la raison principale pour laquelle vous avez resté plus d'un mois dans le pays de transit? ما هو السبب الرئيسي للبقاء أكثر من شهر في بلد العبور؟		e. Problems with documents Problèmes avec les documents أ. مشاكل مع الوثائق	f. Health Reasons Raisons de santé ب. أسباب صحية
		g. Family Reunifications Réunifications familiales ج. بانتظار العائلة	h. Detention Détention د. احتجاز

<p><b>12.2.4.2</b> Where were you accommodated? <i>Ou étiez-vous logés?</i> اين تم تسكينك؟</p>	<p><b>a.</b> Smuggler's transit point <i>lieu de transit des Contrebandier</i> أ. نقطة تهريب</p>	<p><b>b.</b> Detention Center <i>Centre de détention</i> ب. مركز احتجاز</p>
	<p><b>c.</b> Private Accommodation <i>Hébergement privé</i> ج. سكن خاص</p>	<p><b>d.</b> Spontaneous Transit Point (Improvised shelter, public space, etc.) <i>Lieu de transit spontané (Hébergement improvisé, espace public, etc.)</i> د. نقطة مرور عفوية (مأوى ارتجالي، مكان عام، الخ..)</p>
<p><b>12.2.5</b> Main mode of transport to leave the country <i>Quel est le principal mode de transport que vous avez utilisé pour quitter le pays?</i> وسيلة التنقل المستخدمة لمغادرة البلاد</p>	<p><b>a.</b> Walk <i>Marche à pied</i> أ. المشي على الأقدام</p>	<p><b>b.</b> Land (vehicle or train) <i>Terre (véhicule ou train)</i> ب. برا (سيارة، باص، قطار)</p>
	<p><b>c.</b> Air ج. جوا</p>	
<p><b>12.3.1</b> COUNTRY 3 <i>Pays 3</i> البلد 3</p>	<p><b>12.3.2</b> Location <i>Lieu / المكان</i> الموقع</p>	
<p><b>12.3.3</b> Departure date (Day/Month/Year) <i>Date de départ (jour/mois/année)</i> تاريخ المغادرة (اليوم/الشهر/السنة)</p>		
<p><b>12.3.4</b> Number of days spent in the transit country <i>Nombre de jours passés dans le pays de transit</i> عدد الايام المقضات في بلد العبور</p>		
<p>If you spent more than 1 month in the transit country answer the following questions ↓ <i>Si vous avez passé plus d'un mois dans le pays de transit répondez aux questions qui suivent ↓</i> إذا قضيت أكثر من شهر في بلد العبور، أجب على الأسئلة التالية ↓</p>		
<p><b>12.3.4.1</b> What is the main reason why you stayed in the transit country for more than 1 month? <i>Quelle est la raison principale pour laquelle vous avez resté plus d'un mois dans le pays de transit?</i> ما هو السبب الرئيسي للبقاء أكثر من شهر في بلد العبور؟</p>	<p><b>a.</b> Problems with documents <i>Problèmes avec les documents</i> أ. مشاكل مع الوثائق</p>	<p><b>b.</b> Health Reasons <i>Raisons de santé</i> ب. أسباب صحية</p>
	<p><b>c.</b> Family Reunifications <i>Réunifications familiales</i> ج. بانتظار العائلة</p>	<p><b>d.</b> Detention <i>Détention</i> د. احتجاز</p>
<p><b>12.3.4.2</b> Where were you accommodated? <i>Ou étiez-vous logés?</i> اين تم تسكينك؟</p>	<p><b>e.</b> Smuggler's transit point <i>lieu de transit des Contrebandier</i> أ. نقطة تهريب</p>	<p><b>f.</b> Detention Center <i>Centre de détention</i> ب. مركز احتجاز</p>
	<p><b>g.</b> Private Accommodation <i>Hébergement privé</i> ج. سكن خاص</p>	<p><b>h.</b> Spontaneous Transit Point (Improvised shelter, public space, etc.) <i>Lieu de transit spontané (Hébergement improvisé, espace public, etc.)</i> د. نقطة مرور عفوية (مأوى ارتجالي، مكان عام، الخ..)</p>
<p><b>12.3.5</b> Main mode of transport to leave the country <i>Quel est le principal mode de transport que vous avez utilisé pour quitter le pays?</i> وسيلة التنقل المستخدمة لمغادرة البلاد</p>	<p><b>b.</b> Walk <i>Marche à pied</i> أ. المشي على الأقدام</p>	<p><b>b.</b> Land (vehicle or train) <i>Terre (véhicule ou train)</i> ب. برا (سيارة، باص، قطار)</p>
	<p><b>c.</b> Air ج. جوا</p>	

List and make note for **all transit countries**.... (use "add group" option in the ODK form)

Listez tous les autres pays de transit (utiliser "Ajouter un groupe" dans le formulaire ODK)

سجل كل دول العبور (استعمل اختيار 'أضف مجموعة' أثناء ادخال الاستبيان)

<b>13. How long have you been here (inside current transit country)?</b> <i>Pour combien de temps êtes-vous en Libye ?</i> منذ متى و انت هنا (داخل بلد المرور الحالي) ؟	<b>a. Less than 2 weeks</b> Moins de 2 semaines ا. اقل من اسبوعين	<b>b. Between 2 weeks and 3 months</b> ب. من اسبوعين الى 3 اشهر
	<b>c. Between 3 and 6 months</b> Entre 3 et 6 mois منذ 3 الى 6 اشهر	<b>e. More than one year</b> Plus de 6 mois منذ أكثر من 6 اشهر
<b>13.1 How did you enter the country?</b> Comment avez-vous entré au pays? كيف دخلت البلاد؟	<b>a. Unofficial Entry Point</b> Point d'entrée non officielle نقطة دخول غير رسمية (الحدود الخضراء)	<b>b. Official Border Crossing Point</b> Point de passage frontalier officiel نقطة عبور رسمية
<b>13.2 Have you been forcibly returned from another country?</b> Avez-vous été renvoyé depuis un autre pays ? 2. Non (si oui, allez à 13) هل تمت اعادتك من بلد آخر رغماً عنك ؟	<b>a. YES OUI</b> نعم ↓ (go to <b>13.2.1</b> ) انتقل الى <b>13.2.1</b>	<b>b. NO Non</b> لا (go to <b>14</b> ) انتقل مباشرة الى <b>14</b>
<b>13.2.1 COUNTRY</b> <i>Pays</i> البلد	<b>13.2.2 Location</b> <i>Lieu</i> المكان / الموقع	
<b>14. Cost of journey so far (per person)</b> Coût du voyage jusqu'à présent (par personne) تكلفة الرحلة حتى الآن (للشخص الواحد)	<b>a. No cost</b> Aucun coût أ. لا يوجد كلفة	<b>b. Less than 1,000 USD</b> Moins de 1,000 USD ب. اقل من 1000 دولار اميركي
	<b>c. Between 1,000 and 5,000 USD</b> Entre 1,000 et 5,000 USD ج. بين 1000 و 5000 دولار اميركي	<b>d. More than 5,000 USD</b> Plus de 5,000 USD د. أكثر من 5000 دولار اميركي
	<b>e. Unknown</b> Inconnu هـ. لا اعرف	
<b>15. Intended country of final destination</b> Pays de destination visé البلد الذي تنوي الوصول والبقاء فيه		
<b>15.1. Why did you specifically choose this final destination country?</b> Pourquoi avez-vous choisi ce pays pour votre destination finale ? لماذا أخترت هذا البلد بالذات ؟	<b>a. Ease of access to asylum procedures</b> Facilité d'accès aux procédures d'asile ا. سهولة الوصول الى اجراءات اللجوء	<b>b. Appealing socio economic conditions</b> (education and welfare systems, social security, job opportunities) Conditions socio-économiques motivantes (systèmes d'éducation et de protection sociale, sécurité sociale, emploi) ب. أوضاع اقتصادية و اجتماعية مشجعة (التعليم، الرعاية الصحية، الضمان الاجتماعي، فرص العمل)
	<b>c. Family/relatives in the desired destination country</b> Famille / parents dans le pays de destination souhaitée ج. العائلة / الاقارب في بلد المرجو الوصول اليه	<b>d. Other</b> Autre د. أسباب اخرى
<b>16. Do you have any relatives/family members at country of destination?</b> Avez-vous des parents/famille dans le pays de destination ? هل لديك اقارب او احد من افراد العائلة في ذلك البلد ؟	<b>a. Yes</b> Oui ا. نعم	<b>b. No</b> Non ب. لا



<b>16.1.</b> If you have any relatives/family members at country of destination, are they first line? <i>Si vous avez des parents/famille dans le pays de destination, sont-ils de la famille proche?</i> اذا كان لديك اقارب او احد من افراد العائلة في ذلك البلد هل هم من الدرجة الاولى؟	<b>a.</b> first line (spouse, parents, children) <i>Oui, proches (époux/épouse, parent(s), enfant(s))</i> أ. لدي اقارب من الدرجة الاولى ( الزوجة, الوالدين, الابناء)	<b>b.</b> non-first line <i>Oui, famille élargie</i> ب. لدي اقارب ولكن ليسوا من الدرجة الاولى	
<b>17.</b> If you have relatives when did they arrived to the country of destination? <i>Si vous avez des parents/famille, quand sont-ils arrivés dans le pays de destination?</i> اذا كان لديك اقارب في البلد الذي تنوي الذهاب اليه : متى وصلوا الى ذلك البلد؟	<b>a.</b> Less than 6 months ago <i>Avant moins de 6 mois</i> أ. منذ اقل من ستة اشهر	<b>b.</b> 6 months to 1 year ago <i>Entre 6 mois et un an</i> ب. منذ ستة اشهر الى سنة	
<b>18.</b> Comments <i>Commentaires</i> الملاحظات		<b>c.</b> More than 1 year ago <i>Avant plus d'un an</i> ج. منذ اكثر من سنة	<b>d.</b> Unknown <i>Inconnu</i> د. لا اعرف

**Flow Monitoring Survey (FMS).** Please enter, write legibly in the ODK form. This FORM is prepared in languages that respondent can read and point the right answer.

Use FM Survey annex to code questions 1.1, 1.2,2.1, 2.2, 8.1, 8.2, 12.1.1, 12.1.2, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.3.1, 12.3.2, 13.2.1, 13.2.2, 15. and specify countries/locations in CT and AVRR modules.

**Enquête sur les flux migratoires.** Merci d'écrire lisiblement dans le formulaire ODK ou la fiche de réponse. Le formulaire est préparé dans les langues que le répondant peut lire pour sélectionner la bonne réponse.

Utilisez l'annexe pour coder les questions 1.1, 1.2,2.1, 2.2, 8.1, 8.2, 12.1.1, 12.1.2, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.3.1, 12.3.2, 13.2.1, 13.2.2, 15, et spécifiez les pays et les localisations dans (CT) ainsi que dans les modules AVRR.

استبيان متابعة التدفق، الرجاء كتابة و ادخال الاجابات بوضوح. هذا الاستبيان يحتوي على لغات متعددة لتسهيل اختيار الاجابات الصحيحة. استخدم ملحق الاستبيان لتحديد البلد و الموقع، للاجابة على الأسئلة 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 8.1, 8.2, 12.1.1, 12.1.2, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.3.1, 12.3.2, 13.2.1, 13.2.2, 15, et

**AVRR1 (Decision/motivations to return, or not) AVRR1 (Décision/motivations pour rentrer, ou non)**

برنامج المساعدة على العودة الطوعية و إعادة الإدماج ( القرار / الدوافع للعودة، أو البقاء)

<b>1.1</b> During your journey, have you considered returning? <i>Durant votre voyage, avez-vous pensé de rentrer?</i> هل سبق لك أن فكرت في العودة؟	<b>a.</b> Yes <i>Oui</i> نعم أ.	<b>b.</b> No <i>Non</i> لا ب.
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**نعم OUI**

<b>1.2</b> If yes, at which stage of your journey did you consider returning? <i>Si oui, à quelle étape de votre voyage avez-vous pensé à rentrer dans votre pays d'origine ?</i> اذا كانت الاجابة نعم، في اي مرحلة خلال رحلتك فكرت في الرجوع؟	<b>a.</b> Current location <i>Dans votre emplacement actuel</i> أ. الموقع/ البلد الحالي	<b>b.</b> In another transit country (if other country, go to 1.2.1) <i>Dans un autre pays de transit (Si dans un autre pays citez-le dans 1.2.1)</i> ب. في بلد عبور آخر ( إذا كان بلد آخر اذهب الى 1.2.1)
<b>1.2.1</b> If other country, specify <i>Si autre pays, veuillez spécifier</i> إذا كانت الاجابة بلد اخر حدد		
<b>→1.3</b> If yes, to where have you considered returning? <i>Si oui, où vous avez envisagé rentrer ?</i> اذا كانت الاجابة نعم، الى اين اردت العودة؟	<b>a.</b> Country of origin/same location <i>Pays d'origine/même localité</i> أ. البلد الاصل / نفس الموقع الاصل	<b>b.</b> Country of origin/another location within country of origin <i>Pays d'origine/ localité différente</i> ب. البلد الاصل / موقع مختلف داخل البلد الاصل
	<b>c.</b> Country of departure, if different from country of origin <i>Pays de départ, si différent du pays d'origine</i> ج. بلد الرحيل، اذا كانت مختلفة عن بلد الاصل	

<p>→1.4 If yes, what is your main reason for return? Si oui, quelle est votre principale raison pour rentrer ? إذا كانت الإجابة نعم ، ما هو سببك الرئيسي للعودة؟</p>	<p>a. Tired, exhausted from current living conditions Fatigué des conditions de vie présente أ. متعب، منهك من الظروف المعيشية الحالية</p>	<p>b. Legal or physical barrier preventing from continuing the journey(incl. detention) Barrière juridique ou physique empêchant de continuer le voyage (détenue incluse) ب. الحاجز القانوني أو المادي الذي يمنعك من مواصلة رحلة (بما في ذلك الاعتقال)</p>
	<p>c. No job opportunity Aucun offer d'emploi ج. لا يوجد فرص عمل</p>	<p>d. Asylum claim refused Demande d'asile refusée د. رفض طلب اللجوء</p>
	<p>e. Better conditions in country of origin Des conditions meilleures au pays d'origine ه. ظروف أفضل في البلد الأصلي</p>	

<p>1.5 If yes, do you give consent for IOM to contact you? Vous donnez la permission à l'OIM pour vous contacter? هل تسمحون للمنظمة الدولية للهجرة بان تتصل بكم؟</p>	<p>a. Yes Oui نعم أ.</p>	<p>b. No Non لا ب.</p>
<p>1.5.1 If yes, please tell us your Name Si oui, donnez votre nom إذا وافقت أكتب اسمك</p>	<p>1.5.2 Phone number Numéro de telephone رقم الهاتف</p>	

IOM abides to privacy of information. OIM respecte la confidentialité des informations.

تلتزم المنظمة الدولية للهجرة بالحفاظ على خصوصية المعلومات

**لا NON**

<p>1.6 If NO , please explain why Si NON, veuillez expliquer pourquoi إذا كانت الإجابة لا، اشرح لماذا</p>	<p>a. Not willing/not interested Ne souhaite pas rentrer/non intéressé أ. غير مستعد او مهتم</p>	<p>b. Security issues in country of origin Problèmes de sécurité dans le pays d'origine ب. مسائل أمنية في بلد الاصل</p>
	<p>c. Will join family members in intended country of destination Volonté de rejoindre des membres de la famille dans le pays de destination prévu ج. اتطلع للانضمام لعائلي في البلد المقصودة</p>	<p>d. Not aware of the AVR option Pas au courant de l'option AVR د. لست على علم بخيار برنامج العودة طوعية</p>
	<p>e. Admin/registration process too complicated/too slow Administratif/processus d'inscription trop compliqué/ lent ه. العمليات الادارية/التسجيل معقدة جدا/ بطيئة جدا</p>	<p>f. Assistance/grant provided too low Assistance/aide fournie insuffisante و. تقديم المساعدات/المنح بطبي جدا</p>
<p>1.7 If NO, what are you planning to do? Si NON, que pensez-vous de faire ? إذا كانت الإجابة لا، ماذا تخطط ان تفعل؟</p>	<p>a. Stay in the country Rester dans le pays أ. الإقامة في البلد</p>	<p>b. Continue journey Poursuivre le voyage ب. مواصلة الرحلة</p>
	<p>c. Comment box Commentaire ج. تعليق</p>	

**AVRR2 (Awareness and knowledge of AVRR option) ARVR2 (Conscience et connaissance de l'option ARVR)**

برنامج المساعدة على العودة الطوعية و إعادة الإدماج (الوعي ومعرفة خيارات البرنامج)

<b>2.1</b> During your journey, have you been informed on your rights to stay and legal options/alternatives? Au cours de votre voyage, avez-vous été informé(e) de vos droits de séjour et d'options/alternatives légales? خلال رحلتك، هل أبلغت عن حقوقك في البقاء والخيارات القانونية / البدائل؟	a. Yes Oui <b>أ. نعم</b>	b. No Non <b>ب. لا</b>
<b>2.2</b> During your journey, have you heard of the possibility to return voluntarily to your home country with IOM ( AVRR-Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration programs) ? Durant votre voyage, avez-vous entendu parler de la possibilité de retourner volontairement à pays d'origine avec l'OIM (les programmes d'aide au retour volontaire et la réinsertion)? خلال رحلتك، هل سمعت عن إمكانية العودة طوعية إلى بلدك الاصل عن طريق المنظمة الدولية للهجرة (برامج المساعدة على العودة الطوعية و إعادة الإدماج)	a. Yes Oui <b>أ. نعم</b>	b. No Non <b>ب. لا</b>
<b>2.3</b> If yes, where did you hear of AVRR? Si oui, où avez-vous entendu parler d'ARVR ? اذا كانت الاجابة نعم، اين سمعت عن برنامج مساعدة العودة طوعية و اعادة الاندماج؟	a. In your current location Dans votre emplacement actuel أ. في موقعك الحالي c. Before departure Avant le depart <b>ج. قبل الرحيل</b>	b. In another transit country Dans un autre pays de transit ب. في بلد عبور آخر

<b>2.4</b> If YES, through which source Si oui, à travers quelle source ? اذا كانت الاجابة نعم، من خلال اي مصدر؟	a. Friends, relatives Amis/Proches أ. اصدقاء، اقارب	b. NGO's ONG ب. منظمات غير حكومية
	c. IOM OIM ج. المنظمة الدولية للهجرة	d. Police station Poste de police د. مركز شرطة
	e. Border force Police de frontières ه. قوات حرس الحدود	f. Smugglers Passeurs و. المهربين
	g. Web/Social media Web/Réseaux sociaux ز. شبكة الانترنت/ مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي	h. Embassy ح. السفارة
	i. Other, please specify Autres, veuillez spécifier ط. مصادر اخرى، يرجى تحديدها	

<b>2.5</b> If YES, have you been informed on the following details of AVRR process? Si oui, avez-vous été informé(e) sur les détails suivants du processus ARVR اذا كانت الاجابة نعم، هل تم اعلامك بتفاصيل برنامج مساعدة العودة طوعية و اعادة الاندماج؟		
<b>2.5.1</b> Registration process Processus d'enregistrement عملية التسجيل	a. Yes Oui <b>أ. نعم</b>	b. No Non <b>ب. لا</b>
<b>2.5.2</b> Eligibility criteria Critère d'éligibilité معايير القبول	a. Yes Oui <b>أ. نعم</b>	b. No Non <b>ب. لا</b>
<b>2.5.3</b> Assistance provided Aide fournie <b>المساعدات المقدمة</b>	a. Yes Oui <b>أ. نعم</b>	b. No Non <b>ب. لا</b>



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<sup>i</sup> IOM Libya DTM *Migrant Report Round 9*, April 2017 <<http://www.globaldtm.info/dtm-libya-round-9-migrant-report-march-2017/>>