DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

LIBYA'S MIGRANT REPORT

ROUND 19
APRIL 2018

@IOM LIBYA 2018

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

Funded by the European Union the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in Libya tracks and monitors population movements in order to collate, analyze and share information packages on Libya's populations on the move. DTM is designed to support the humanitarian community with demographic baselines needed to coordinate evidence-based interventions. DTM's Flow Monitoring and Mobility Tracking package includes analytical reports, datasets, maps, interactive dashboards and websites on the numbers, demographics, locations of origin, displacement and movement patterns, and primary needs of mobile populations. For all DTM reports, datasets, static and interactive maps and interactive dashboard please visit www.globaldtm.info.libya/

FLOW MONITORING MIGRANT REPORT

DTM's Flow Monitoring Migrant Report presents four sets of data delivering a comprehensive overview on the number, nationalities and locations where migrants are present in Libya, the recently observed flows and routes used by Libya's migrant community and the latest reports of incidents at sea. As described in the methodology, this report is based on DTM Libya's revised 2018 methodology aimed at increasing the programmes ability to identify a greater number of migrants currently in Libya, increase data credibility criteria and deliver more accessible and user-friendly reports.

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MIGRANT REPORT

LIBYA
April 2018

THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY

CONTENTS

MIGRANT REPORT
LIBYA
April 2018

KEY FINDINGS

DTM
IOM • OIM
THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY

690,351
MIGRANTS

> 41 NATIONALITIES

NIGER	17%
EGYPT	17%
CHAD	12%
SUDAN	10%
GHANA	9%

9% of minors

58% accomp. minors

42% unaccomp. minors

91% of adults

11% of women

89% of men

MIGRANTS PRESENT IN
550 of 667 MUHALLAS

100% of BALADIYAS

100% COVERAGE

TOP 3 LOCATIONS
(% of migrants)

Tripoli	23%
Misrata	13%
Ejdabia	9%

TOP 3 REGIONS OF ORIGIN
(% of migrants)

Sub-Saharan africa	65%
North African	29%
Asian & Middle Eastern	6%

KEY INFORMANTS

89% of men

11% of women

SHELTER TYPE

Rented accommodation (paid by others)	Deserted Resorts	Public Buildings	Other	Rented accommodation (paid by employer)	Rented accommodation
2%	3%	5%	10%	15%	60%

MIGRANT REPORT
LIBYA
April 2018

OVERVIEW

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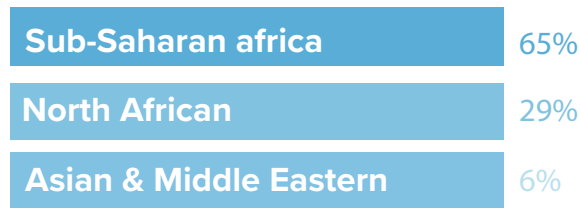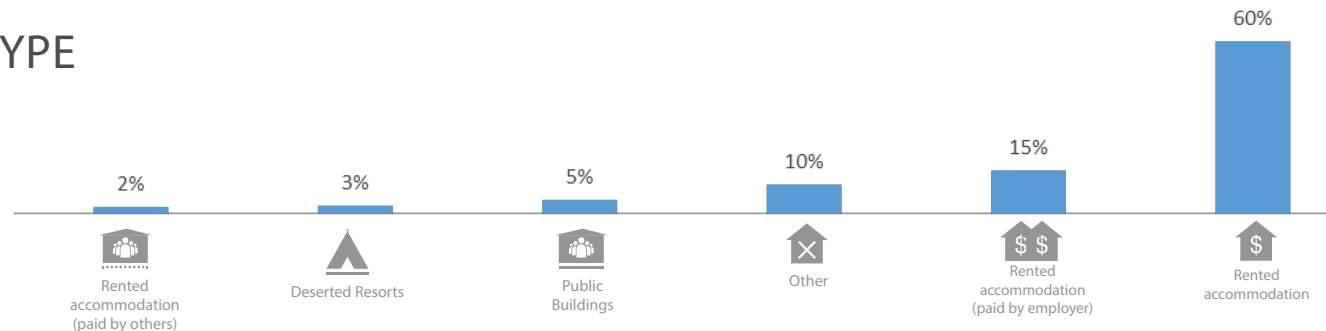
FIGURES

OVERALL MIGRANT POPULATION

690,351 total

| Sub-Saharan Africa |
| North Africa |
| Middle East and Asia |

| 65% | 29% | 6% |
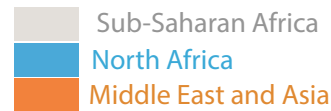
MIGRANT DISTRIBUTION PER MANTIKA

Tripoli 158,123
Azzawya 33,143
Almargeb 30,802
Zwara 16,940
Aljfara 22,825
Misrata 90,920
Al Jabal Al Akhdar 10,710
Benghazi 24,400
Almarj 6,860
Derna 6,950
Nalut 12,115
Sirt 17,010
Al Jabal Al Gharbi 61,622
Ejdabia 64,606
Tobruk 8,495
Wadi Ashshati 2,415
Aljufra 7,901
Sebha 34,970
Ubari 15,660
Ghat 7,995
Murzuq 36,034
Alkufra 19,855
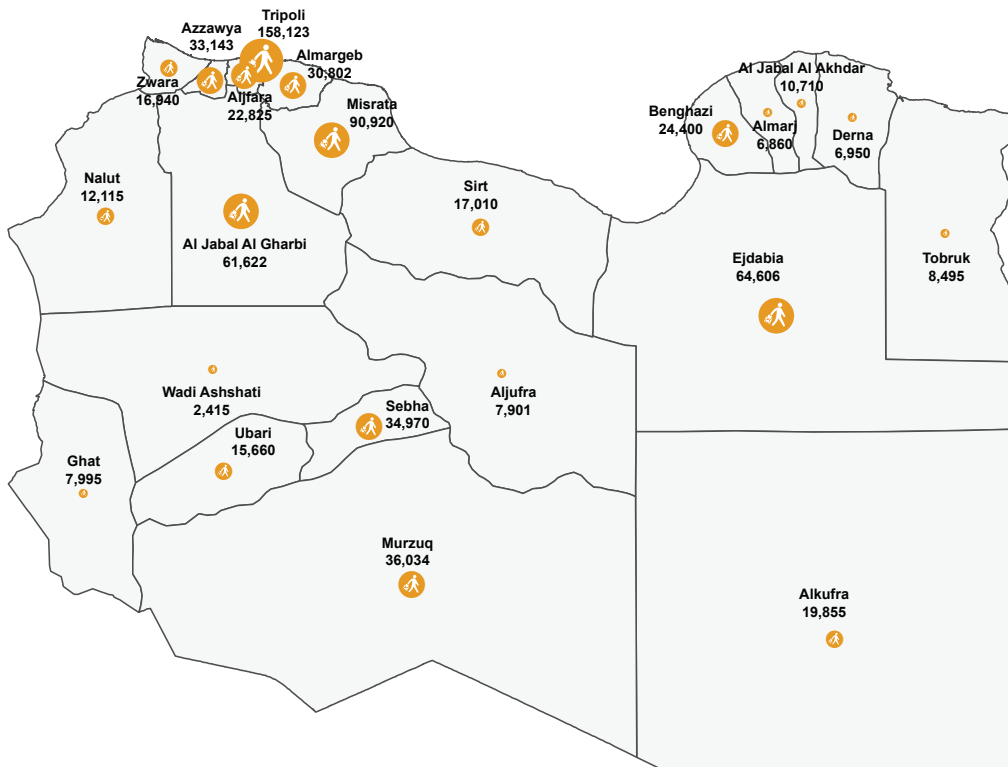
MIGRANT BASELINE

The 19th round of data collection took place in April 2018. IOM identified 690,351 migrants in Libya. Migrants were identified in all the baladiyas, within 550 muhallas and originated from more than 41 countries.

As displayed in the maps on page 6-7, out of the total number of migrants identified, 645,659 individuals (94%) originate from 32 different African countries with 44,232 individuals (6%) from 9 Asian and Middle Eastern countries. The remaining 460 individuals were recorded with unknown/other country of origin.

The top 5 nationalities identified were Nigerien, Egyptian, Chadian, Sudanese and Ghanaian, together these nationalities account for up to 65% of Libya's migrant population.

Out of the 645,659 individuals from Africa, 447,086 (69%) originate from Sub-Saharan countries and 198,573 individuals (31%) from North African countries.

Two-thirds of both African and Asian migrants were identified in Libya's western mantikas, with the highest concentration in Tripoli and surrounding areas. Other identified African migrants were split between East and South (20% and 16% respectively), while the remaining Asian migrants were identified largely in the East (33% in the East, 1% in the South).

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LIBYA
April 2018

NUMBER OF AFRICAN MIGRANTS IDENTIFIED IN LIBYA

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3% TUNISIA

3% MOROCCO

1% ALGERIA

198,573 North African Countries

447,086 Sub-Saharian Countries

58% EGYPT

35% SUDAN

0.8% MURITANIA

10% MALI

27% NIGER

18% CHAD

2% ERITRIA

2% SENEGAL

1% GAMBIA

1% BURKINA FASO

1% GUINEA

13% NIGERIA

1% Djibouti

1% ETHIOPIA

14% GHANA

1% COTE D'IVOIRE

0.7% CAMEROON

5% SOMALIA

0.3% KENYA

0.4% ZAMBIA

This map is for illustration purposes only.Name and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

MIGRANT REPORT
LIBYA
April 2018
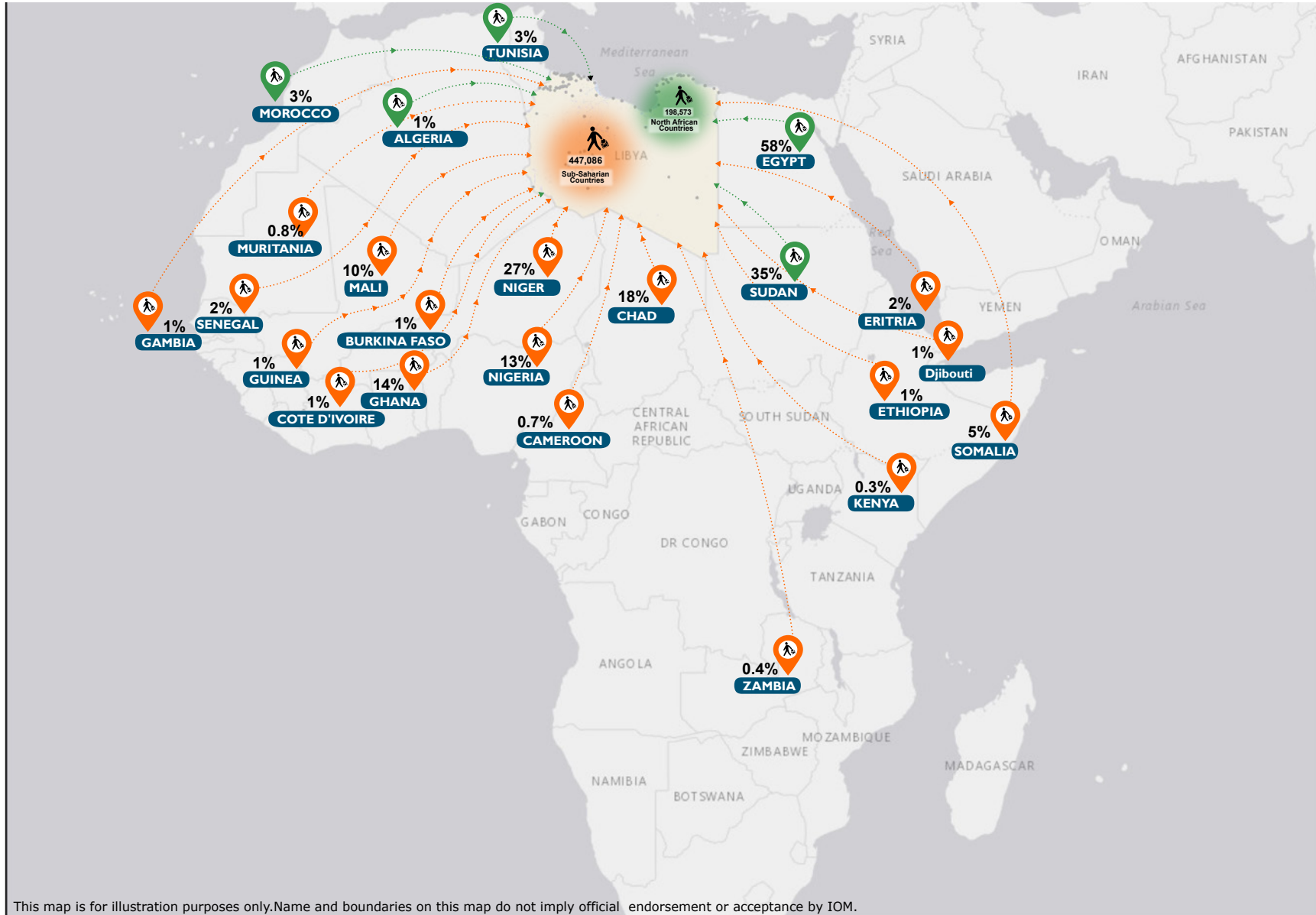
NUMBER OF MIDDLE EASTERN AND ASIAN MIGRANTS IDENTIFIED IN LIBYA

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0.1%
Turkey

28%
SYRIA

10%
PALASTINE

0.6%
IRAQ

0.1%
Jordan

5%
PAKISTAN

55%
BANGLADESH

0.6%
INDIA

0.7%
Philippines

43,112

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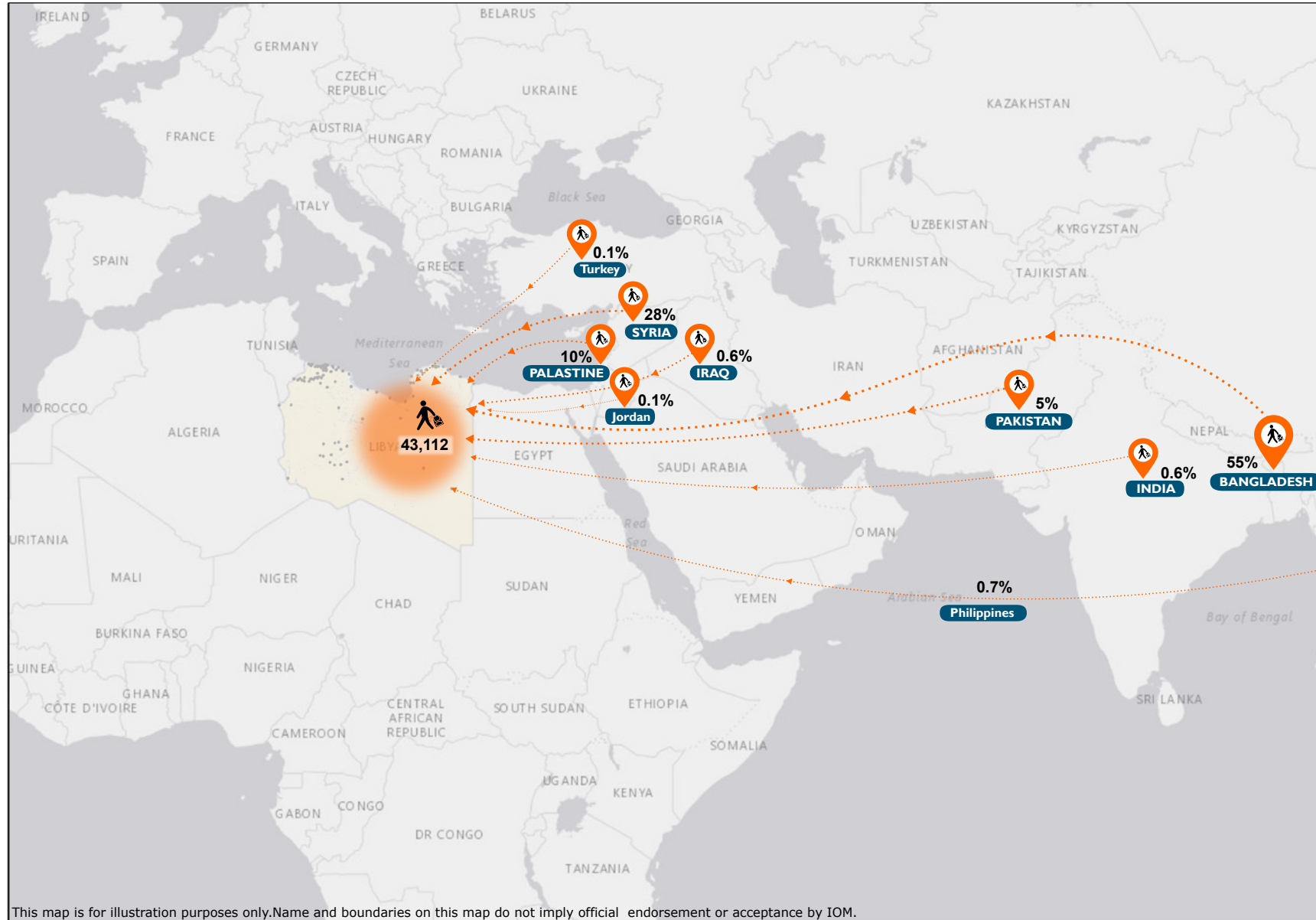The map on page 9 presents the routes taken by migrants who departed from Nigeria, Mali, Burkina Faso, Bangladesh, Ghana and Cameroon to reach Libya.

Data used to create this map was collected through Flow Monitoring profile surveys conducted with migrants in Libya in April 2018.

NIGERIA

All the migrants who departed Nigeria and indicated the routes they took to reach Libya reported travelling through Niger.

MALI

39% of migrants departing Mali reported entering Libya through Niger and 35% entered directly through Algeria. The remaining 26% travelled through Burkina-Faso and then Niger to reach Libya.

BURKINA-FASO

The routes taken by migrants departing Burkina-Faso and travelling with group was different from the route taken by those who travelled alone.

94% of the surveyed migrants who departed Burkina Faso - who disclosed the routes taken - reported travelling to Libya with a group; 87% travelled directly via Niger and 7% reported crossing Mali and Niger to reach Libya.

The remaining 6% reported travelling alone to Libya and they chose a different route, they travelled primarily to Mali and then to Algeria before entering Libya.

BANGLADESH

92% of Bangladeshi nationals surveyed reported traveling directly to Libya by plane. 6% travelled to Egypt first and then onwards to Libya. The remaining 2% travelled to Sudan and then to Libya.

GHANA

The main route taken by Ghanaian nationals surveyed (82%) was through Burkina-Faso and Niger successively. Another 9% of Ghanaian reported travelling through Burkina-Faso, Mali and Algeria successively before reaching Libya. The remaining 9% indicated other routes.

CAMEROON

81% of Migrants who departed Cameroon reported travelling through Nigeria and Niger to reach Libya with 19% reportedly travelling through Chad prior to reaching Libya.

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LIBYA
April 2018

MIGRANT ROUTES

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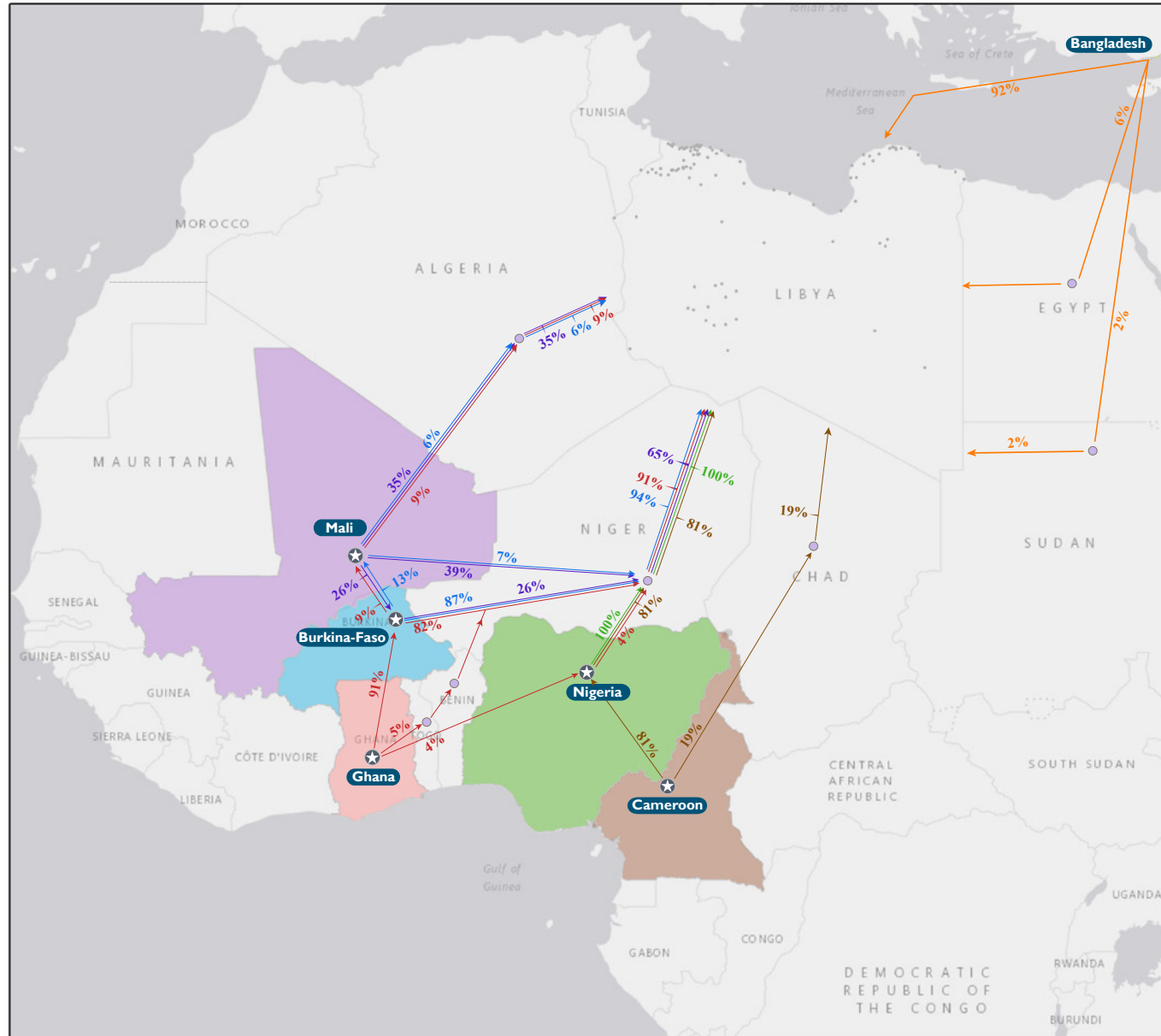
DTM
LIBYA
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MAIN TRANSIT ROUTES
USED BY MIGRANTS

Assessment periode : April 2018
Total sample : 3,702
Proportion of 6 countries : (24%)

Legend

✪ **Country of departure**
⚬ **Transit Country**

— Migrant who departed from Burkina Faso
— Migrant who departed from Bangladesh
— Migrant who departed from Cameroon
— Migrant who departed from Ghana
— Migrant who departed from Mali
— Migrant who departed from Nigeria

Main routes used by migrants

Top Country of departure	Migrants
Nigeria	**425**
Nigeria Niger	100%
Mali	**186**
Mali Niger	39%
Mali Algeria	35%
Mali BurkinaFaso Niger	26%
BurkinaFaso	**114**
BurkinaFaso Niger	87%
BurkinaFaso Mali Niger	7%
BurkinaFaso Mali Algeria	6%
Bangladesh	**72**
Bangladesh	92%
Bangladesh Egypt	6%
Bangladesh Sudan	2%
Ghana	**55**
Ghana BurkinaFaso Niger	82%
Ghana BurkinaFaso Mali Algeria	9%
Ghana Togo Benin Niger	5%
Ghana Nigeria Niger	4%
Cameroon	**37**
Cameroon Nigeria Niger	81%
Cameroon Chad	19%

Disclaimer

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MIGRANT REPORT
LIBYA
April 2018

MIGRANT DEMOGRAPHICS

DEMOGRAPHICS AND SHELTER

Out of the 690,351 migrants identified 91% were reported as adults and 9% as minors. The majority of adult migrants were reported as male (89%) and the remaining 11% as female. Of the minors, 58% were reported as accompanied and 42% as unaccompanied.

9% minors

58% accomp. minors

42% unaccomp. minors

91% adults

89% adult Males

11% adult Females
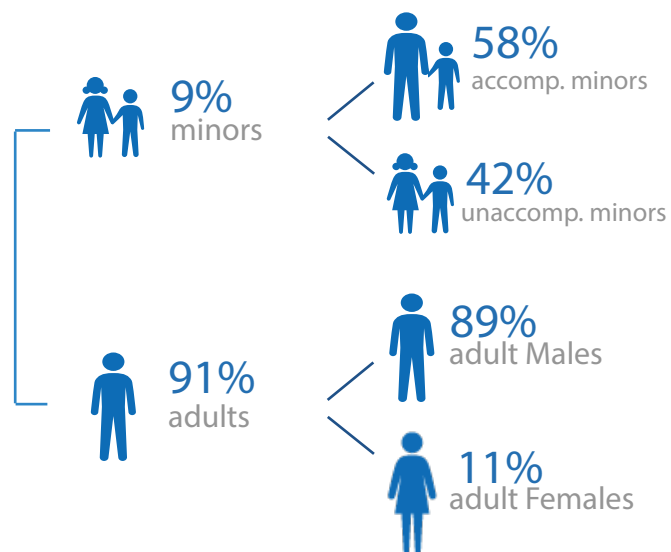
Corrigendum:

In the previous report 56% of minors were accompanied and 44% unaccompanied.

MIGRANT SHELTER TYPE

Shelter Type	Count
Rented accommodation	415,663
Rented accommodation (paid by employer)	104,315
Other	70,060
Public Buildings	35,222
Deserted Resorts	19,291
Rented accommodation (paid by others)	16,924
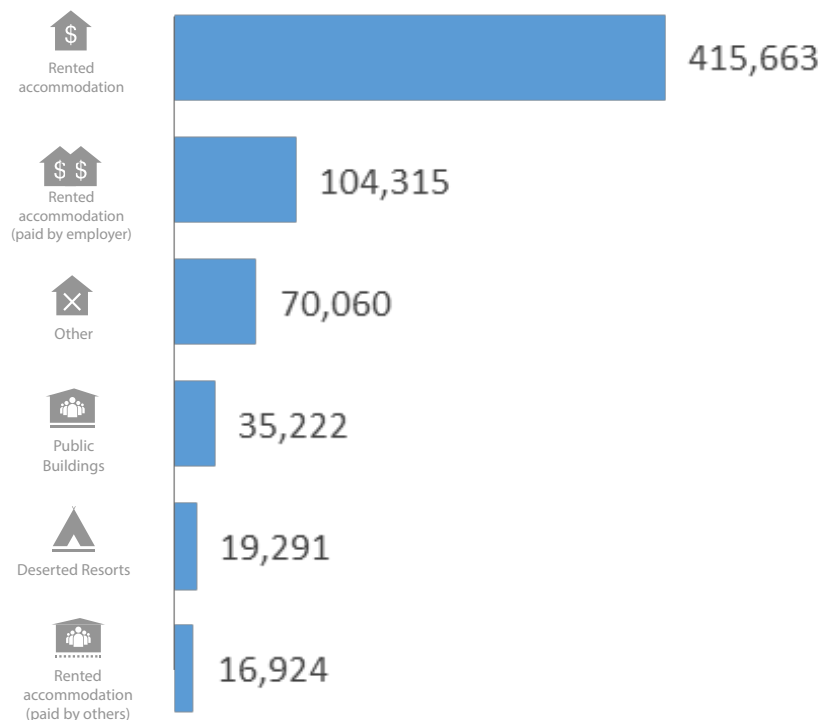
75% of the migrants identified were living in rented accomodations; 60% are paying for their own accommodation and 15% were living in accommodations rented by their employer.

MIGRANT REPORT
LIBYA
April 2018

TOP MIGRANT NATIONALITIES PER MANTIKA (REGION)

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International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

Migrants distribution per Mantika
Round 19

Legend

 # Migrants identified Per Mantika

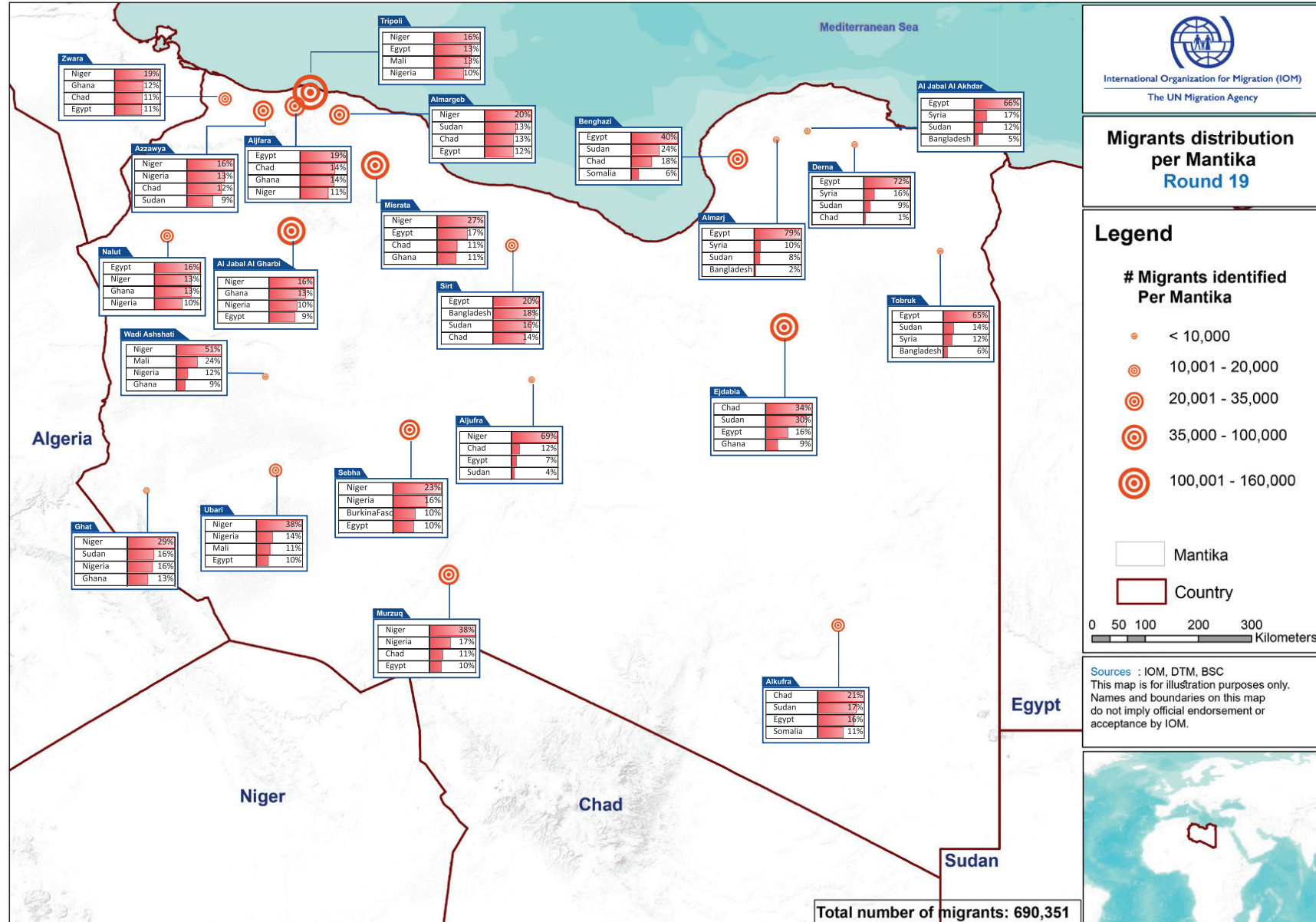|	
•	< 10,000
◎	10,001 - 20,000
◎	20,001 - 35,000
◎	35,000 - 100,000
◎	100,001 - 160,000

| | Mantika |
| | Country |

0 50 100 200 300 Kilometers

Mediterranean Sea

Tripoli

Niger	16%
Egypt	13%
Mali	13%
Nigeria	10%

Zwara

Niger	19%
Ghana	12%
Chad	11%
Egypt	11%

Almargeb

Niger	20%
Sudan	13%
Chad	13%
Egypt	12%

Benghazi

Egypt	40%
Sudan	24%
Chad	18%
Somalia	6%

Al Jabal Al Akhdar

Egypt	66%
Syria	17%
Sudan	12%
Bangladesh	5%

Azzawya

Niger	16%
Nigeria	13%
Chad	12%
Sudan	9%

Aljfara

Egypt	19%
Chad	14%
Ghana	14%
Niger	11%

Misrata

Niger	27%
Egypt	17%
Chad	11%
Ghana	11%

Derna

Egypt	72%
Syria	16%
Sudan	9%
Chad	1%

Almarj

Egypt	79%
Syria	10%
Sudan	8%
Bangladesh	2%

Nalut

Egypt	16%
Niger	13%
Ghana	13%
Nigeria	10%

Al Jabal Al Gharbi

Niger	16%
Ghana	13%
Nigeria	10%
Egypt	9%

Sirt

Egypt	20%
Bangladesh	18%
Sudan	16%
Chad	14%

Tobruk

Egypt	65%
Sudan	14%
Syria	12%
Bangladesh	6%

Wadi Ashshati

Niger	51%
Mali	24%
Nigeria	12%
Ghana	9%

Ejdabia

Chad	34%
Sudan	30%
Egypt	16%
Ghana	9%

Aljufra

Niger	69%
Chad	12%
Egypt	7%
Sudan	4%

Sebha

Niger	23%
Nigeria	16%
BurkinaFaso	10%
Egypt	10%

Ubari

Niger	38%
Nigeria	14%
Mali	11%
Egypt	10%

Ghat

Niger	29%
Sudan	16%
Nigeria	16%
Ghana	13%

Murzuq

Niger	38%
Nigeria	17%
Chad	11%
Egypt	10%

Alkufra

Chad	21%
Sudan	17%
Egypt	16%
Somalia	11%

Algeria

Niger

Chad

Egypt

Sudan

Total number of migrants: 690,351

MIGRANT REPORT
LIBYA
April 2018

MIGRANT NUMBER AND NATIONALITIES

NUMBER OF MIGRANTS BY MANTIKA

Mantika (Region)	Migrants (IND)	% By region
Tripoli	158,123	23%
Misrata	90,920	13%
Ejdabia	64,606	9%
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	61,622	9%
Murzuq	36,034	5%
Sebha	34,970	5%
Azzawya	33,143	5%
Almargeb	30,802	4%
Benghazi	24,400	4%
Aljfara	22,825	3%
Alkufra	19,855	3%
Sirt	17,010	2%
Zwara	16,940	2%
Ubari	15,660	2%
Nalut	12,115	2%
Al Jabal Al Akhdar	10,710	2%
Tobruk	8,495	1%
Ghat	7,995	1%
Aljufra	7,901	1%
Derna	6,950	1%
Almarj	6,860	1%
Wadi Ashshati	2,415	0.3%
Total	**690,351**	**100%**

NUMBER OF MIGRANTS BY NATIONALITY

Nationality	Migrants (IND)	% By nationality
Niger	120,174	17%
Egypt	115,184	17%
Chad	81,971	12%
Sudan	69,451	10%
Ghana	62,662	9%
Nigeria	56,798	8%
Mali	44,657	6%
Bangladesh	24,145	3%
Somalia	23,401	3%
Syria	12,482	2%
Eritrea	9,504	1%
Senegal	8,412	1%
Morocco	6,339	1%
Ethiopia	6,319	1%
Tunisia	5,717	1%
Burkina Faso	5,643	1%
Djibouti	5,215	1%
Palestine	4,520	1%
Côte d'Ivoire	4,413	1%
Gambia	3,974	0.6%
Guinea	3,449	0.5%
Mauritania	3,385	0.5%

Nationality	Migrants (IND)	% By nationality
Cameroon	3,007	0.4%
Pakistan	2,200	0.3%
Zambia	1,905	0.3%
Algeria	1,882	0.3%
Kenya	1,375	0.2%
Gabon	305	0%
Philippines	295	0%
Iraq	250	0%
India	250	0%
Sierra Leone	237	0%
Guinea Bissau	150	0%
Jordan	50	0%
Togo	45	0%
Turkey	40	0%
Liberia	30	0%
Namibia	25	0%
Malawi	10	0%
Comoros	10	0%
Benin	10	0%
Other	460	0.1%
Total	**690,351**	**100%**

MIGRANT REPORT
LIBYA
April 2018

ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN MIGRANTS

THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY

Out of the 690,351 nationals identified, 6% (44,232 individuals) originated from Asian and Middle Eastern countries.

Migrants originating from Bangladesh represented the majority of Asian and Middle Eastern nationalities recorded (24,145). Syrians were the second highest number of recorded migrants originating from Asian and Middle Eastern countries (12,482,). Palestinian nationals represented 10% of Libya's Asian and Middle Eastern migrant population with 5% of migrants representing Pakistan. Philippines, India, Iraq, Jordan and Turkey nationals represented the minority; their total proportion did not exceed 2%.

Bangladesh	Syria	Palestine	Pakistan	Philippines	India	Iraq	Jordan	Turkey
24,145	12,482	4,520	2,200	295	250	250	50	40
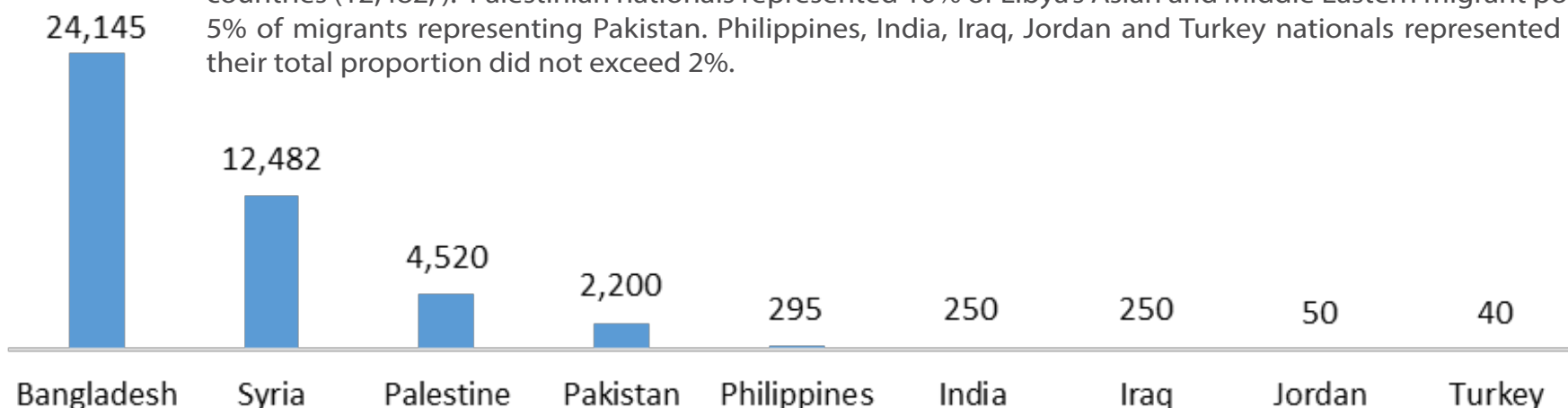
WEST

Region	#Migrants (IND)	% From Asia & Middle East
Tripoli	7,575	17%
Sirt	6,345	14%
Misrata	4,345	10%
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	3,296	7%
Almargeb	2,914	7%
Azzawya	2,413	5%
Aljfara	1,111	3%
Nalut	675	2%
Zwara	425	1%
Total	**29,099**	**66%**

EAST

Region	#Migrants (IND)	% From Asia & Middle East
Ejdabia	6,232	14%
Benghazi	2,711	6%
Al Jabal Al Akhdar	2,275	5%
Tobruk	1,500	3%
Derna	1,195	3%
Almarj	830	2%
Total	**14,743**	**33%**

SOUTH

Region	#Migrants (IND)	% From Asia & Middle East
Aljufra	260	0.6%
Sebha	90	0.2%
Murzuq	40	0.1%
Total	**390**	**1%**

MIGRANT REPORT
LIBYA
April 2018

SUB-SAHARAN MIGRANTS

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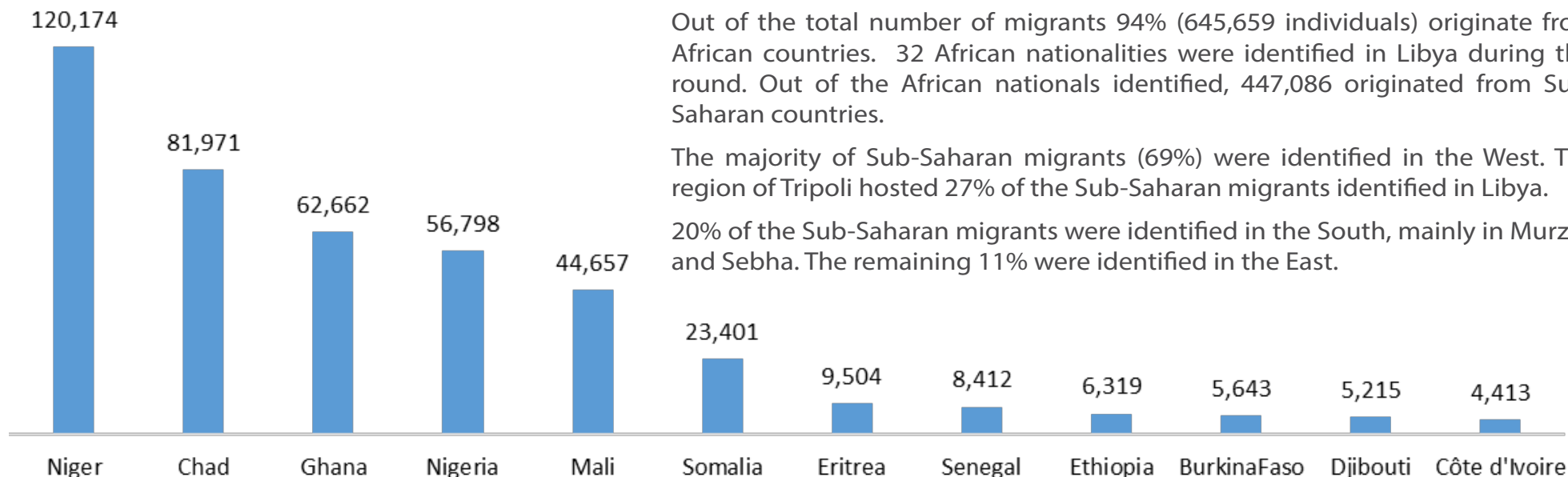
Out of the total number of migrants 94% (645,659 individuals) originate from African countries. 32 African nationalities were identified in Libya during this round. Out of the African nationals identified, 447,086 originated from Sub-Saharan countries.

The majority of Sub-Saharan migrants (69%) were identified in the West. The region of Tripoli hosted 27% of the Sub-Saharan migrants identified in Libya.

20% of the Sub-Saharan migrants were identified in the South, mainly in Murzuk and Sebha. The remaining 11% were identified in the East.

WEST

Region	#Migrants (IND)	% From Sub-Saharan countries
Tripoli	119,085	27%
Misrata	60,065	13%
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	45,581	10%
Azzawya	24,266	5%
Almargeb	19,809	4%
Aljfara	15,770	3.5%
Zwara	12,122	3%
Nalut	8,377	2%
Sirt	4,501	1%
Total	**309,576**	**69%**

EAST

Region	#Migrants (IND)	% From Sub-Saharan countries
Ejdabia	28,364	6%
Alkufra	13,200	3%
Benghazi	6,091	1%
Tobruk	225	0%
Derna	120	0%
Al Jabal Al Akhdar	55	0.0%
Almarj	55	0%
Total	**48,110**	**11%**

SOUTH

Region	#Migrants (IND)	% From Sub-Saharan countries
Murzuq	30,732	7%
Sebha	29,995	7%
Ubari	13,130	3%
Aljufra	6,713	2%
Ghat	6,415	1%
Wadi Ashshati	2,415	0.5%
Total	**89,400**	**20%**

MIGRANT REPORT
LIBYA
April 2018

NORTH AFRICAN MIGRANTS

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115,184

69,451

6,339

5,717

1,882

Egypt   Sudan   Morocco   Tunisia   Algeria
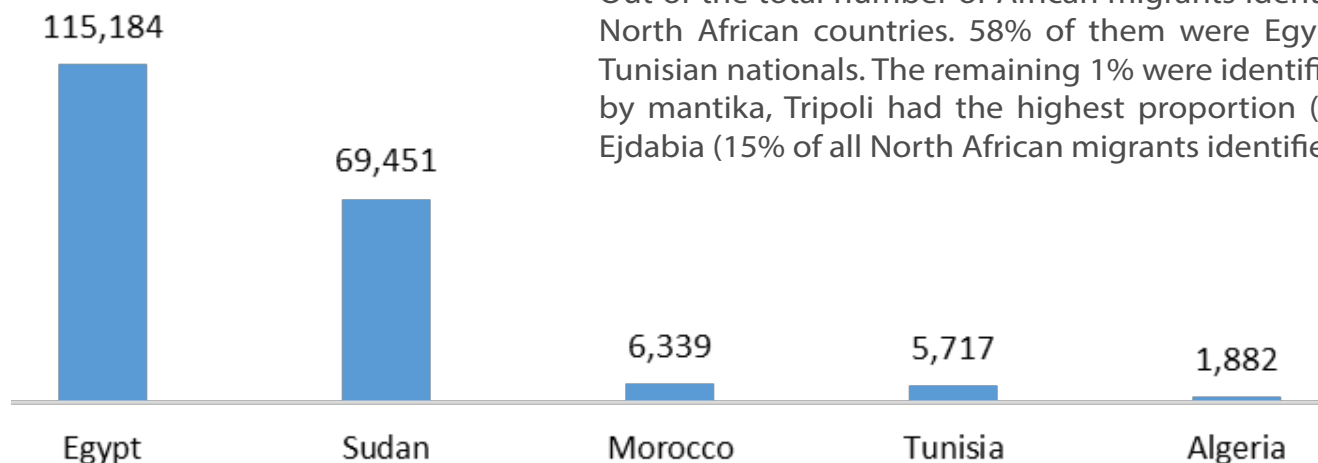
Out of the total number of African migrants identified 31% (198,573 individuals) originate from North African countries. 58% of them were Egyptian, 35% Sudanese, 3% Moroccan and 3% Tunisian nationals. The remaining 1% were identified as Algerian nationals. When disaggregated by mantika, Tripoli had the highest proportion (16%) of North African migrants, followed by Ejdabia (15% of all North African migrants identified in Libya).

WEST

Region	#Migrants (IND)	% From North Africa
Tripoli	31,463	16%
Misrata	26,510	13%
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	12,290	6%
Almargeb	8,079	4%
Azzawya	6,464	3%
Sirt	6,164	3.1%
Aljfara	5,939	3%
Zwara	4,393	2%
Nalut	3,063	2%
Total	**104,365**	**53%**

EAST

Region	#Migrants (IND)	% From North Africa
Ejdabia	30,010	15%
Benghazi	15,598	8%
Al Jabal Al Akhdar	8,380	4%
Tobruk	6,770	3%
Alkufra	6,655	3%
Almarj	5,975	3.0%
Derna	5,635	3%
Total	**79,023**	**40%**

SOUTH

Region	#Migrants (IND)	% From North Africa
Murzuq	5,262	3%
Sebha	4,885	2%
Ubari	2,530	1%
Ghat	1,580	1%
Aljufra	928	0%
Total	**15,185**	**8%**

MIGRANT REPORT

LIBYA

April 2018

MIGRATION FLOWS

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This chapter presents the statistical findings on both the absolute and estimated number of arrivals and departures across Flow Monitoring Points covered by DTM in 20 regions of Libya in April 2018.

Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) are specific locations within Libya's municipalities where a high number of migrants are indentified as arriving or departing.

This chapter quantifies the absolute and estimated daily-observed arrivals and departures, by nationality, area of departure and intended country of destination. All data collected at each location is aggregated and reported at regional level in order to provide a statistical analysis of the fluidity of migration in Libya.

The data summarized in the tables is complemented by a regional analysis of Murzuq, Tobruk, Almargeb, Alkufra and Aljfara to provide better contextual understanding related to why migrants are transiting through these specific areas and to provide evidence as to why certain routes are more frequently used over others.

1,247 Assessments conducted in April 2018

**IN 115 ACTIVE FMP
IN 20 REGIONS
AND up to 39 MUNICIPALITIES**

REGIONS MONITORED

DTM LIBYA - Flow Monitoring

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LIBYA
April 2018
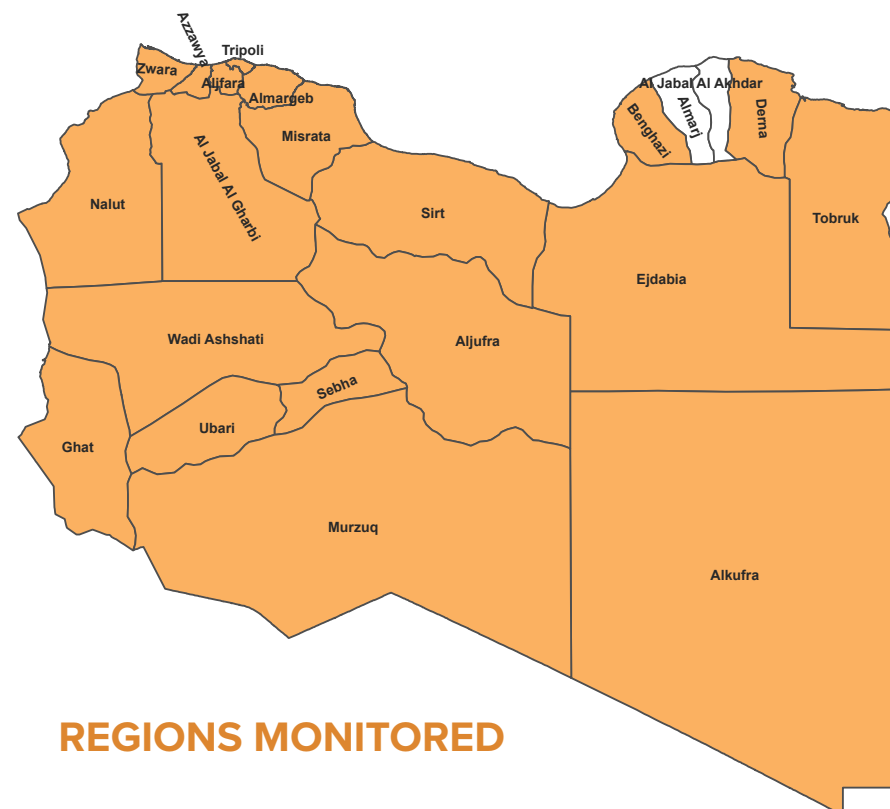
DATA ON OBSERVED AND ESTIMATED ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES FROM TOP 10 REGIONS

Region (Mantika)	Migrants present (IND)	Estimated daily migrant arrivals	Estimated daily migrant departures	Absolute number of observed arrivals	Absolute number of observed departure	Main nationalities of those arriving	Main nationalities of those departing	Main location from where migrants arrived from	Main intended next location	Main countries of final destination for departures
Murzuq	36,034	412	274	2,464	1,959	Niger / Nigeria / Sudan	Chad / Nigeria / Niger	Agadez (Niger) / Murzuq / Bet (Chad)	Sebha / Murzuq / Wadi Ashshati	Germany / Italy / France
Tobruk	8,495	88	89	2,012	2,009	Egypt / Sudan / Syria	Egypt / Sudan / Chad	Matruh (Egypt) / Al Waldi AlJadid	Ejdabia / AlJabal Al Akhdar / Tobruk	Italy / Libya / Sudan
Almargeb	30,802	96	102	1,654	1,752	Egypt / Niger / Ghana	Syria / Egypt / Ghana	Tripoli / Almargeb	Almargeb / Tripoli	Italy / Germany / Egypt
Alkufra	19,855	42	38	919	844	Sudan / Chad / Egypt	Chad / Nigeria / Somalia	Northern (Sudan) / Darfur (Sudan) / Bet (Chad)	Ejdabia / Murzuq / Alkufrah	Libya / Italy / Sudan
Aljfara	22,825	53	29	489	298	Nigeria / Mali / Niger	Nigeria / Mali / Niger	Tripoli / AlJabal Al Gharbi / Sebha	Tripoli / Azzawya / Sebha	Italy / Libya / France
Ejdabia	64,606	20	21	404	423	Sudan / Chad / Egypt	Sudan / Egypt / Ghana	Alkufrah / Northern (Sudan) / Darfur (Sudan)	Sirt / Ejdabia / Zwara	Libya / Netherland / Germany
Wadi Ashshati	2,415	38	37	400	385	Nigeria / Burkina Faso / Sudan	Nigeria / Burkina Faso / Niger	Sebha	Aljfarah	Italy / Germany / France
Aljufra	7,901	18	17	380	353	Niger / Chad / Sudan	Niger / Chad / Sudan	Sebha / Wadi Ashshati / Ejdabia	Misrata / Tripoli / Sirt	Libya / Italy / France
Misrata	90,920	39	34	268	255	Niger / Nigeria / Bangladesh	Niger / Nigeria / Cameroon	AlJabal Al Gharbi / Aljufrah / Sebha	Almargeb / Tripoli / sirt	Niger / Italy / France
Sebha	34,970	23	33	250	325	Nigeria / Niger / Mali	Niger / Nigeria / Burkina Faso	Sebha / Murzuq	WadiAshshati / Sebha / Europe	Libya / Italy / France

MIGRANT REPORT
LIBYA
April 2018

REGIONAL STATISTICS OF MIGRATION FLOWS

MURZUQ

During the reporting period, the number of arrivals increased due to lack of security patrols on the border as reported by field observers. 2,464 individuals were observed arriving at the FMPs with the majority coming from Niger and Nigeria.

However, the number of departures decreased due to the clashes in Sebha. 1,959 individuals, mostly Chadian and Nigerian, came from Agadez (Niger) and departed towards Sebha. Their final destinations were recorded as Germany and Italy.

TOBRUK

2,012 migrants were observed arriving at flow monitoring locations within Tobruk during the reporting period. Simultaneously, 2,009 migrants were observed departing from the same region.

The majority of the observed arrivals came through Matruh (Egypt). The main nationalities identified for arrivals and departures were Egyptian and Sudanese with Italy and Libya the primary intended destinations.

ALMARGEB

1,654 individual arrivals and 1,752 observed departures were recorded in FMP locations during the assessment days.

The majority of migrants reported coming from Tripoli or from other locations within the region of Almargeb. Also departures reported mainly travelling to other location within Almargeb or to Tripoli the region.

The main nationalities recorded were Egyptian and Ghanaian with Italy and

ALKUFRA

919 individuals, mainly Sudanese and Chadian, were observed arriving at the assessed locations (FMPs). On the other side, 844 individuals were observed departing to Murzuq and Ejdabia.

The main nationality of departure is Somalian and the planned destination is Italy and Libya.

ALJFARA

During the reporting period, 489 individuals were observed arriving at the region from Tripoli. However, 298 individuals were recorded departing the region towards Tripoli and Azzawya.

Nigerian and Malian were the most predominant nationalities recorded. The planned destination for the majority of migrants was Italy.

MIGRANT REPORT
LIBYA
April 2018

MARITIME INCIDENTS

As of the 29th of April 2018, the total number of arrivals to Italy was recorded at 9,467 individuals since the beginning of the year. Compared to the same period from last year the number of arrivals to Italy has decreased (12,943 arrivals recorded in the same period of the previous year). Furthermore, 370 individuals reportedly died attempting to cross through the Central Mediterranean route during the same period.

1,485 migrants were returned by coast guards in April 2018 and 11 bodies were retrieved.

IOM Libya continues to monitor trends and patterns between migrants identified in Libya and those who continue making their journey onward to Europe.

ARRIVALS

9,467

Were recorded by sea to Italy through the Central Mediterannean route (As of 29 April)

DEATHS

370

Were recorded along the Central Mediterannean route in 2018 (As of 29 April)

4,964
RETURNED TO LIBYAN SHORE BY COAST GUARD
in 2018

RETURNED BY COAST GUARD 2018
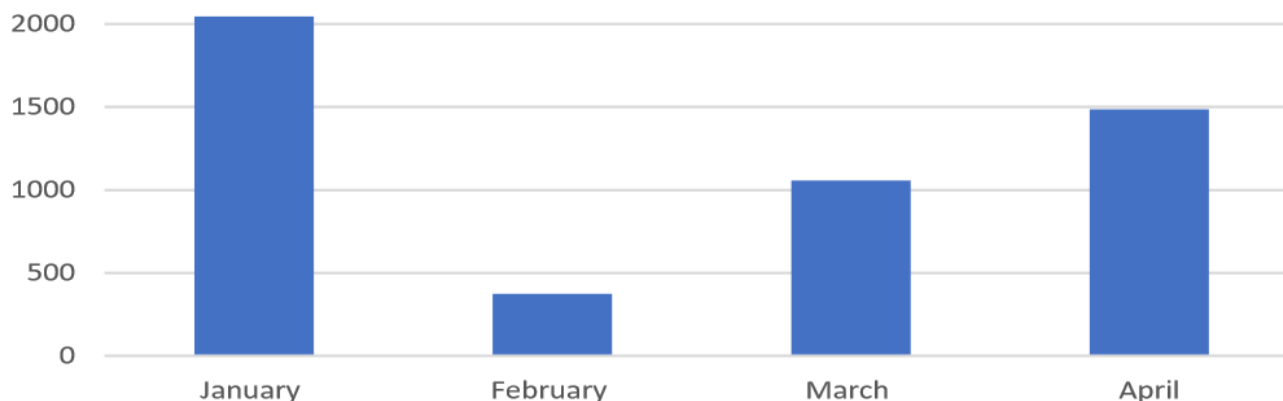
METHODOLOGY

DTM's Migration Information Package is part of IOM Libya's Flow Monitoring operations, dedicate to the delivery of routine information packages on migration. Through consultations with humanitarian actors, Government authorities and Donor stakeholders DTM Libya is revising its methodology to increase its pool of Key Informants (KIs), broaden its assessment tools, revise how migrants are identified, improve data credibility criteria and expand its overall outreach (please see IOM Libya's Press release dated 20/02/18).

Based on the already implemented methodological updates DTM has managed to expand its information gathering systems towards better capturing the total number of migrants in country.

At field level DTM is working with its enumerators towards strengthening triangulation mechanisms through an increased number of sources at different administrative levels involving: Local Crisis Committee representatives, humanitarian and civil society organisations, representative of local security forces, local community and tribal leaders, baladiya and muhalla representatives, representatives of educational facilities, representatives of health facilities, representative of migrants networks, local religious leaders and migrants community leaders.

Simultaneously, DTM is working with its implementing partners in revising how information is collected and to improve the quality of information. To this end DTM has carried out a data verification process in Misrata, Sebha and Al Kufra.

DTM's data verification process is an initiative towards ensuring that DTM is delivering the highest quality data possible. In a final push towards harmonizing DTM's methodological revisions and an overall programme improvement, a new set of assessment tools will be launched in 2018. The new tools are based on consultations with all partners and stakeholders, particularly with UNICEF. In 2018 DTM expects to double the number of KIs from whom it gathers information, better capture the total number of migrants in country, mainstream protection throughout the programme and create more flexible and dynamic portals from where partners can access data. DTM Libya's overall goal for 2018 is to deliver a stronger and more flexible programme that provides a reliable platform for the accountable use of data.

In 2018 DTM will complete the training of its implementing partners on the 2018 methodology and assessment tools. Upon the launch of the 2018 programme a fully revised and updated methodology will be republished.

MIGRANT REPORT
LIBYA
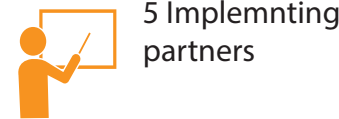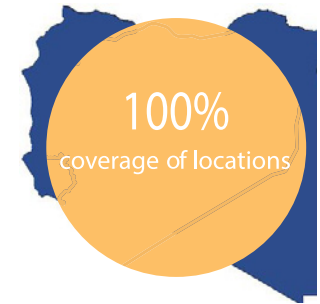**April 2018**

METHODOLOGY

CONCEPT

IOM defines a migrant as any person who is moving or has moved across an international border or within a state away from his/her habitual place of residence, regardless of (1) the person's legal status; (2) whether the movement is voluntary or involuntary; (3) what the causes for the movement are; or (4) what the length of the stay is. For DTM programmatic purposes in Libya, a migrant is considered any person present in Libya who does not possess Libyan nationality.

Accordingly, DTM does not differentiate between migrant statuses, length of residence in the country, or migratory intentions. It counts as migrants those who may have come from refugee producing countries, along with long-term residents and labour migrants who engage in a circular migration pattern between Libya and their homes.

For more details, please see DTM Libya's 2017 Methodologies please refer DTM's Flow Monitoring and Mobility Tracking methodologies at: www.globaldtm.info/libya

COVERAGE

3,800 migrants interviewed in April 2018

in up to115 Flow Monitoring Points...

....in 20 Mantikas

ENUMERATORS

55 enumerators

3 team leader

100%
coverage of locations

5 Implemnting partners

Disclaimer: The content of this report is based on the evidence collected during the survey. Thus the reported findings and conclusions represent the views and opinions of the surveyed households, for which DTM cannot be held responsible.