

SITUATION UPDATE

On October 1, 2021, Libyan authorities conducted a widespread security operation in the Hai Alandalus municipality that included raids on houses and temporary accommodations used by migrants and asylum seekers, specifically affecting those present in the area of Gargaresh. This has adversely affected the situation of migrants in the area resulting in loss of life, casualties, and mass detention.¹ One migrant was reported to have lost their life, while at least 15 others were injured, six seriously injured, including two referred to intensive care.

Most of the migrants and asylum seekers detained during this security operation were taken to Directorate for Combatting Illegal Migration (DCIM) managed immigration detention centers.

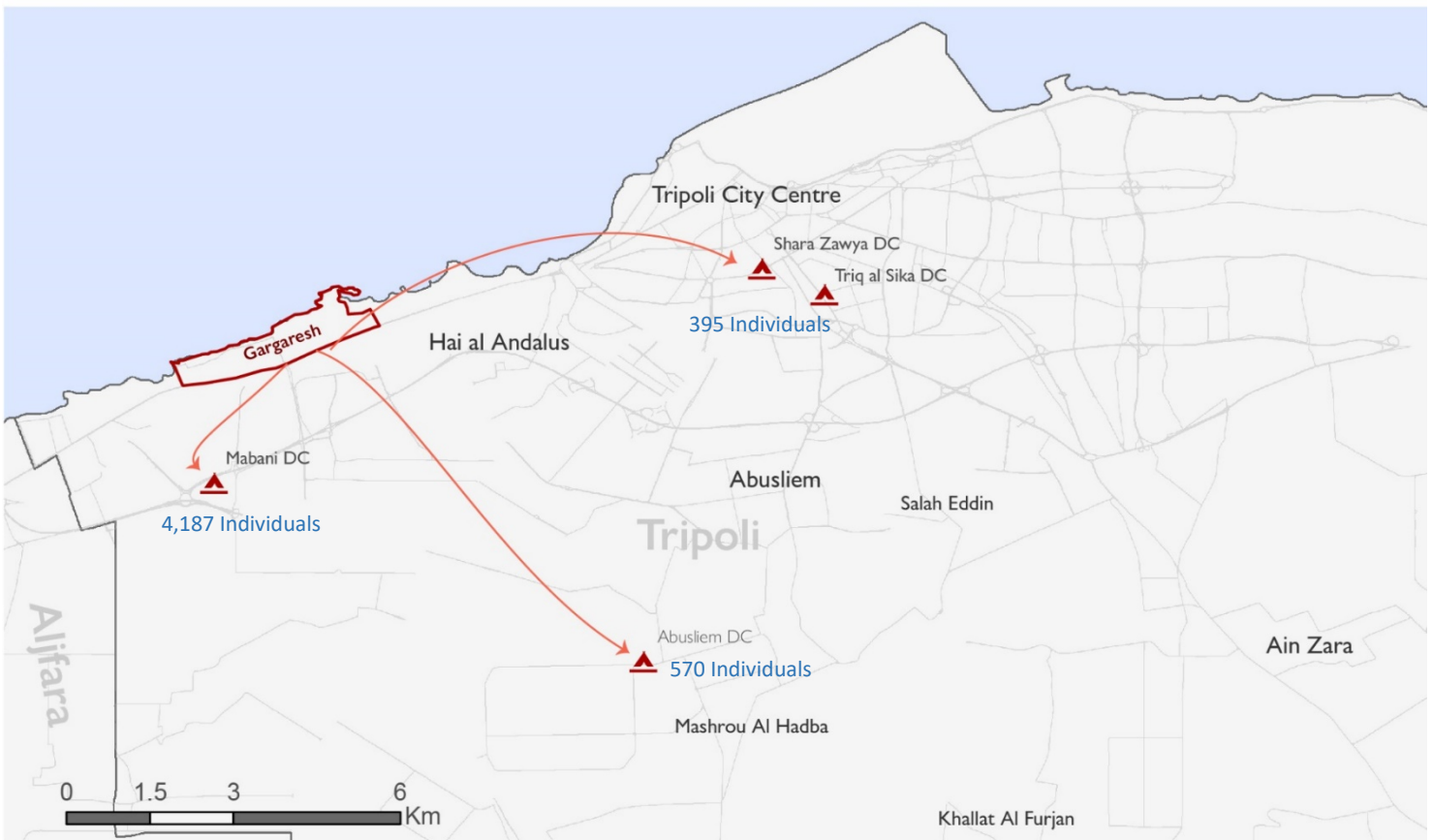
- Transfer of at least 4,187 migrants – including at least 511 women and 60 children – to Mabani detention center (DC) was reported which is well over the capacity of the center.
- Shara Zawya DC received at least 395 migrants since the security operation with up to 30 pregnant women and 155 children reported to be included. The center already had an existing caseload of at least 182 migrants previously rescued at sea.
- At least 570 migrants were transferred to Abusliem DC as of the last updates.

The number of migrants detained may increase as the security operations continue in several parts of the affected area, and transfers from these centers to other centers are also possible.



AT LEAST

5,152 migrants
detained



¹ Statement Of The United Nations Assistant Secretary-General Resident And Humanitarian Coordinator For Libya, Georgette Gagnon ([link](#))

IMMEDIATE HIGHLIGHTED NEEDS

MABANI DC



WASH Lack of access to adequate toilet facilities for the current number of migrants detained is highlighted. Lack of access to hygiene materials (soap, handwashing facilities) is also detrimental to migrant health from the COVID-19 pandemic perspective.



Food The center was able to provide limited rations of food to some of the detained migrants however not of adequate nutritional value. The food security situation may decline if continued supply of food rations is not arranged.



Health Migrants with chronic diseases like diabetes, hypertension and asthma need urgent medication. Patients having trauma, injuries or wounds need dressings and rehabilitation. Pregnant and lactating mothers are not receiving required nutrition which is affecting the feeding of babies increasing risks of acute malnourishment. Migrants with disabilities (those observed in wheelchair) as well as a significant number of patients with mental disorders need continuity of treatment. COVID-19 protocols are not being followed resulting in an increased risk of an outbreak.



Non-Food Items (NFI) Due to the higher-than-expected number of migrants detained in a short span of time the center did not have adequate arrangement of non-food items (NFIs) such as mattresses and blankets, resulting in increased exposure of migrants to difficult living conditions in overcrowded communal areas



Protection Family reunification is needed as several migrants are reported to have been separated from their families, and other specialized protection services may also be needed including access to durable solutions such as return or resettlement. Child Protection and Gender Based Violence remain key concerns based on the population and facilities.

SHARA ZAWYA DC



WASH Urgent need for drinking water, hygiene kits, and improvements in the general sanitation situation are highlighted, as the center is reported to have leaked water on floor, open sewage and lack of adequate toilet facilities for the current number of migrants detained. Lack of access to improved WASH services is also detrimental to migrant health from the COVID-19 pandemic perspective.



Food Migrants detained were reported to have not received food during the first 24 hours of their detention and while the center was in the process of delivering limited food rations, the immediate need for food assistance is highlighted.



Health Female migrants who are pregnant, and those with young children lack antenatal and post-natal care. Unavailability of nutritious food and adequate water is affecting the health of mothers and the child. Many women having chronic illness lack medication. The ladies having psychosocial disorders needs urgent evaluation and treatment to ensure continuity of treatment.



Non-Food Items (NFI) Hygiene kits in specific those meeting the needs of female migrants and children (including diapers) and clothing items for the migrant children are also highlighted as immediate needs.



Protection Family reunification services are referred for female migrants separated from their spouses and families, and other specialized protection services such as child protection are also be needed.

Note: The immediate needs highlighted above are evolving rapidly as the situation changes due to continued security operation in the area, and because of anticipated transfer of migrants between centers or to other centers.