

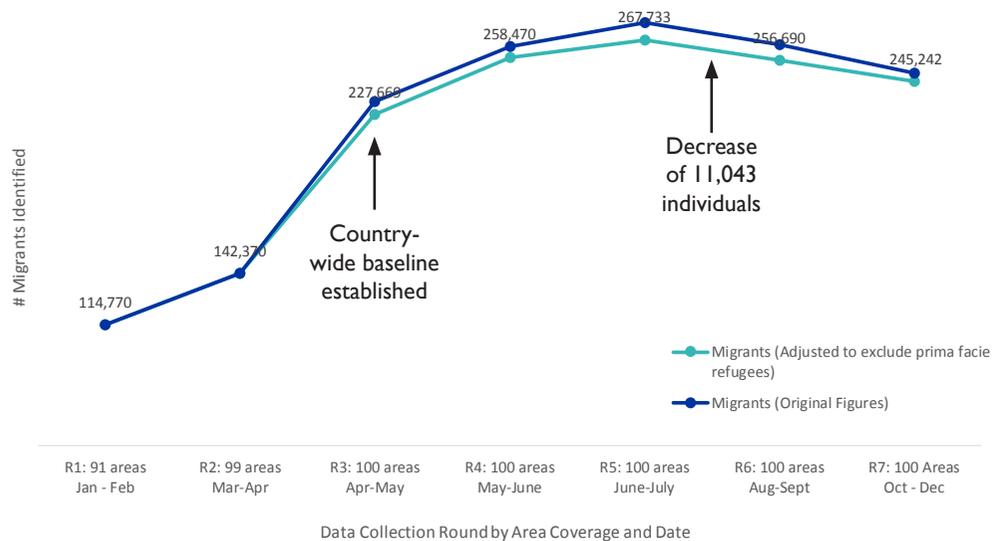
DTM has tracked the number of migrants in Libya since the start of 2016. Across seven data collection rounds conducted over the course of the year the programme has provided updates to this baseline as shown in Figure 1 below.

DTM expanded its coverage between January and April 2016 to reach all areas of the country. It established a country-wide baseline by the third round of data collection conducted in April/May 2016 and provided four updates to the baseline figure on migrants since then.

An increasing trend in the number of migrants in Libya can be observed from April to July, followed by a slight decrease between July and December. This trend is echoed in the trend of migrant arrivals to Italy along the Central Mediterranean route over the course of 2016.

Figure 1: IOM Libya Data on Migrants by Mobility Tracking Round in 2016

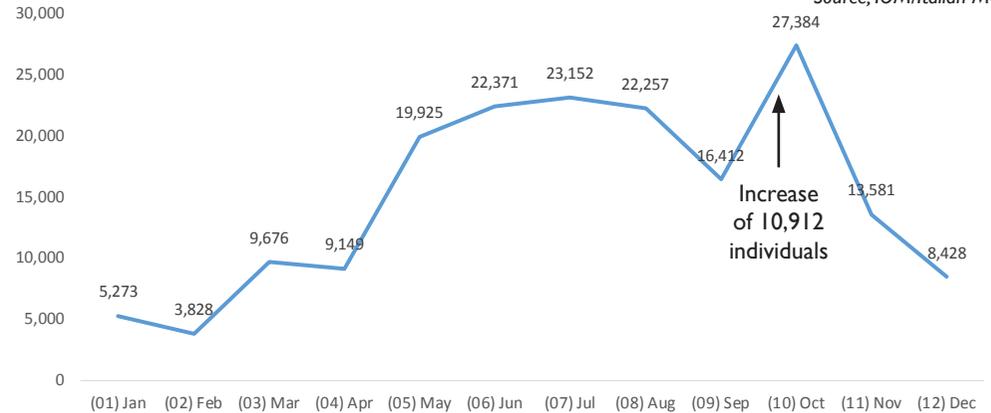
Source: DTM Libya Mobility Tracking



A decrease of **11,043 individuals** was observed between July and August in Libya, which was followed by an increase of similar magnitude (10,912) in the number of arrivals to Italy recorded in September as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Arrivals to Italy along the Central Mediterranean Route in 2016 by month

Source: IOM/Italian MOI



DTM Niger has also reported a decrease in the number of migrant inflows into Libya between October and December 2016.

Fluctuation in migrant figures in Libya between August and December 2016 can be attributed partly to an increase in the number of migrants who travelled to Italy between September and October 2016, and partly to a slowed down inflow of migrants from Niger

## 2017

In its latest update to the country-wide baseline figure, DTM identified an estimated **380,000 migrants in Libya as of February 2017**.

This change reflects an update to DTM's data collection methodology to reflect more comprehensively the number of migrants in the country rather than an actual increase of migrants in Libya between 2016 and 2017.

Changes in methodology have largely focused on clarifying the definition of migrants to ensure it captures all non-Libyan nationals in the country rather than focusing exclusively on the most mobile and vulnerable of the group.

Over the course of the year DTM will be providing more data on migrants that includes categorization by length of stay, nationality and documentation status.