



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FACT SHEET

Libya Complex Emergency



USG Humanitarian Fact Sheet #17, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

April 7, 2011

Note: The last fact sheet was dated April 4, 2011.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On April 7, Misratah port—an opposition stronghold within the city—was shelled by pro-Qadhafi forces, according to international media reports. Misratah has been the scene of continuous fighting for more than 40 days. Reports also indicate that pro-Qadhafi forces reportedly bombarded the entrances of the opposition-held eastern Libya town of Ajdabiya on April 7.
- On April 5, U.S. Special Envoy for Libya Chris Stevens arrived in Benghazi, Libya, to meet with members of the opposition-led Transitional National Council.
- In addition, the U.S. Government (USG) Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) has arrived in Benghazi. The DART plans to assess humanitarian needs and meet with other donors, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and local authorities.
- On April 7, a U.N. World Food Program (WFP)-contracted vessel carrying food and non-food items—including humanitarian supplies provided by WFP, United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), and the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)—arrived in Misratah for consignment to the Libyan Red Crescent. Food commodities from WFP included 80 metric tons (MT) of high energy biscuits, 50 MT of vegetable oil, and 500 MT of wheat flour—enough to feed more than 40,000 people for one month. Supplies from WHO and UNICEF included emergency health kits and surgical materials—sufficient to meet the health needs of 50,000 people for one month—midwifery kits, hygiene kits, water, and early childhood development kits.
- USAID and the U.S. Department of State are providing \$47 million for the Libya complex emergency. In addition, the USG has provided military in-kind assistance to transport 1,158 Egyptians from Tunisia to Egypt via U.S. C-130s, valued at nearly \$1.1 million.¹

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
Total Number of Individuals Arrived in Egypt, Tunisia, Niger, Algeria, Chad, and Sudan from Libya	460,359	IOM ² – April 6, 2011
<i>Number of Individuals Arrived in Egypt from Libya</i>	182,698	IOM – April 6, 2011
<i>Number of Individuals Arrived in Tunisia from Libya</i>	228,333	IOM – April 6, 2011
<i>Number of Individuals Arrived in Niger from Libya</i>	29,134	IOM – April 6, 2011
<i>Number of Individuals Arrived in Algeria from Libya</i>	12,486	IOM – April 6, 2011
<i>Number of Individuals Arrived in Chad from Libya</i>	6,219	IOM – April 6, 2011
<i>Number of Individuals Arrived in Sudan from Libya</i>	2,800	IOM – April 6, 2011

FY 2011 ANNOUNCED USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE FOR THE LIBYA COMPLEX EMERGENCY

USAID/OFDA Assistance for Complex Emergency in Libya ³	\$10,000,000
USAID/FFP ⁴ Assistance for the Complex Emergency in Libya.....	\$10,000,000
State/PRM ⁵ Assistance for the Complex Emergency in Libya ⁶	\$27,000,000
Total USAID and State Assistance for the Complex Emergency in Libya	\$47,000,000

CONTEXT

- In mid-February, following civilian demonstrations in Tunisia and Egypt, the people of Libya began protesting against the Muammar Qadhafi-led Libyan government. As unrest rapidly spread throughout the country, Libyan security forces under the authority of Muammar Qadhafi began responding to protesting crowds with increasing violence.
- Ongoing violence has resulted in large-scale population outflows to neighboring countries, protection concerns, and global outcry from the international community regarding human rights violations. On March 1, the U.N. General Assembly unanimously suspended Libya’s membership in the U.N. Human Rights Council. In addition, the U.N. Security Council passed a resolution on March 17 establishing a no-fly zone over Libya and authorizing member states

¹ The figure will be adjusted as additional information becomes available and is not included in total USG humanitarian assistance figures.

² International Organization for Migration (IOM)

³ USAID/OFDA has committed more than \$4.3 million as of April 7. This figure includes \$50,000 provided through the U.S. Embassy in Tunis to respond to increasing humanitarian needs on the Tunisia–Libya border.

⁴ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁵ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

⁶ State/PRM has obligated the entire \$27 million.

to take “all necessary measures” to protect civilians under threat of attack. On March 31, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) assumed full command of military operations in Libya.

- On March 2, U.S. Ambassador to Tunisia Gordon Gray declared a disaster due to increasing humanitarian needs on the Tunisia–Libya border. In response, USAID/OFDA provided \$50,000 through the U.S. Embassy in Tunis to the Tunisia Red Crescent Society (TRC) for medical care, shelter, blankets, and other emergency assistance.

Population Movements

- The number of individuals internally displaced in Libya remains unknown, as ongoing fighting between pro-Qadhafi and opposition forces continues to restrict humanitarian access to affected populations.
- As of April 5, one-fourth of the Tunisian transit camp population was classified as people of concern by the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), including Somalis, Iraqis, Palestinians, and Libyans, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).
- On April 6, the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC)-managed transit camp in Tunisia received its first migrants; 95 new arrivals were brought to the camp—primarily Chadians and Malians. The IFRC-managed camp is expected to relieve pressure on Shousha camp.
- Between April 8 and April 13, IOM and UNHCR plan to evacuate 4,800 people from Salloum on chartered flights, utilizing two airports in northwestern Egypt—Marsa Matruh and Al-Amein.

Emergency Food Assistance

- WFP is working with the U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) and the Government of Tunisia military to improve security at food distribution points in Tunisia. Additional UNDSS staff are scheduled to arrive in the coming week to help monitor the security situation.
- As of April 7, WFP had pre-positioned or mobilized 17,497 MT of commodities in Libya and neighboring countries. In March, WFP provided assistance to approximately 8,200 beneficiaries in Libya, 40,450 people in the Tunisian transit camps, and 40,850 people at the Egyptian border.
- Between March 9 and April 5, WFP had also distributed more than 17 MT of fortified date bars to more than 1,200 patients in medical facilities in eastern Libya.

Health

- According to WHO, health partners continue to report an increasing number of wounded Libyans at border crossings, as well as a constant flow of injured migrant workers.
- The WHO focal point in Eastern Libya and the Libyan Transitional National Council’s Medical Committee convened the first weekly health coordination meeting in Benghazi on March 31.
- On March 31, UNICEF and the Egyptian Ministry of Health (MoH) team conducted a round of immunizations for children under five years of age.
- The Egyptian MoH emergency health clinic at Salloum border crossing continues to operate 24 hours a day, with staff and support from WHO, IOM, and USAID/OFDA partner International Medical Corps (IMC). According to WHO, medical personnel at the clinic have examined more than 15,300 patients since February 22. During the same time period, a total of 298 injured people crossed the border, of which more than two-thirds were referred to hospitals in Alexandria and Marsa Matruh, Egypt.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), in cooperation with the Niger Red Cross, plans to open a temporary shelter and transit center on April 8 in Agadez, northern Niger. The center, which will be managed by the Niger Red Cross, will accommodate between 150 and 200 people. ICRC and Niger Red Cross also plan to rehabilitate seven traditional wells in the area, which will supply water for both migrants and the community.

Key Information on Population Movements			
Indicator	Number	Trend	Comments
Number of Migrants that Arrived in Tunisia from Libya on April 6 that Require Evacuation Assistance (Source: IOM)	813	↓ (3%)	The total includes 297 Chadians and 212 Sudanese. As of April 6, a total of 228,333 individuals had crossed into Tunisia from Libya. Of the total, 201,408 people had crossed at the Ra's Ajdir border crossing. According to IOM, an estimated 154,459 people have departed to their home country through Djerba airport, Sfax port, and Zarzis port.
Number of Libyan and Tunisian Nationals that Arrived in Tunisia from Libya on April 6 that Do Not Require Evacuation Assistance (Source: IOM)	2,005	↑ (18%)	Reports from the border indicate that Libyan nationals crossing into Tunisia from Libya are conducting day trading and/or immediately relocating to reside with host families and friends. These individuals are not requesting assistance or residing in the transit camps in Tunisia. There is currently no mechanism to track the number of people crossing back into Libya. In total, nearly 62,000 Tunisian and Libyan nationals that have crossed do not require evacuation assistance.
Estimated Number of People Residing in Tunisia Transit Camps, as of April 6 (Source: UNHCR)	11,915	↑ (1%)	This number includes individuals who reside at the UNHCR-managed Shousha camp, the United Arab Emirates Red Crescent-managed camp, and IFRC-managed camp. The camp population has grown due to steady arrivals at the sites, while the number of departures per day has decreased in recent days. On April 6, the IFRC-managed camp opened.
Number of People Repatriated from Tunisia on April 6 (Source: IOM)	1,175	↑ (82%)	The total includes 430 Egyptians, 306 Bangladeshis, 215 Sudanese, and 177 Nigerians. On April 7, IOM plans to evacuate 1,298 migrants, including 961 Chadians, 177 Ethiopians, and 160 Malians.
Number of Migrants that Arrived in Egypt from Libya on April 6 (Source: IOM)	1,151	↑ (8%)	The total includes 111 Sudanese and 82 Palestinians. More than 1,000 additional migrant passports were processed on April 6, the majority pertaining to Nigerians and Chadians previously at Salloum without travel documentation.
Number of Egyptian and Libyan Nationals that Arrived in Egypt from Libya on April 6 (Source: IOM)	1,877	↓ (4%)	The total includes 1,677 Libyans and 200 Egyptians.
Number of People that Crossed from Egypt to Libya on April 6 (Source: IOM)	1,005	↓ (15%)	The total includes 832 Libyans and 125 Egyptians.
Number of Individuals Repatriated from Egypt on April 6 (Source: IOM)	0	↓ (100%)	No chartered flights from Egypt were scheduled on April 6. Between April 8 and April 13, IOM and UNHCR plan to evacuate 4,800 people from Salloum on chartered flights, utilizing two airports in northwestern Egypt—Marsa Matruh and Al-Amein. On April 8, IOM plans to repatriate 913 people on five flights.
Estimated Number of People Residing in the Transit Camp in Salloum, Egypt, as of April 6 (Source: IOM)	~4,500	●	Of the total, approximately two-thirds are Chadians.
Trend Key: ¹ Increasing = ↑; Declining = ↓; No Change = ●			
¹ Symbols reflect daily trends.			

FY 2011 USG ASSISTANCE FOR THE LIBYA COMPLEX EMERGENCY

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Agency for Cooperation and Technical Development (ACTED)	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Libya	\$25,000
ACTED	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Logistics and Relief Supplies	Libya	\$500,000
TRC	Emergency Relief Supplies	Tunisia	\$50,000
TRC	USAID/OFDA Commodities: 2,000 blankets; 40 rolls of plastic sheeting; 9,600 water containers	Tunisia	\$40,300
IMC/Merlin	10 Health Kits	Libya	\$78,255
IMC	Three Trauma Kits	Libya	\$54,075
IMC	Health, Logistics and Relief Supplies	Libya	\$1,000,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Libya	\$500,000 ⁷
WHO	Health	TBD	\$1,000,000
TBD	Emergency Relief Activities and Relief Supplies	Affected Areas	\$5,634,453
	Program Support		\$1,117,917
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$10,000,000
USAID/FFP			
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Libya	\$5,000,000
WFP	Local and Regional Food Procurement	Tunisia, Egypt	\$5,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$10,000,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
IOM	Evacuation and Repatriation of Third Country Nationals from Libya	Tunisia, Egypt	\$13,000,000
UNHCR	Management of transit centers in Tunisia; and basic services to migrants in Egypt	Tunisia, Egypt	\$7,000,000
ICRC	Medical and surgical care, water and sanitation facilities, and other activities in the region	Affected Areas, including in Libya	\$7,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$27,000,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE LIBYA COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2011			\$47,000,000

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. Information on identifying such organizations is available in the “How Can I Help” section of www.usaid.gov (keyword: Libya) or by calling the Center for International Disaster Information (CIDI) at 703-276-1914.
 - USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc.); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
 - More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov (keyword: donations)
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int
- USG bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance*

⁷ The total does not include an additional \$500,000 provided by USAID/OFDA to OCHA’s Middle East Office for regional coordination.