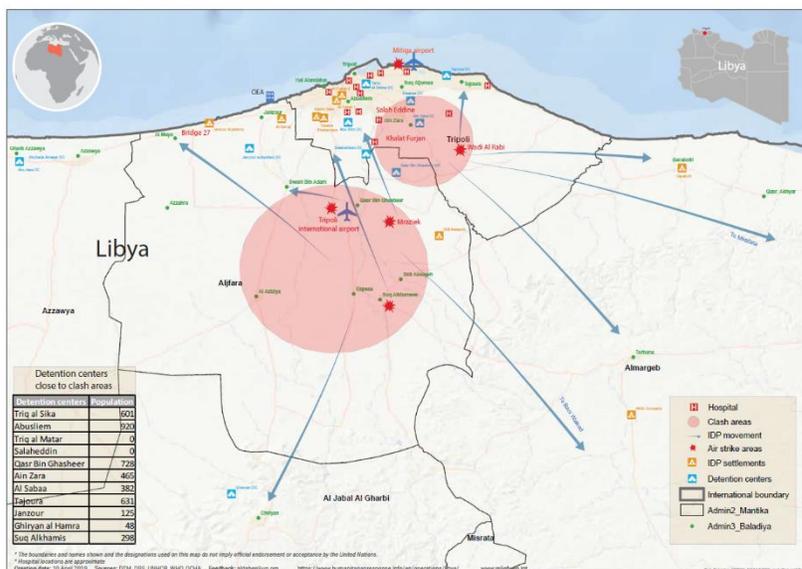


## Highlights

- Heavy armed clashes and artillery shelling on residential areas in Ain Zara and Khalla al-Forjan have translated into an upsurge in displacement numbers in and around Tripoli, which doubled over the past 48 hours to just over 6,000 individuals.
- Due to ongoing conflict, access restrictions and indiscriminate targeting of first responders, only 58 out of 580 families who registered for evacuations from areas particularly affected by hostilities could be brought to comparatively safer places to date.
- The United Nations continues to call for a temporary humanitarian truce to allow for the provision of emergency services and the voluntary passage of civilians away from areas of conflict.



 **6,000+** individuals have been displaced since the onset of fighting, half of them within the last 48 hours

 **Only 1 in 10** families who requested their evacuation from conflict-affected areas could not be evacuated, due to the lack of a humanitarian pause

 **Concerns** for the protection of civilians and first responders prevail amidst reports of the deaths of at least three medical staff

 **\$190m** is the current funding gap against the HRP, while additional funding for the Rapid Response Mechanism is urgently needed

## Situation Overview

About a week into the eruption of clashes in Tripoli, local teams responsible for the evacuation of civilians from conflict-affected areas have received requests for the relocation of some 580 families (around 2,900 individuals) to comparatively safer areas. However, due to access restrictions, hostilities and indiscriminate targeting of first responders, the teams have only been able to respond to 10 per cent of all requests, evacuating just 58 families. Most cases of civilians trapped in proximity to the fighting have been recorded in areas in the south-western and eastern outskirts of Tripoli (such as Wadi Arabee, Al-Ahyaa Al-Beria, Aziza and Souq al-Khamis) and greater Tripoli (the EIKeheli neighborhood of Ain Zara). Families who remain stranded inside conflict-affected areas report to not only fear for their safety, but also to slowly run out of fuel and food.

Emergency service providers are conducting life-saving interventions amidst ongoing hostilities at great personal risk, with reports of three doctors having been killed, four first responders having been injured, and one ambulance driver having been kidnapped. Members of the evacuation teams have issued an urgent call for a provision of bullet-proof vests and helmets to protect their staff from harm whilst on duty.

Heavy armed clashes and artillery shelling on residential areas in Ain Zara and Khalla al-Forjan have translated into an upsurge in displacement numbers in and around Tripoli. As per DTM, the current total of IDPs now amounts to just over 6,000 individuals, of whom nearly half have been displaced within the last 48 hours. If violence were to continue and fighting were to reach the more populated areas of Tripoli city, further large scale displacement has to be expected.

Key IDP reception areas are located in the neighborhoods of Tripoli, Tajoura, Ain Zahra and Al Maya, while fewer families are settling in Swani, Janzou, Tarhuna and Bani Waleed, amidst others. Most IDPs continue to settle with family members and acquaintances. At least twelve collective shelters have been set up across various areas of Tripoli. The four main municipalities in central Tripoli are currently working to identify four additional spaces for collective shelters, as they anticipate that the shelters in northern Ain Zara and Tajoura will soon need to be evacuated due to shifting frontlines.

Field hospitals in conflict-affected areas report a dire need of medical staff on the ground, with reports emerging that many medical facilities are only staffed by one doctor, on 24-hour shifts, at a time when the medical caseload is rapidly increasing. Medical supplies are running low, and urgently need to be replenished.

The United Nations continues to call for a temporary humanitarian truce to allow for the provision of emergency services and the voluntary passage of civilians, including those wounded, from areas of conflict.

## Humanitarian Response

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### Food Security

- WFP has agreed with other RRM members on the arrangements for the distributions of two-week dry rations to 100 newly displaced households in Ain Zara on 11 April, and is further providing targeted food assistance to pregnant and lactating women and children under-five years at health centres in collaboration with NGO. Additional food rations for 185 families were already distributed in Maya by another humanitarian actor.
- The Food Security Sector is also coordinating with partners regarding a provision of assistance in detention centers.

### Health

- The Health sector has recorded and verified a total of 15 civilian casualties. Of those, six deceased while nine sustained injuries. Amongst the deceased civilians were three doctors and one woman. These numbers may not capture all civilian casualties, and do not include numbers of deceased or injured fighter.

### Protection

- The UNHCR Helpline continues to provide information to IDPs on available shelters identified by local authorities. A DRC Protection team continues to refer families stuck in unsafe areas to the collective sites, and to actors who are facilitating evacuations from conflict-affected areas to the extent possible. Information on available shelters and services are being updated on a daily basis.
- Many IDPs continue to live in unsafe locations, but are often unable to leave, as they have no other place to go. On 9 April, for example, an elderly IDP woman in the Alfallah 1 IDP settlement was injured by a stray bullet. She has been availed medical attention, however, in spite of the increasing concerns

regarding the safety of the IDP settlement, the camp's residents were unable to leave, citing a lack of options with regards to places they could move to.

#### **Gender-Based Violence Sub-Sector:**

- A total of 297 women are currently held in the Detention Centers of Gharyan, Zintan and Abu Salim, including four pregnant women. IOM continues to carry out assessments for vulnerable migrants in detention and elsewhere, attempting to find living arrangements for them in host families;
- Due to a presence of military actors between Shykhan and Wadi Arabiye road intersection the Community Day Center 3, where gender-based violence services were initially provided by IRC, had to be closed. Services for gender-based violence survivors remain available in the Community Day Center 1 and 2. Additionally, women and girls continue to access psycho-social support, case management services and life skills interventions at the UNFPA safe space in Tripoli.
- Partners of the sub-sector reported to have observed refugees and migrants who fled the Ain Zara detention center, including women, at the mosque near Gergaresh bridge. Their current situation only exacerbates their risks of being exposed to gender-based violence. There is an urgent need accommodate them in collective centres or find housing arrangements with host families.

#### **Child Protection:**

- On 9 April, a UNICEF partner, Essafa, provided psycho-social support services to 78 children currently displaced in the urban areas of Abou Selim, Tajoura, Souq EL Gomaa, El-Badry, Hay Demeshq and Hay El-Gamaa. Today Essaf has conducted a needs assessment in two collective shelters in Tajoura.



#### **Shelter and NFIs**

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- A map with Food and NFI warehouses and list of Collective Centers in Tripoli region is being shared with humanitarian partners.
- Some 550 IDPs in Tajoura and 150 IDPs in Fornaj have received support in form of non-food items, and a needs assessment has been conducted in the Wershafana area. Further distributions are planned for 11 April in Tajoura.



#### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

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- Water shortages have been reported by IDPs in the Al-Amraih, Al-Mayah, and Zahrah areas, particularly due to electricity blackouts and a lack of water storage tanks. Collapsible water tanks will be installed in these localities, and water trucking services to fill said tanks have been committed by the General Company of Water and Wastewater, although concerns prevail with regards to possible attacks on water tankers, drivers and technical staff. The WASH sector will advocate with the appropriate fora for the respect of humanitarian service providers, reemphasizing that water shall not be used as a weapon of war.
- The WASH sector has received requests for hygiene kits from the Alasmma school and an IDP shelter in Tajoura. Hygiene kits will be distributed on 11 April by UNICEF through STACO. Moreover, a need for two water pumps has been highlighted. The WASH sector has been advocating with the local municipality who committed to provide said pumps.
- Starting 10 April, the WASH Sector will start an assessment of the WASH services in collective shelters.



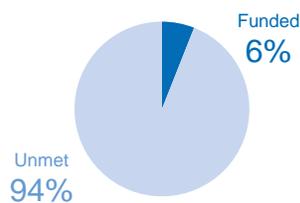
## Emergency Telecommunications

- The Emergency Telecommunications sector has worked with the Tripoli radio room to install GPS satellite tracking which allows for the tracking all road convoys that include a WFP vehicle via GPS satellite trackers.

## Funding

Libya Humanitarian Response Plan 2019

**US\$202 million** requested



The Humanitarian Country Team will continue to review their capacity to respond particularly in view of the historic underfunding of the humanitarian response in Libya. The Libya Humanitarian Response Plan is only **6 per cent** funded, with a **current funding gap of \$190m**, and additional funding for the Rapid Response Mechanism is urgently needed.

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For more information, please visit [www.unocha.org](http://www.unocha.org) and [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).