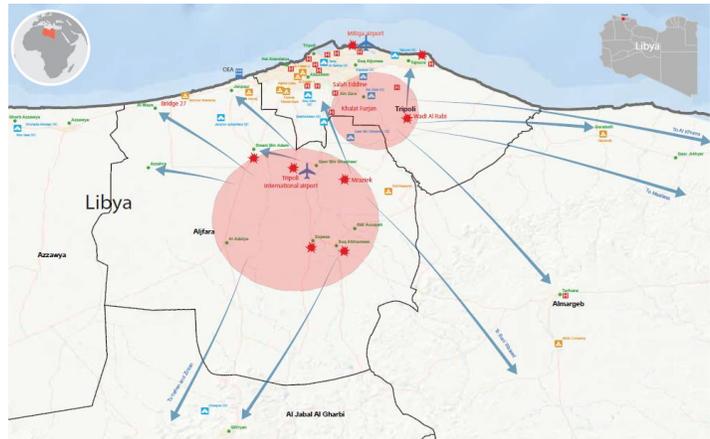


This report is produced by OCHA Libya in collaboration with humanitarian partners.

Highlights

- Since the onset of armed conflict in and around Tripoli, over 13,500 individuals have been displaced. Some 4,000 of them were displaced within the last 24 hours.
- The humanitarian community is concerned about rising numbers of civilian casualties, including medical personnel. Within just in one week, three medical personnel have been killed and five ambulances have been incapacitated by shrapnel.
- The humanitarian community remains committed to assist those in Libya in need of assistance during this time of crisis. The Rapid Response Mechanism in Libya has been activated on 11 April, and within two days already reached 2,000 individuals with a key package that includes hygiene kits, dignity kits, NFI kits and food rations.



 <p>13,500+ individuals have been displaced since the onset of fighting. This includes the movement of some 4,000 additional individuals in the last 24 hours.</p>	 <p>3,900 people who requested their evacuation from conflict-affected areas could <u>not</u> be evacuated to comparatively safer areas.</p>	 <p>900+ individuals currently reside in collective shelters, and local authorities are setting up additional shelters to receive displaced families.</p>	 <p>\$190m is required to meet the funding requirement of the 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan. Additional funding is urgently needed.</p>
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Situation Overview

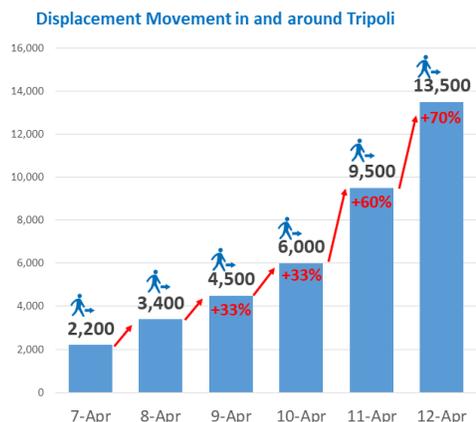
Significant numbers of civilians remain stuck in areas affected by conflict, such as Sawani, Azizia, Qasr Ben Ghashir, Khaled Forjan, Ain Zara and Wadi Al-Rabee, unable to move to comparatively safer areas. To date, first responders have received some 881 requests for evacuations. However, only 119 evacuations could be successfully conducted, and only eight of them occurred in the last 24 hours. This translates to some 4,500 people requesting their evacuation, with only 600 people managing to secure a safe exit. Low evacuation rates have been attributed to ongoing clashes, and reports of the indiscriminate and deliberate targeting of ambulance vehicles. Additionally, many doctors and ambulance drivers were reported to have pulled out of the rescue operations, citing the unsustainable risk they were exposed to.



8 in 10 civilians remain unable to be evacuated from conflict-affected areas

The humanitarian community is concerned about rising numbers of civilian casualties, including medical personnel. Just yesterday, on 11 April, indiscriminate artillery shelling on densely populated and residential areas in Al-Swani in the southern outskirts of Tripoli resulted in the death of one civilian and three injuries, two of whom remain in critical condition. Within just in one week, three medical personnel have been killed and five ambulances have been incapacitated by shrapnel. In a statement today, the Humanitarian Coordinator has reminded all parties to the conflict of their obligation to prevent harm to civilians, safeguard civilian infrastructure and to ensure safe, unimpeded and sustained humanitarian access by emergency services and aid workers to all affected people.

Displacement numbers continue to steadily increase. As per DTM, since the onset of armed conflict on 05 April 2019, over 13,500 individuals have been displaced. This includes the recent displacement of some 4,000 individuals within the last 24 hours. Most displaced households are currently staying with family and acquaintances or in private accommodation. Key reception areas are Tripoli, Tajoura, Swani, and Janzour, amidst other locations. The number of IDPs identified in collective shelters in Tripoli and surrounding areas has increased to over 900 individuals, and local authorities are setting up additional shelters to receive displaced families.



HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE



The humanitarian community remains committed to assist those in Libya in need of assistance during this time of crisis. Yesterday, on 11 April, the first delivery under the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) has been successfully conducted. The RRM is an operational and programmatic partnership model designed to enhance capacity of the Sectors to respond in a timely, coordinated and standardised manner to the needs of populations made vulnerable by displacement and other factors.



Picture courtesy of: LibAID, WFP and IOM.

The RRM was launched in Libya to support the provision of assistance to IDPs, migrants, and besieged populations with life-saving supplies that can enhance their resilience during a time of crisis. Already on its first day of activation, the RRM reached around 1,000 individuals. RRM activities will be carried out in conflict-affected areas, reaching displaced populations in urban areas and in collective shelters.

The mechanism is coordinating with OCHA, sectors and the local crisis cell to avoid any duplication in aid provisions to affected populations. As of today, the RRM have reached 2,000 individuals with a key package that includes hygiene kits, dignity kits, NFI kits and food rations. Relief items were

provided by UNICEF, UNFPA, IOM and WFP, and are delivered through local partners. The initiative will be scaled up further in the days to come to assist those in need.



Food Security

Needs:

- Prices for basic food items inside Tripoli are reported to be gradually increasing.

Response:

- On 12 April, the Food Security Sector provided food assistance to 1,250 individuals in Zintan and 325 individuals in Yefren.
- Under the Rapid Response Framework, WFP plans to distribute food assistance to a total of 1,650 newly displaced individuals in the coming days.

1,550

individuals supported
with food assistance in
Zintan and Yefren

Protection

Response:

- The UNHCR Helpline continues to provide information to IDPs on available shelters identified by local authorities and regarding organisations who, to the degree possible, facilitate the evacuation from affected areas. Information on available shelters and services are updated on a daily basis.
- Protection Partners are working with different embassies and the non-Libyan communities to accommodate some of displaced non-Libyan families with housing arrangements. The protection Sector will coordinate with other sectors to ensure that non-Libyans are included in the provision of humanitarian assistance.
- Some 104 displaced women and girls were provided with psycho-social support services through UNFPA partners Elsaafa and Alban in different collective shelters in Tripoli, and through the psycho-social support services of IRC.
- In the last two days, a total of 63 dignity kits have been distributed by UNFPA and IRC to the newly displaced women and girls of reproductive age at the female University dorm in Ainzara, Forna and the Al-Asmaa school.
- UNICEF, through El Safaa NGO, was able to reach 77 children and 20 caregivers with psycho-social and recreational activities in IDP shelters and urban setting.

Shelter and NFIs

Response:

- So far, the Shelter and NFI sector have provided support to 1,100 IDPs from Al-Azizia, 1,750 individuals at the Gathering and Departure Facility and in Detention Centers, and 925 individuals in Al Mayah.
- The Shelter and NFI sector has sufficient supplies in storage in locations across Tripoli to support 30,000 individuals.

30,000

Individuals can be
supported by the NFI and
Shelter Sector

Response:

- The WASH Sector continues to assess the WASH situation in collective shelter, and responds to the identified needs. Today, the shelter has assessed four locations.
 - The Shuhadaa Bader School in Hay Al-Andalus in Tripoli and the Abu Dhar AlGefrai School in Hay Al-Andalus Tripoli were both found to have been cleaned and prepared by local actors and civil society organisations. All the required basic facilities had been repaired and were functioning. Although IDPs have not yet arrived, supplies had been prepositioned in the centres.
 - In the WASH facilities in the Abdullah Zahmol School in Al-Furnaj minor repairs had been undertaken to make the WASH facilities functional.
 - In Al-Garabouli, some 65 km east of Tripoli, the municipal council has received some 51 families. The WASH Sector is coordinating the provision of WASH relief items to the displaced.
 - Moreover, the WASH Sector is in the process of prepositioning hygiene kits in different locations through STACO and the Tripoli Commission for Boys Scouts and Girls Guides, with the support of UNICEF. Supplies will be distributed as and when the IDPs are moving into new collective centres.

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collective shelters were assessed today by the WASH sector to provide targeted assistance

Background on the crisis

Libya faces a complex and protracted humanitarian and protection crisis, as a result of armed conflict, the breakdown of public service provision and governance and economic challenges. An estimated 823,000 people, including around 248,000 children, are in-need of humanitarian assistance in Libya as a result of persisting political instability, conflict and insecurity, the breakdown of the rule of law, a deteriorating public sector and a dysfunctional economy. People in-need of assistance include internally displaced persons, returnees, non-displaced conflict affected people and host communities, and refugees and migrants.

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For more information, please visit www.unocha.org and www.reliefweb.int.