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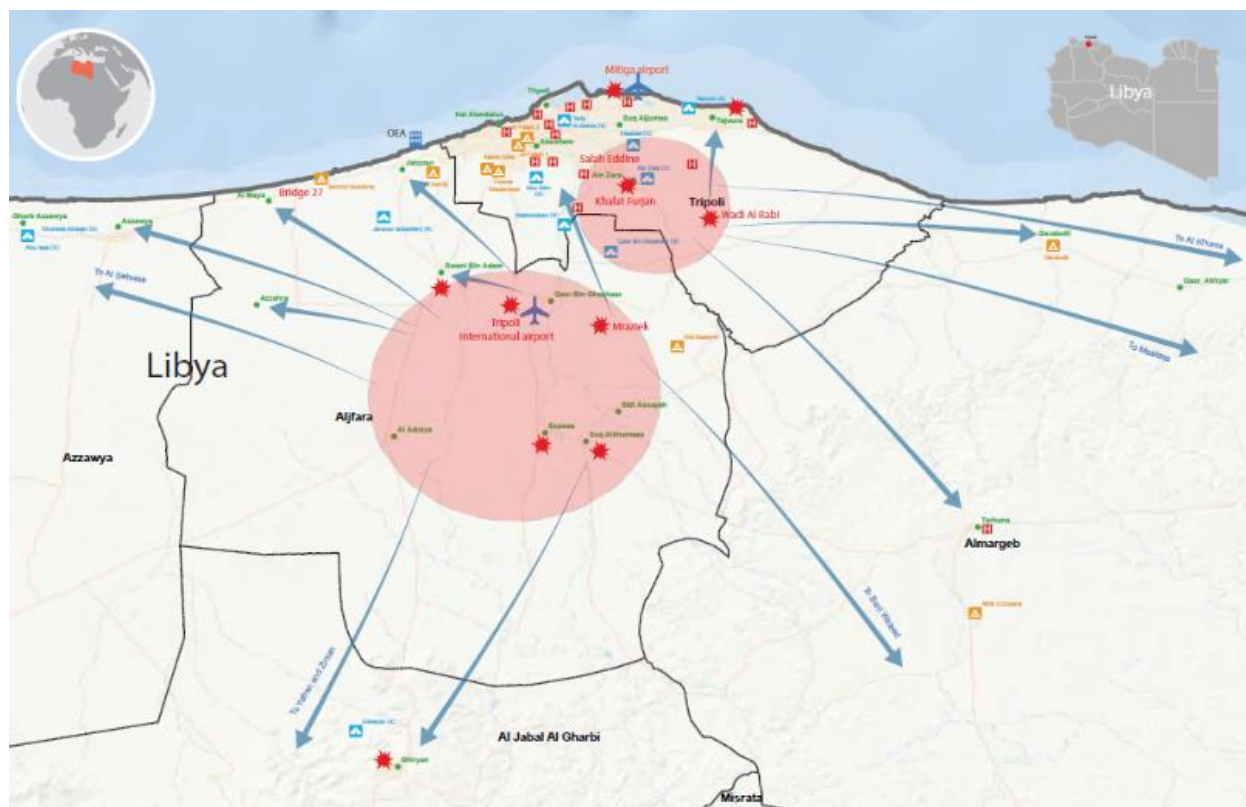
LIBYA: Tripoli Clashes

Situation Report No. 7

As of 13 April 2019

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

Highlights



- The number of individuals who have fled their homes due to the current hostilities is now approaching 16,000 – over 2,000 of whom were displaced in the past 24 hours alone, according to DTM data.
- Another two ambulances have been damaged in the clashes, meaning eight ambulances have now been struck by weaponry since the beginning of the current hostilities.
- Humanitarian partners are providing assistance where access allows. So far some 4,000 people have been reached with some form of humanitarian assistance.



15,700

people internally displaced by ongoing hostilities



2,100

people displaced in the past 24 hours



4,000

people directly assisted with some form of humanitarian assistance since onset of crisis

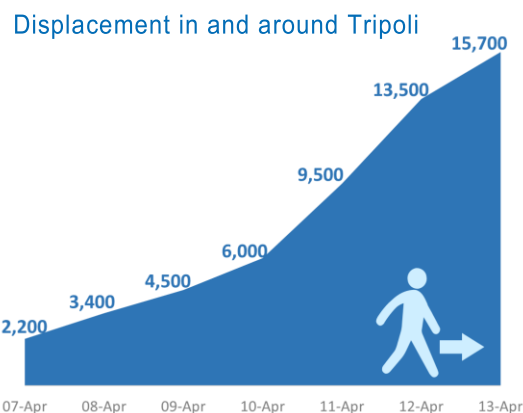


\$190m

current funding gap against the 2019 HRP

Situation Overview

The past 24 hours saw another surge in civilians fleeing hostilities in and around Tripoli, with the number of people displaced now approaching 16,000, according to DTM. Since the start of the current hostilities, WHO has confirmed 31 civilian casualties, including nine deaths. Concerns are high for families unable to leave conflict-affected areas, with continued use of heavy weaponry reported in multiple locations, including Aziziya, Gharyan, Qasr bin Ghashir, Sawani and Wadi al-Rabie. Reports of a school building damaged by an airstrike in Ain Zara are deeply concerning. No casualties were reported in this incident. An electrical station in Ain Zara was reportedly also struck. Global evidence shows that, when explosive weapons are used in populated areas, the vast majority of those affected are civilians – during as well as in the aftermath of conflict.



Source: IOM-DTM

Another two ambulances were damaged in context of the hostilities on 13 April, bringing the total number of ambulances struck by weaponry since the beginning of the current hostilities to eight. Damage to ambulances not only endangers health workers, but also hampers efforts to help casualties. The humanitarian community continues to call on all parties to the conflict to uphold their obligations under international law to refrain from targeting educational and health facilities and personnel as well as civilian infrastructure. Medical facilities, medical personnel and medical transport must be respected and protected in all circumstances.

More than 1,000 refugees and migrants are thought to be trapped in detention centres in Gharyan and Qasr bin Ghashir, in close proximity to ongoing hostilities. Already among the most vulnerable populations in Libya, this group now faces the risk of becoming caught in cross-fire. Detainees at Gharyan report that no drinking water is available at the facility.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Humanitarian partners continue to provide assistance where access allows, while working to ensure preparedness for a potential increase in needs. Ongoing assistance includes multi-sectoral response to the needs of families sheltering at IDP collective centres. So far, 15 have been set up in various locations in Tripoli; eight of them are currently populated. Assistance also continues via the Rapid Response Mechanism, which enables the rapid distribution of a minimum assistance package – of food rations, hygiene kits, dignity kits, and other essential non-food items – to newly displaced or otherwise highly vulnerable people.

4,000

people directly reached with some form of assistance

Humanitarian partners are working to strengthen communication with affected communities in context of the response. Since the beginning of the crisis, UNHCR has introduced four helplines for refugees and IDPs to provide updated information on available shelter and other services, as well as local emergency contacts of actors who can help with emergency medical cases and evacuation from the conflict zone.

While concerns remain high for many families trapped in conflict-affected areas, first responders continue to support voluntary evacuations where access allows.

Humanitarian partners are monitoring and continuing assistance to vulnerable refugees and migrants in detention centres, where access allows. Humanitarians continue to advocate for the release of detained

refugees and migrants and are working with the relevant authorities to support their relocation to safer alternative sites.

Food Security

Needs:

- On 13 April, the Food Security Sector received reports that residents of the Al Karmia area, which has a food centre in Tripoli, were instructed to evacuate the area. If the area were to be closed down due to hostilities, market prices of food commodities could dramatically increase, adversely affecting access to food in Tripoli.

331

newly displaced households to receive food assistance

Response:

- On 13 April, through the coordination with IOM, UNFPA and UNICEF, WFP and its partner delivered its 2-week dry rations to 200 newly displaced households in Zletin.
- As of 13 April, WFP will distribute food to 331 newly displaced households in the coming days.

Protection

Needs:

- Refugees, IDPs and migrants who are stranded or fleeing the southern part of Tripoli as a result of the ongoing fighting are in need of information on emergency medical assistance, evacuation to safe areas, access to assistance/services and shelter.

1,715

people received information via UNHCR helpline

Response:

- The UNHCR Helpline continues providing information to refugees, IDPs and migrants on available services, shelters identified by local authorities and to those agencies facilitating evacuation from the affected areas, as required. Information on available shelters and services is updated on daily basis. As of 13 April, UNHCR has provided information to 214 households (1,715 individuals).

Child Protection:

Needs:

- Following their evacuation from the conflict zone, displaced children and caregivers show signs of distress and trauma as a result of the fighting and lack of recreational activities.

389

children received psychosocial support services

Response:

- As of 13 April, UNICEF through national partner EL Safaa was able to reach 389 children (199 boys and 190 girls) with psychosocial support and recreational activities and specialized psychosocial support in several IDP shelters and urban settings. Thirty-five small recreational kits have been distributed for children and 97 caregivers have been reached with awareness sessions and psychosocial support.

Shelter and NFIs

Response:

- Shelter and NFI sector partners continue to respond to the needs of people internally displaced by the hostilities, together with partners under the Rapid Response Mechanism.



Response:

- Health sector partners continue their response. WHO continues its support to first-line responders, consisting of seven teams, and second-line responders, consisting of five teams.
- The IMC medical team, in coordination with partners, strengthened the medical service provision in two collective shelters.
- IOM deployed a medical team to Tajoura collective shelters that treated 33 cases on 13 April.



Response:

- WASH sector partners continue to assess and respond in IDP collective centres together with Rapid Response Mechanism partners. On 13 April this included the distribution of 212 hygiene kits in Zeten municipality.

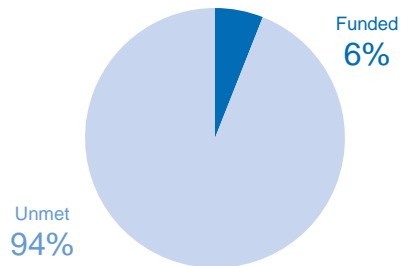
212

hygiene kits
distributed on 13
April

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 is now urgently needed.**

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.