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

HIGHLIGHTS

- The UN and humanitarian partners are closely following up on corroborated reports received of 30 people being injured and hospitalised following violence in the Qasr Ben Ghashir detention center, where some 890 refugees and migrants are located. Efforts are underway for the urgent relocation of all individuals to safer areas.

- Vital humanitarian assistance, including urgently needed medical supplies, are reported to be held in warehouses pending customs and inspection procedures. Humanitarian partners maintain that especially at times when humanitarian needs are high, assistance needs to reach those in need without any delay owed to administrative procedures.

- 35,000 people internally displaced by ongoing hostilities
- 90 civilian casualties confirmed, including 21 civilian fatalities
- 22,600 people assisted with some form of humanitarian assistance since the onset of crisis
- $10.2M funding required for Tripoli Flash Appeal
SITUATION OVERVIEW

- For the second night in a row, relative calm has prevailed, with the exception of airstrikes against military positions in Wadi Al Rabi and artillery/shelling reported overnight 22-23 April in the vicinity of Tripoli International Airport and Ain Zara. This is likely to be due to prevailing weather conditions.
- At least 90 civilian casualties, including 21 fatalities, have been verified since the beginning of the conflict. These casualties include medical personnel, women and children, and at least one foreign national.
- Approximately 35,000 displaced individuals have been identified since the onset of the crisis. The majority of IDPs are staying with family or in private accommodations, while over 2,200 IDPs are currently sheltered in 16 collective centres set up by local authorities. An unconfirmed number of families remain stranded in conflict-affected areas, since neither side has responded to calls for humanitarian pauses to enable their departure. This includes nearly 3,600 refugees and migrants trapped in detention centres (DCs) located in conflict-affected areas or in areas at risk of armed conflict. The humanitarian community continues to call on all parties to the conflict to negotiate humanitarian pauses to allow for civilians to move freely to safer areas and for assistance to reach those in need, and to nominate humanitarian focal points to facilitate these ends.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE

Food Security

Needs:
- An acute food shortage persists in the Qasr Bin Ghasheer, Abusliem, Triq al Sika, Al Sabaa, Tajoura, Janzour and Gharyan DCs, where Food Security Sector partners have estimated more than 2,600 persons require urgent food assistance. A solution to the breakdown in food provision has yet to be found, since the companies contracted by local authorities to provide food to the affected DCs have ceased deliveries due to the security situation.
- On 21-22 April, WFP received phone calls for food and NFI assistance from Ain Zara (207 households (HHs)), Al Swani (400 HHs), Tajoura (1,500 HHs apart from those already assisted by partners), Subratah (74 HHs apart from those already assisted by partners) and Azzawiya (84HHs apart from those already assisted by partners). Per set procedure, all the requests were shared with DTM, which will request OCHA to share the cases with the Ministry of IDPs for their verification.

1 This figure includes only those cases that could be individually verified and should be considered a minimum.
2 This figure does not necessarily reflect the actual number of IDPs displaced during the last 48-hour period, only those identified by IOM-DTM during that reporting period.
Health

Needs:
- Health sector partners express concern over lengthy delays in the clearance of medical supplies entering the country due to bureaucratic impediments. Although the port of Tripoli is opened, needed supplies are reported to be held in warehouse pending customs and inspection procedures. Refusal of access for an ambulance loaded with medical supplies for a town to the west of Tripoli has also been reported and is being followed-up through WHO.

Response:
- On 22 April, two WHO Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) performed 10 major and six minor surgeries in the Tarhouna and Gharyan general hospitals. In total, the EMTs have performed 168 surgeries (99 major and 69 minor ones) over the past seven days that EMTs have been deployed at these hospitals.
- On 22 April, IOM and IRC Mobile Medical Teams (MMTs) treated 84 patients. These comprised 24 patients in Emhemed Almgarif primary health care centre, 44 IDPs in the Female Dorms, Al Zahmoul, Al Makhtorat and Alfaallah I and II collective centres, as well as 16 refugees and migrants in the Ahmed Benshtwan School.
- On 22 April, UNFPA delivered to Al Hadba al Khadra hospital and IOM two kits for the Clinical Management of Rape Survivors, that can support 100 survivors.
- UNHCR donated three ambulances to Al Hadba Al Khadra Hospital (Tripoli), Tripoli Central Hospital and National Heart Center (Tajoura). These ambulances will be used to support emergency healthcare assistance in and around Tripoli. This contribution follows another UNHCR donation of medical supplies to the Ministry of Health that took place in mid-April.

Protection

Needs:
- Increased levels of psychosocial stress have been reported by child protection partners working in collective centres.
- As artillery, airstrikes and shelling continue to impact Tripoli and its environs the risk posed by explosive remnants of war (ERW) and unexploded ordnance (UXO) rises. Children are distinctly vulnerable to the risk posed by ERW/UXOs.

Response:
- On 21 April, psychosocial service (PSS) benefited 14 families (70) in Farnaj collective centre.
- On 21-22 April IDP and refugee and migrant families in Al Rrazi, Al Badr, Mohamed Algnemem, Ahmed Benshtwan School, Al Anwar, Kahmil Ben walid and Abudar Elghafari collective centres received Explosive Hazard Risk Awareness trainings.
Shelter & NFI

Needs:
• Women and girls who have fled their homes require support with basic personal items such as menstrual pads, sanitary napkins, underwear and bath soap to maintain health and dignity while in displacement.

Response:
• On 21 April, 68 families (comprising some 340 individuals) benefited from dignity kits in the Hotel 17 February, Tarek Ben Ziad and Trucks Company collective centres.
• In urban settings, four refugee and migrant families (14 individuals) received NFI packages. 283 IDP families (1,415 individuals) were reached with NFI, including dignity kits, in Msallata, Gargegerish and Azzawya.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:
• A Rapid Assessment of WASH needs in eight collective centres has been completed. Concerns identified include that Tripoli University Dormitory collective centre lacks running water to the toilets and lacks showers, resulting in some IDPs having not bathed for several days; the Trucks Company collective centre is in need of a water pump. The other sites inspected did not present serious WASH concerns.
• On 22 April, IRC conducted a safety audit at the Ahmed Ben Shatwan collective shelter. This shelter was established by the Libyan Red Crescent in recent days to house urban refugees and migrants. The shelter is housing 72 individuals, of whom 37 are children, yet has only one functional toilet used by men, women, girls and boys and has no bathing room.

Response:
• On 22 April, 130 IDP families (approximately 650 individuals) in urban settings were provided with hygiene kits in Msallata.

FUNDING

With the launch of the Tripoli Flash Appeal, humanitarian actors appeal for US$10.2 million to assist some 100,000 highly vulnerable people in and around Tripoli.

US$2 million funding has been allocated by the CERF to respond to the current emergency and to ensure civilians receive timely life-saving assistance.

The humanitarian community continues to appeal for US$202 million under the Libya Humanitarian Response Plan 2019. To date, only 6 per cent of this plan is funded.