



31st January, 2016

Libya

Humanitarian Situation Report

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- Despite the temporary evacuation of international UN staff and most international NGOs from Libya in 2014, UNICEF has continuously maintained a presence in Tripoli with national staff and with qualified national consultants to monitor and support the on-going humanitarian programmes.
- According to the information received from the Ministry of Education in Benghazi, 136 out of 286 schools (47.6 per cent) need varying degrees of rehabilitation.
- In January 2016, partnership with the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides Association - an impartial body with access to the whole country – UNICEF distributed 720 recreational kits in 28 towns across the country reaching out to 64,800 children.
- On 26th January 2016, UNICEF launched its humanitarian appeal, requesting US\$19.3 million, to respond to humanitarian needs of children in Libya in 2016

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Close to four and a half years after the fall of the Ghaddafi regime, the process to establish a government is ongoing. Weak governance, violence and high levels of insecurity continue to lead to displacement and the erosion of access to basic services. The emergence and expansion of criminal and armed groups has furthermore challenged the humanitarian response. UNICEF and other humanitarian actors remain focused on identifying and responding to the most urgent needs of children and women who have borne the brunt of the crisis. As the conflict draws on, the political instability and violence as well as the slowing economy continue to undermine access to services such as health and education. Needs are particularly great in the east of the country, mainly in the Benghazi area, where schools are used as emergency collective centres by IDPs and where 136 out of 286 schools need maintenance or rehabilitation.

Despite the temporary evacuation of all UN international staff and most of the international NGOs from Libya in 2014, UNICEF Libya succeeded in maintaining a presence in Tripoli with national staff and national consultants to support and monitor the on-going programmes. UNICEF Libya international staff have continued to operate remotely from Tunisia. Through regular contact with partners on the ground, UNICEF and its partners continue to obtain the most updated information about the needs of the affected people and spearhead the emergency response in WASH, education and child protection.

2.44 million

people in urgent need of Humanitarian assistance

976,000 children

need protection services

680,000 people

need WASH services

150,000 children

need education in emergency services

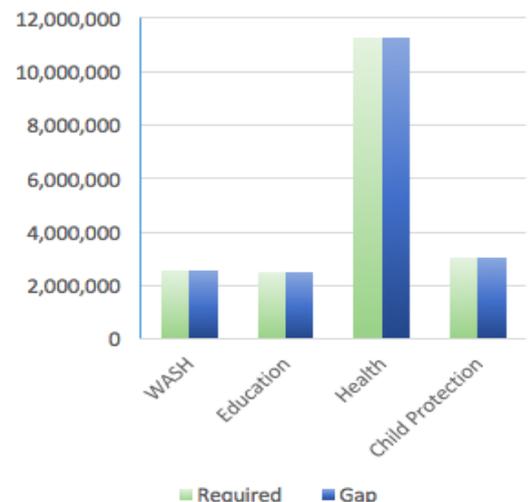
UNICEF Appeal 2016*

US\$ 19.3 million

- All figures as of the Humanitarian Response Plan 2015-2016

Funding levels 2016

0% funded



Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) comprising of UN Agencies, including UNICEF and two International NGOs, is meeting on a bi-weekly basis to spearhead the coordination of the humanitarian response in the country. Due to the increasingly protracted nature of the political crisis the HCT has re-affirmed the need to scale up its neutral and impartial humanitarian response in Libya.

UNICEF's emergency response is focused on supporting the municipalities and partners to respond to the humanitarian needs of children and their families in line with the Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action (CCCs). UNICEF continues to provide sector coordination leadership for the WASH, and Education sectors. Under the Protection sector coordinated by UNHCR, UNICEF spearheads the child protection response.

In 2016, UNICEF will expand its networks and continue to build on diverse partnerships with local NGOs with the capacity to deliver humanitarian programmes on the ground.

Humanitarian Strategy

As part of the inter-agency Humanitarian Response Plan for Libya, UNICEF and its partners have prioritized its emergency response activities to respond to the needs of conflict affected children and their families while taking into account access, capacity to deliver the programmes, as well as geographic and demographic aspects. UNICEF has prioritized the response to take place in the most affected parts of the country – Benghazi, Tripoli and Sabha. In these areas, UNICEF is assisting both the IDP and the host communities, with an emphasis on the most vulnerable.

UNICEF continues to deliver humanitarian assistance mostly through remote management from Tunisia, with its national staff and national consultants based in Tripoli to monitor the programme implementation.

Whenever possible, UNICEF continues to invest and build the capacity of national Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and local authorities to deliver and monitor its humanitarian programmes. This programme implementation strategy will play an important role in maximizing the access of the response under the difficult access constraints in the country.

To mitigate risks associated with remote programming, field monitoring activities were undertaken by a third party monitoring partner to generate program information to enable relevant and appropriate response to affected communities and follow up on the reach of programme supplies. Monitoring visits have been conducted for Child Protection (Essafa), WASH (ACTED) and Education (Scouts) as partners implementing UNICEF supported programmes in Tripoli.

Summary Analysis of Programme response

To assess the quality of services, beneficiary feedback sessions were conducted for parents and children supported through specialized psychosocial services provided by Essafa; in response to positive feedback and increased demand, UNICEF expanded the geographical coverage for specialized psychosocial services to Benghazi through Essafa. The lessons learnt through generating feedback to conflict affected children supported through recreational activities in schools has led to advances in program reach particularly in areas with constrained humanitarian access. UNICEF is working on a partnership with Libyan Red Crescent Society to provide recreational activities for conflict affected children in Sirte and Derna. UNICEF's response plan is focused to ensure the most relevant and life-saving programmes is provided to the vulnerable children and their families with limited resources available.

Child Protection:

The Child Protection programme implementation plan was finalized and the cooperation modalities agreed with implementing partners. On the level of community based child protection and psychosocial services through the Child Friendly Spaces, the plan has been concluded with the implementing partners in Tripoli, Sebha, Ghat and Benghazi. Several meetings and discussions took place with the implementing partners to agree on the activities, locations, implementation timelines, and performance indicators. One orientation meeting on the project with Sebha Municipality was held in Tunisia. Essafa Centre for Mental health, the implementing partner for specialized psychosocial support, started delivering the specialized psychosocial support services for the children victims of GBV. At least 100 girls and boys received services during the reporting period. As indicated by parents, the recovery rates among the reported cases was very high and satisfactory.

**Education:**

UNICEF collaborative efforts were renewed and expanded with the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides Association - an impartial body with access to the whole country - for the humanitarian programmes. Building on the comparative advantages of the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, UNICEF supported them with the distribution of 720 recreational kits in 28 towns across the country targeting 64,800 children. The kits have been procured through funding from the European Commission under the "Better Quality Education and Inclusion of All Children" Fund; some articles included in the kits are balls for boys and girls, painting devices, building blocks and puzzle. Supported by volunteers at the CFS, children are engaged in games and also learn team work and simple problem-solving skills.

Through the months of September 2015 to January 2016, UNICEF supported the provision of catch-up classes to 1,900 children- girls and boys- in conflict affected areas. The process of scaling up UNICEF intervention in conflict-affected areas has started and five national NGOs have been identified to implement recreational and educational activities.

**WASH:**

UNICEF is procuring water pumps for Benghazi, Souq Al-Khamis and Janzour municipalities to improve the sanitation situation in response to the flooding of waste water and rainwater sewerage systems.

1,500 families in IDP camps in Zintan will be provided with family hygiene kits and four IDP camps in Tripoli hosting 1,082 displaced families will be provided with WASH services. The intervention includes the installation of four water tanks, digging one borehole, provision of basic hygienic kits and rehabilitation/ construction of four blocks of latrines.

**Supply and Logistics:**

Seven diesel dewatering pumps are in the process of procurement for municipalities through UNICEF's supply division. 15,000 full family hygiene kits and 3,246 basic hygiene kits will be procured locally through partners.

Media and External Communication:

A major focus of UNICEF Libya's external communications works in 2016 will be in supporting advocacy around the impact of the crisis in Libya on children and their families.

'Together for Children', UNICEF's national campaign launched in April 2015, continues to attract the interest of municipalities. By the end of January 2016, a total of 18 municipalities had signed memorandums of understanding with UNICEF, serving as vehicles to deliver UNICEF's interventions and to communicate about UNICEF supported programmes including provision of psychosocial support for the internally displaced children, establishment of Child Friendly Spaces, prevention of school dropouts, integration of school-based psychosocial activities, non-involvement of children in the armed conflict and empowering young people and engaging their parents through community actions.

During the month of January, UNICEF and partners' efforts have been focused on strengthening recreational programmes and a human interest story was published and disseminated through different channels and platforms highlighting such efforts.

**Funding:**

Funding Requirements				
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds received*	Funding gap	
			US\$	%
WASH	2,559,600	-	2,559,600	100
Education	2,484,000	-	2,484,000	100
Health	11,251,500	-	11,251,500	100
Child Protection	3,024,000	-	3,024,000	100
Total	19,319,100	-	19,319,100	0%

*carry forward from 2015 US\$ 3,497,510

* the requirements for sector coordination costs have been included in the sub costs for WASH and Education

*as defined in Humanitarian Appeal dated 18/01/2016

Next SitRep: 10/03/2016



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Annex A

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	Overall needs	Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2016 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2016 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
# of people provided with the minimum amount of safe water in line with international standards (1)	380,000	213,000			213,000		
# of people provided with gender appropriate sanitation facilities(2)	380,000	120,000			120,000		
# of people reached with hygiene items and information (3)	380,000	250,000			250,000		
#of children provided with water and sanitation facilities in their learning environments	150,000	75,000			75,000		
# of WASH institutions provided with technical support	18	10			10		
EDUCATION							
# of out-of-school children (disaggregated by gender and age) that benefit from safe learning spaces (1)	150,000	89,241			47,000		
# of teachers trained in conflict-affected areas (2)	5,000	1,000			1,000		
# of schools in conflict-affected areas rehabilitated and repaired (3)	104	64			50		
CHILD PROTECTION							
# children participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes (girls and boys) (1)					20,000		
# children supported with specialist Child Protection services (girls and boys)(2)					2,000	100	
# child protection actors and stakeholders trained (male and female) (3)				N/A	120		
# of children reached in conflict affected and hard to reach areas supported with recreational programmes					50,000	20,000	
HEALTH							
# of children under 5 years of age covered with appropriate vaccination					342,000		

Footnotes

WASH

- 1) Number of people accessing safe drinking water through rehabilitation/ repair of water supply facilities specifically for IDP shelters reached through installation of boreholes and water tanks. Sphere standard of 15 lit per person per day is considered as a target.
- 2) Number of people in the IDP camps, host communities, collective shelters and institutions with access to hygienic toilets or latrines with hand washing facilities, and rehabilitated sewage and drainage infrastructure.
- 3) Number of people reached with distribution of hygiene items in institutions and IDP camps coupled with dissemination of hygiene promotion messages.

Education

- 1) Number of Out of school aged children supported with non-formal education (catch-up classes)
- 2) Number of teachers in conflict affected areas trained
- 3) Number of schools in conflict affected areas rehabilitated and repaired.
- 4) Additional pre-fab classes established to increase access; may be included in the rehabilitated/ repaired schools

Child protection

- 1) Number of children benefiting from psychosocial support in Child Friendly Spaces (CFS), mobile units, and school clubs.
- 2) Number of children who receive specialized psychosocial services
- 3) Number of child protection actors trained in psychosocial, case management and referrals