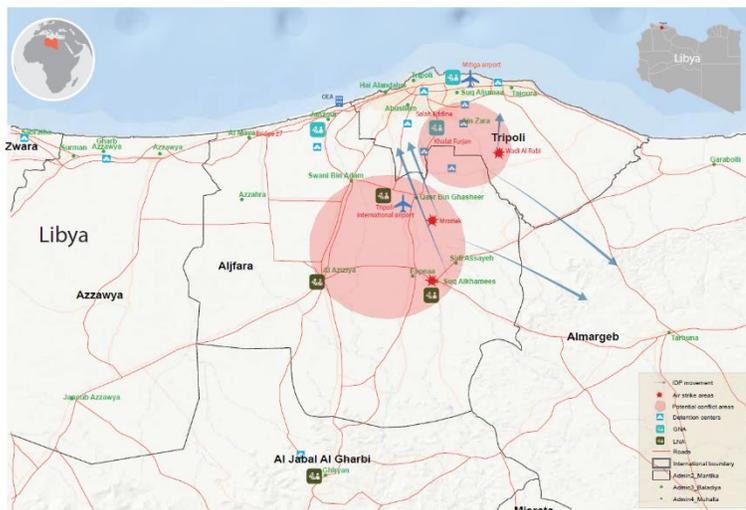


Highlights

- Since 4 April, when fighting began to flare up in areas near the Libyan capital, the security situation in western Libya remains fluid and unpredictable.
- While displacement of some 2,200 individuals has already been recorded, the civilian population in some combat-affected areas are unable to flee the area and emergency services are unable to reach them.
- The fast increasing deployment of forces could potentially result in significant population displacement, curtailed access to populations in need with wide-spread protection issues.



2,200 individuals have been displaced to other areas in Tripoli, Bani Waleed, Tajoura and Tarhuna

1,300 refugees and migrants are currently close to frontlines in the detention centers in Qasr Ben Gashir and Ain Zara

Concerns remain for civilians caught in conflict-affected areas, who are unable to leave the affected areas

4 civilian deaths have been recorded by the Health Sector over the past two days. Two of the four deceased were doctor.

Situation Overview

Since 4 April, when fighting flared up in areas near the Libyan capital, the security situation in western Libya remains fluid and events are rapidly evolving. Hostilities are increasingly affecting the civilian population, noting here that the health sector has recorded four civilian deaths in the past two days, including two doctors. The humanitarian community is closely monitoring the situation and is verifying reports received, noting that much of the information currently emerging on the situation on the ground lacks reliability.

It appears certain however, that the humanitarian situation in the conflict areas along the southern belt of Tripoli is worsening. DTM has already recorded displacement movement of some 2,200 individuals to comparatively safer areas of Tripoli, Tarhouna, Bani Waleed and Tajoura. Most displaced families are currently staying with relatives and acquaintances, while ten families are staying in a collective shelter that was set up by the municipality of Tajoura. Tawergha IDPs in the IDP camps 'Fallah 1&2' were requested by the Tawergha Local Council to leave the camps due to a fear of a further escalation of fighting and indiscriminate shelling, and to move to a nearby concrete unfinished building.

In some combat areas, however, the civilian population are unable to leave due to the intensity of fighting and emergency service providers remain unable to reach them. On 7 April, the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNMIL) called on all military parties in Wadi Al-Rabeea, Al-Kayikh, Qasr bin Ghashir and Al-Aziziyah to respect a humanitarian truce between 4 pm and 6 pm, to ensure the evacuation of the wounded and civilians by ambulances. This truce was not respected and evacuation of the wounded could not take place.

The humanitarian community remains very concerned about the protection of civilians, and reports from persons caught in fighting have been received and are being followed-up. There is a particular concern for the safety and security of some 1,300 refugees and migrants who are currently in close proximity to conflict-affected areas in the Qasr Ben Gashir Detention Center and the Ain Zara Detention Center.

The humanitarian community has received reports of electricity cuts in Al-Hira, Azzaiya, Wadi Al-Rabea, al-Alam, al-Siyabia and other areas in Gharyan due to damage to the main electricity line. Persistent electricity cuts, and a possible shortage in fuel, will severely affect the availability of clean drinking water, and also limit the ability of hospitals and bakeries to operate.

On 6 April, the LNA declared a no-fly zone over Tripoli. At the time of writing this report, it remained unclear, what implications the declaration of the *no fly zone* over western Libya by the LNA will have on UNHAS and commercial flights.

Humanitarian Response

UN agencies have stocks in place in multiple locations throughout Tripoli to respond to a possible upsurge in humanitarian needs, and a rapid response mechanism has been activated.



Food Security

- As far as the Food Security Sector is concerned, WFP has sufficient supplies in stock, to support up to an additional 80,000 people for a period of two weeks. The food distribution will be conducted under the Rapid Response Mechanism scheme in coordination with IOM, UNFPA and UNICEF. Furthermore, WFP and UNHCR are about to finalise the Letter of Understanding for a prepositioning of dry rations for 500 Persons of Concern at the Gathering and Departure Facilities in Tripoli.



Health

- The Health Sector has adequate emergency medical supplies and trauma kits prepositioned in four strategic sites to treat up to 210,000 individuals and 900 injuries for three months.
- Furthermore, WHO has recently distributed emergency medical supplies to eleven health facilities that can treat up to 1,100,000 individuals and 2,200 injuries in eleven major hospitals. There are six Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) with five specialists across all Libya to be deployed to any hospital.
- The Health Sector is very concerned about indiscriminate attacks on civilians and health service providers. During the clashes, two medical doctors were killed, one of them while on field ambulance service. The Sector reiterates that targeting health care workers and health facilities is against the international humanitarian law.



Protection

- **Child Protection:** Advocacy to release children in detention and identify alternative to detention is ongoing. The child protection sub-sector is following up on information received regarding allegations that children in detention were requested to wear military uniforms. Four psycho-social support mobile teams are ready to be deployed for outreach, depending on the security situation and access to the affected area. Regarding case management, nine case workers are ready to be deployed, including three who are working currently in the Community Day Centers 1 and 2. Child protection supplies (recreational kits), and NFIs, including 145 infant kits and 56 NFIs kits for children, are available for distribution. Additional child protection supplies are under procurement for future distributions.
- **Gender-based Violence Sub-Sector:** Some 5,500 dignity kits are currently in stock, with about 2,000 in the pipeline prepositioned and ready for distribution in any location where access becomes available.

Distributions would target some 7,500 women and girls of reproductive age. In addition, stocks of 600 sanitary napkins and 946 baby kits are also propositioned. Stocks of 152 post rape kits available at the Community Day Centers, the Garaboli Hospital, the Tripoli Medical Centre, the Alkadera Hospital and the Aljalaa hospital. Services for gender-based violence survivors are available at the Community Day Centers, Women Centres and through mobile teams which will be deployed as soon as access becomes available.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- The WASH Sector has hygiene kits in stock, sufficient for the needs of up to 24,000 people for one month. Additionally, the sector has 2m aqua tabs in stock, which is sufficient to treat 10,000 m³ water for 16,000 individuals over the period of one month. The WASH sector, via UNICEF, has the capacity to provide water through trucking services for around 6,000 individuals for a period of one month. Serious funding gaps for water and emergency sanitation provision, however, will prevail, in case the sector had to extend the scale of the WASH response to more than 10,000 individuals. The WASH Sector is advocating through the appropriate fora for the respect the protection of basic water infrastructure and not use water as a war tool.



Shelter and NFIs

- Based on the current information, the Shelter and NFI Sector would be able to provide basic NFI assistance to an estimated 15,000 families across Libya. This estimation includes potential support to more than 5,000-6,000 families in Tripoli and around 1,500 families in Misrata.



Logistics

- The Logistics Sector is in touch with partners to assess the logistical impact of the current escalation of hostilities in and around Tripoli. For the time being, commercial transporters are still operating within the city and partners have been leveraging *organisation-to-organisation* support to maximise the use of storage space in areas like Janzour. The full set of maps, assessments and logistical guidance produced to date by the Logistics Sector has just been re-circulated through the sector's mailing list. This includes the Tripoli city map, Tripoli port assessment as well as guidance on import procedures for humanitarian items.



Emergency Telecommunications

- The Emergency Telecommunication Sector plans to meet the telecommunication authorities on 22 April regarding the radio frequency to be continuously allocated to humanitarian agencies' communications.

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.

For further information, please contact:

Niels Scott, Head of OCHA Libya, scott2@un.org

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