

Highlights

- Clashes in Tripoli have led over 2,000 households to flee their homes. A total of 61 people have been killed, with another 159 people injured, according to the Libyan Ministry of Health.
- Most newly internally displaced persons (IDPs) have sought shelter with family and friends, although some makeshift shelters exist in schools.
- Humanitarian needs are emerging in the health, water and sanitation, protection, food and non-food sectors. Further assessments of needs will take place as soon as the security situation permits.
- Four detention centres where almost 5,580 refugees and migrants are held are considered at risk.

Situation

The security situation in Tripoli remains volatile following clashes over recent days that have included the use of heavy weapons in residential areas. Civilian casualties and damage to civilian infrastructure have been reported. A ceasefire was agreed among the major parties to the ongoing conflict on 4 September.

According to the Libyan Ministry of Health, a total of 61 people have been killed, while another 159 people have been injured. Twelve people are reportedly missing.

Since 27 August, over 2,000 households have been forced to flee their homes and seek safety in other parts of Tripoli, Tajoura, Tarhouna and Bani Walid. Most of those displaced are staying with family and friends. A limited number of families are staying in five schools being used as IDP shelters.

One existing Tawergha IDP informal settlement (Al Fallah 2 with around 175 families) was impacted by a mortar, resulting in the death of two civilians. It is reported that 30 families left the site. A rapid assessment is ongoing to assess needs. Health support has been provided through partners in the health sector.

Reports also indicate that a medical facility has been impacted. The Bedea Physiotherapy Center in Souq al Juma was hit on 31 August, with one civilian casualty.

Response

- Humanitarian partners have provided health, non-food items, protection and education support to IDP families staying in schools.
- Mobile trauma clinics with doctors, paramedics, essential medicines and equipment have provided support to health facilities. The HCT has dispatched emergency health kits and non-communicable diseases kits.
- Provision of assistance to Tawergha IDPs continues and further adjustments will be based on rapid sectoral assessments.
- Multi-sector assistance – including protection, health, food and non-food items – is being provided to urban refugees.
- Food, water and non-food items have also been provided to refugees and migrants in affected detention centres.

Overall, humanitarian access is limited due to insecurity and incidents of looting. Assistance is being provided through national partners.

The Minister of Interior has established a crisis cell for coordination purposes. An Emergency Operations Group has also been established in Tripoli under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator.

The next Flash Update will be issued as required, as soon as more information is available.

For further information, please contact: UNOCHA, Acting HoO, Carlos Geha, gehac@un.org