I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- A mission to Tripoli led by the Humanitarian Coordinator including IOM, OCHA, UNDSS, UNICEF, UNHCR, WHO and WFP is conducting needs assessments and will discuss the delivery of humanitarian aid to conflict-affected areas.
- Another inter-agency mission to Misrata departed on 31 May with 11 international staff from DSS, IOM, OCHA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNMAS, WHO and WFP. The mission will conduct assessments and deliver aid. Another assessment mission is planned for the south, to Kufrah, for 1 June.
- Heavy fighting around Zintan has forced humanitarian organizations to temporarily withdraw to Tunisia.
- Almost 639,000 people have left Libya. In Tunisia, the situation at the camps remains calm. The number of people in camps near Ras Adjir border is the lowest since the start of the crisis, with a population of 5,058, of which more than 3,100 are persons of concern to UNHCR.
- The US$407 million Revised Regional Flash Appeal for the Libyan Crisis is currently funded at 46 per cent with US$185 million committed and $3.6 million in pledges.

II. Situation Overview

On 28 May, the Humanitarian Coordinator led a mission to Tripoli including IOM, OCHA, UNDSS, UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO and WFP. The mission is discussing the delivery of humanitarian aid to conflict-affected areas to reach all those affected by the conflict.

The mission is also looking into security arrangements as well as into the vulnerabilities of the population as a result of various shortages.

The mission also departed to Khums, east of Tripoli, and plans to visit Zilten. Some 49,000 IDPs are reportedly displaced in Zliten and Khums from Misrata.

Another inter-agency mission to Misrata departed on 31 May with 11 international staff from DSS, IOM, OCHA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNMAS, WHO, WFP. The delegation will conduct assessments throughout the day on 1-2 June and return back to Benghazi on around 3 June. The IOM-chartered ship will deliver 500-700 metric tons of food, non-food items (NFIs)-including blankets and family kitchen sets - and medical supplies. The evacuation of several hundred third-country nationals (TCNs) and war wounded, as per the previous seven such rotations.

Finally, another assessment to Kufrah in the south of Libya is planned for 1 June.

Human Rights Watch issued a report on 27 May stating that Government forces are indiscriminately shelling towns in the Nafusa Mountains on a near daily basis. Most of the shelling is done from a certain distance,
resulting in indiscriminate shelling. A number of Libyan diaspora groups sending in humanitarian aid and media reports, have communicated similar findings.

On 27 May, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) evacuated all staff from Zintan following repeated incidents of indiscriminate shelling, including within 100 – 200 metres of the hospital. International Medical Corps (IMC) reported on 27 May that over 60 rocket propelled missiles landed in Zintan. The use of rockets with disbursed pellets in the area has been reported, with damage and injuries close to the hospital. MSF reports that, since 30 April, over 120 casualties have been admitted to the hospital where the organisation is working along with local health staff.

Almost 639,000 people have left Libya and have not returned since. An estimated 62% of Libyans nationals crossing the border at Ras Adjir, Tunisia, returned to Libya; and 87% of Libyans crossing the border at Saloum, Egypt returned to Libya, bringing the total number of Libyan who left to Tunisia and Egypt to approximately 100,000. The number of people remaining in camps near Ras Adjir border is the lowest since the start of the crisis, with a population of 5,058, of which more than 3,100 are persons of concern to UNHCR.

### III. Humanitarian Needs and Response

#### EMERGENCY SHELTER/NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

**Libya**

The situation at the Dhibat/Wazin border remains calm. Since 27 May, fighting between Government and opposition forces on the Libyan side of Dhibat border has reduced significantly.

Aid ships from both the Turkish and the Greek governments are due to deliver supplies to populations in Benghazi and Misrata in the coming days. IMC reports that fighting in the western suburban areas of Misrata continues.

Some Libyan diaspora organizations continue reporting that civilians are in need of assistance in Yafran, Al Qalaa and Kekkla. Reports indicate that populations are unable to leave the towns and supplies are not reaching them. The United Nations and humanitarian community continues to explore options to enter the area to conduct assessments and deliver humanitarian aid.

An inter-agency assessment mission with the Libyan Committee for Humanitarian Relief and Libyan Red Crescent to Kuftra, in the south of Libya, has been re-scheduled for 1 June.

**Tunisia**

Tunisian authorities report that over 59,000 Libyan refugees who originate primarily from the Nafusa Mountains area have crossed into Tunisia at the Dhibat border crossing since the 6 April. Those crossing cite the ongoing hostilities and an overall sense of insecurity as the reasons for their departure. UNHCR estimates that over 7,000 people have crossed at informal crossings in recent months.

Humanitarian partners report that in Tataouine, an area with a population of 60,000, over 30,000 refugees from Libya have been absorbed. Some assistance is being provided to those living in host communities, though the majority continue to be self-sustainable. On 28 May, 1,384 people were staying at the camps in Dhibat and Remada, where respectively 720 and 664 Libyans remained. UNHCR and a local NGO, Al Tawoon, have been working to enhance security in Remada camp, by constructing a wall around the perimeter and installing lights around WASH facilities.

The number of people remaining at camps near the border at Ras Adjir, Tunisia, is the lowest since the start of the crisis. In three camps near the border at Ras Adjir, Tunisia there are 5,058 people of which 3,124 are Persons of Concern to UNHCR. This is the lowest number since the start of the crisis. Additionally, the numbers of third-country nationals crossing into Tunisia have significantly reduced. The situation at the camps remains calm.

**Egypt**

UNHCR has restarted providing meals for diabetic Persons of Concern (PoCs) at the Saloum border. On 29 May, there were 1,441 people, including 779 PoCs.
Chad/Niger
Following a request from the Chadian government, IOM has sent assessment teams on 28 May to the remote towns of Mourdia on the Libyan border, and Bol and Kanem on the Niger border, to assess the situation of migrants who have fled there from Libya. The team will assess the situation of over 1,500 migrants who have reportedly arrived there from Koufra in Libya over the past week. The mission will assess the needs of the group, which is believed to include some 300 Libyans, including women, children and people who are sick, in terms of food, water and onward transportation to final destinations in Chad.

It will also conduct a quick registration, survey their route from the Libyan border and map it with a view to setting up a way station to help other migrants leaving Libya in the same way. A second IOM team has been dispatched to the towns of Bol and Kanem, where migrants fleeing the Libyan crisis have started to cross into Chad via Niger.

EDUCATION

In Benghazi, 50 schools out of 278 are open for recreational activities. According to the Ministry of Education (MoE), 43 schools are occupied by IDPs. The MoE reports that the most important need is training of personnel. There are sufficient human resources available, though English teachers are needed.

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) continues to provide security, telecommunications and data services to the humanitarian community. Basic information and communications technology (ICT) services are provided at border locations with Egypt and Tunisia, and additional services such as VHF repeaters and VSAT data services are planned for Zarzis and in Choucha Camp in Tunisia.

Internet services, HF and VHF base stations, and inter-agency repeaters are fully functioning at the United Nations base in Benghazi. Radio operators moved to the new Communications Centre on 27 May. Installation of a dedicated NGO repeater is expected to finish by the end of the week. The ETC has installed a repeater and BGAN for voice and data communications in Tubruq.

The ETC will support the mission in Tripoli conducting an Information Communication Technology assessment to identify gaps and needs for security telecoms and data connectivity in Tripoli.

FOOD SECURITY

Access to the Nafusa Mountain area continues to be a top priority for the Food Security and Livelihoods cluster. Needs in Yafran, Al Qalaa, Kekkla and other areas are reportedly acute. Humanitarian aid sent from Tunisia is being stocked in Libyan warehouses in Nalut, Jadu, and Zintan, and will be distributed from these warehouses.

The cluster is concerned about the disruptions to the public food distribution system in Libya, which is running out of food stocks. The Libyan Red Crescent (LRC), ACTED/CESVI, Mercy Corps and Libyan Appeal Team are assisting with the distribution of food in areas where they have access. To date, WFP has delivered 6,777 metric tons of mixed food commodities into Libya. Some 2,063 metric tons of food have been distributed in the east, to over 251,000 beneficiaries in 18 locations.

WFP opened a supply route into western Libya as well, with a delivery of 250 metric tons of food distributed between 23 April and 14 May, to 28,510 beneficiaries. Additional deliveries of 130 metric tons have been organized directly into the Nafusa Mountain area and further convoys into western Libya will follow. On 29 May, 438 metric tons was ready to be dispatched to the LRC and local relief committees. This supply route is facing serious challenges due to insecurity in some of its areas, and there remains a lack of fuel for transportation of humanitarian assistance.

Gaps & Constraints: The replenishment of food stocks within Libya is inhibited by access to funds, access to shipping, lack of fuel and general logistics.

In southern Tunisia, the delivery of hot meals from two Tunisian Red Crescent (TRC) camp kitchens continues. The Attaween kitchen in Remada camp will be handed over to TRC on 31 May. The WFP-Muslim
Aid food assistance Djerba Airport will terminate at the end of May. As of 29 May, WFP has reached an approximate total of 67,399 beneficiaries in Tunisia. A total of almost 1.6 million hot meals have been provided since 9 March at Choucha camp, Remada camp and Djerba airport.

In Saloum, Egypt, WFP continues to provide cooked meals for lunch and date bars to be distributed with breakfast. Other organizations provide breakfast and dinner meals.

HEALTH

In Libya, fighting in the Nafusa Mountains continues to affect health facilities. Although MSF evacuated staff from Zintan, they plan to return pending security improvements, calling on parties to the conflict to avoid targeting medical facilities and personnel. The Humanitarian Relief Foundation (HRF) has locally purchased medical supplies to treat 500 wounded people and delivered them to health facilities in Zintan and Jdewa.

IMC will establish a rehabilitation center for the war-wounded in Benghazi. It will provide therapy for amputations, orthopedic and head trauma, spinal cord injuries and psychological trauma.

In Tunisia, there are also reports emerging of under-nourishment due to the irregular access to food to some people at Choucha Camp and at the Ras Adjir transit camp. Some people are reportedly receiving only one full meal daily. There are no cases of malnutrition being reported, but humanitarian partners continue to monitor the situation. Following the violence of 24-25 May around Choucha Camp, the Moroccan Military Hospital in the camp has closed. Patients formerly at the hospital need to be absorbed by the Tunisian Army Hospital situated adjacent to the camp.

LOGISTICS

The situation has largely stabilized in Benghazi, but commercial shipping has still not fully resumed. A delivery by Maersk was recently refused since shipping companies are facing a backlog of 4,000 containers and could not commit to fast delivery. The scheduled cargo has now been rerouted to Alexandria and will be taken onwards to Benghazi by road. Some shipping agencies have resumed limited operations into Benghazi port. WFP is expecting a first shipment of pasta at Benghazi port on 6 June.

From 1 May to 28 May, UNHAS transported 306 passengers from 55 UN agencies, diplomatic corps, and NGOs on 11 flights between Malta, Cairo, Djerba, Tunisia and Benghazi, Libya. Further details about accessing these services, along with the revised schedule, are available for download at: http://www.logcluster.org/ops/lby11a/unhas-schedule-and-forms

UNHAS aircraft will now be based in Cairo. The permit is expected to be granted in two weeks. WFP has chartered another vessel to Benghazi and Misrata which is due to arrive in Malta on June 3 or 4. Transport on this ship is being provided for other humanitarian organizations free of charge.

WFP continues to offer land transport services from Alexandria/Cairo to Benghazi/Tubruq on a cost recovery basis. Reduced rates have been negotiated as the security situation in the eastern corridor has become more stable. This service has now been extended to include transport to various locations within eastern Libya. The Logistics Cluster is continuing to offer free storage service to humanitarian organizations in the 20,000 m2 warehouse in Ganfuda, 25 kilometres from Benghazi.

In Tunisia, the Zarzis Free Zone functions as a staging area for humanitarian supplies entering the ports of Tunis and Sfax. Goods are then called forward to Medenine where they are stored before delivery in western Libya.

PROTECTION

Workshops promoting awareness of the danger related to explosive remnants of war (ERW) are underway in IDP camps in Benghazi. UNICEF, Handicap International and the Libyan Scouts are involved in the workshops. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Mine Action Group continue to support a public information campaign on the dangers of ERW.

In southern Tunisia, psycho-social and child protection needs increased following the recent violence experienced by children and youth in Choucha Camp. The needs of unaccompanied and separated children
require special attention; 36 unaccompanied children were relocated to the camp. UNICEF and Save the Children are in the process of restarting recreational activities for children in Choucha Camp. UNICEF social workers and psychologists in collaboration with UNFPA and MSF worked in the camp from 26 - 28 May following the violence on 23 – 24 May.

**WATER SANITATION HYGIENE (WASH)**

**Needs:** WASH needs in the east of Libya are largely met, though in the coming months access to sufficient fuel may hinder the way water processing plants function. Due to lack of funds and personnel, water supply and distribution networks are not adequately maintained at present. In Misrata, a lack of spare parts and the need for major repairs of the electricity network have been reported. Cluster strategies are being developed for the east of Libya. Agencies report that access to portable water remains the greatest need in the Nafusa Mountains due to the destruction of infrastructure and the lack of fuel for water pumps.

In southern Tunisia, Norwegian Church Aid and UNHCR conducted awareness session on hygiene promotion for refugee children. Humanitarian partners indicate a need for additional WASH facilities at the Ras Adjir transit camp. IMC distributed hygiene kits on 26 May to families and single men in the camp.

**Gaps & Constraints:** Nationwide, the cluster is working on identifying counterparts with which to work on supporting the response to WASH needs.

### IV. Coordination

Please refer to [http://libya.humanitarianresponse.info/](http://libya.humanitarianresponse.info/) for all cluster coordination updates and meeting schedules, and comprehensive information on the humanitarian response to the Libyan crisis.

### V. Funding

The Revised Regional Appeal for the Libya crisis requesting US$ 408 million has received US$ 185 million with US$ 3.6 million pledged. To ensure coordination of resources, please advise to the Financial Tracking Service (fts@un.org) of all funding decisions and in-kind donations. FTS shows daily updates of funding for this appeal and other humanitarian response to the Libyan crisis.

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