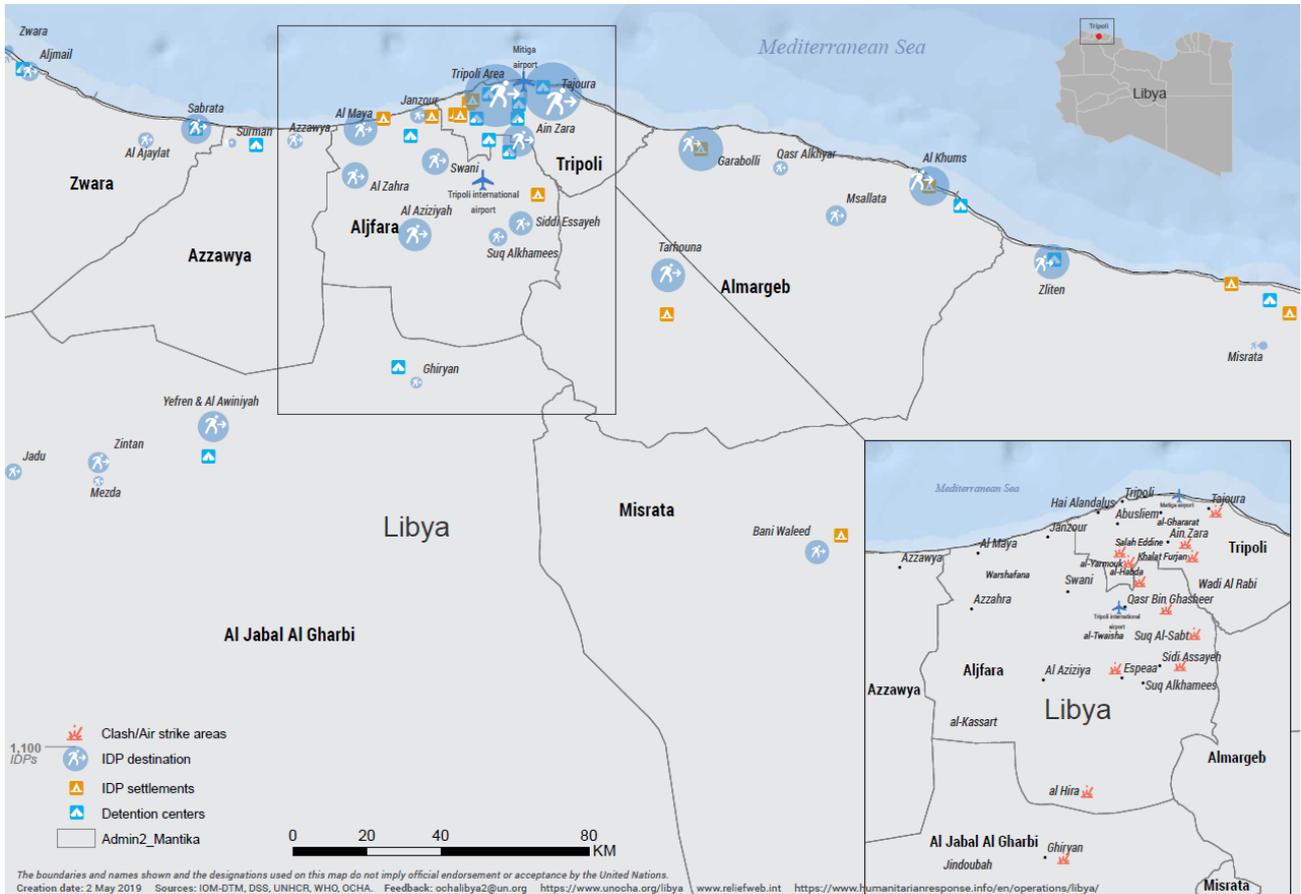


This report is produced by OCHA Libya in collaboration with humanitarian partners.



HIGHLIGHTS

- Over 48,500 persons have fled their homes as a result of the armed conflict. Nearly 6,000 new IDPs have been identified in the last 48 hours.
- 15 international nurses from the Philippines located safely, following evacuation of Ali Omar Askar hospital in Espeaa on 28 April, due to fighting.

48,500

people internally displaced by ongoing hostilities

102

civilian casualties confirmed, including 23 civilian fatalities

32,000

people assisted with some form of humanitarian assistance since the onset of crisis

\$10.2M

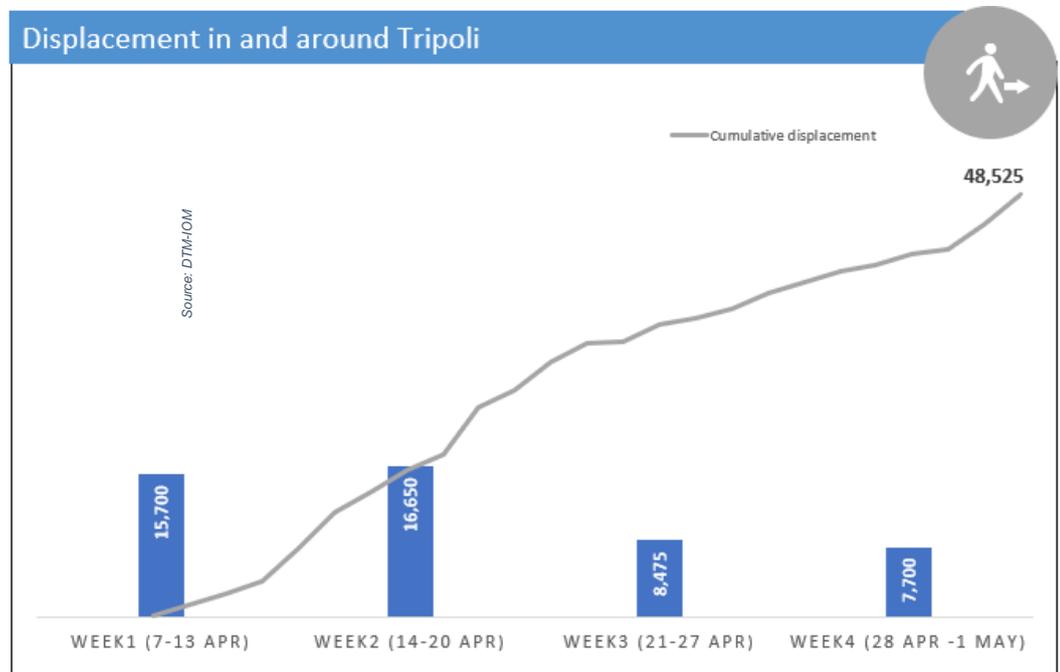
funding required for Tripoli Flash Appeal

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Armed conflict continued along established frontlines during the past 24 hours. However no airstrikes, rocket/shelling attacks or clashes impacting civilians or residential areas were reported. Civilian casualty figures remain unchanged from the previous day. 102 civilian casualties have been verified by the Health Sector, including 23 civilian deaths¹. These include four health workers killed, with one other doctor injured.
- Health Sector partners on 1 May were able to locate 15 international nurses from the Philippines who were working in Ali Omar Askar hospital in Espeaa which was evacuated on 28 April, due to fighting. The nurses were left in the hospital following its evacuation and were picked up by an ambulance associated with one of the armed groups on 30 April. Yesterday, 1 May, Health Sector partners located the international nurses and their families, who were safely transferred to Tarhouna hospital. A WHO focal person in Tarhouna and two of their emergency medical teams working in the hospital received them and facilitated their accommodation in the hospital residence. The embassy of the Philippines also sent a representative to Tarhouna to see the team and check their safety.



- According to the latest IOM-DTM figures, over 48,500 persons have now fled their homes as a result of the armed conflict. Nearly 6,000 new IDPs have been identified in the last 48 hours in Qar Akhyar, Abu Sliem, Zwara, Surman, Al Ajaylat, Garabolli, Sabratha and Zliten in the last 24 hours.
- Shelter Sector reports that new collective centres have been identified, with 29 collective centres now in operation. It is estimated that 543 IDP families (approximately 2,715 individuals) are now sheltered in these collective centres.



- IOM/UNHCR report that, as of 30 April, guards have returned and food delivery has resumed at Gharyan detention centre (DC), where 55 refugees and migrants are detained. Over 3,300 refugees and migrant remain trapped in DCs exposed to or at risk of armed conflict, and where availability of food, water and healthcare have been severely restricted due to fighting.
- Emergency Telecommunication Sector has highlighted that mobile networks have remained largely operational in and around Tripoli, with a few sites down in the south of Ain Zara area. Increasing disruption to electricity in conflict affected areas, due to damages to infrastructure, has the potential to leave areas cut off from the mobile network. When the electricity supply is cut, mobile coverage will generally survive for up to eight hours before the tower runs out of battery power, after which localized outages occur.

¹ These figures include only cases that could be individually verified, and so must be considered a minimum.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE

Food Security

Needs:

- Displaced and conflict-affected individuals, including refugees and migrants, face obstacles in meeting basic food needs.

Response:

- On 1 May, WFP reached 91 IDP families (approximately 455 individuals) in urban settings in Al Khums with food assistance.
- On 29-30 April, UNICEF distributed 10 bottles of micronutrient tablets, 120 boxes of micronutrient powder and high energy biscuits to children in DCs and IDP camps in Tripoli, Misrata, Azzwaya and Al Khoms.

 **10,000**
Overall people assisted to date

Health

Needs:

- Conflict-affected individuals – including IDPs, refugees and migrants, and civilians trapped in conflict areas – have had their access to health care services severely disrupted. Injured civilians and persons with specific medical needs are in urgent need of medical assistance.

Response:

- WHO Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) in Tarhouna and Gharyan hospitals performed 27 major and 19 minor surgeries during the last two days, bringing to a total of 294 (171 major; 123 minor) the number of surgeries performed by EMTs in the past two weeks since they have been deployed at these hospitals. A third EMT, which had been deployed to Ali Omar Askar hospital has suspended operations since the hospital was evacuated due to fighting on 28 April.
- On 29 April – 1 May, IMC, IRC and IOM Mobile Medical Teams (MMTs) treated a total of 134 cases in the Alfallah I and II IDP camps, the Alshaheed primary healthcare centre (PHC), Emhemmed Almgarif PHC, Fashlom PHC, 17th of February PHC, the Ahmed Benshatwan collective shelter and the Triq Al Sikka DC.
- On 29 April IMC community health workers provided health sensitizations to 37 IDPs in Al Ghafari school collective centre, the Alfallah I and II IDP camps and IDPs in urban setting in Sallahedin.
- On 30 April, IOM and IMC provided 189 medical consultations to refugees and migrants in Al Sabaa, Gharyan, Azzawya Al Nas, Zwara and Zintan DCs. The main medical issues reported included tuberculosis, anemia, skin diseases, UTIs and GI disorders.

 **6,800**
Total people who received medical assistance to date

Protection

Needs:

- Increased levels of psychosocial stress have been reported by child protection partners working in collective centres.

Response:

- Protection partners, under the RRM, provided dignity kits to 250 IDP families (approximately 1,250 individuals) in urban settings this week in Suq Al Jumaa and Al Khums.
- UNFPA and GBV partners this week provided a total of 403 persons (24 men, 128 women, 122 boys and 129 girls) individual and group counselling sessions through psychologists deployed in nine collective shelters.
- As of 30 April, UNICEF and partners have reached over 2,400 IDP children with specialized psychosocial support (PSS) and recreational children in collective shelters and in urban settings. 376 caregivers have also been reached with PSS services and child protection awareness training. These activities help conflict-affected children cope with trauma and re-establish a sense of normalcy.
- Since the beginning of the conflict, UNHCR has supported 2,267 individuals, through its emergency hotlines, with information about available shelter and services.

 **3,900**
Total people assisted to date

Shelter & NFI

Needs:

- Armed conflict continues to drive displacement, with nearly 6,000 new IDPs identified in the past 48 hours and the overall number of IDPs identified nearing 50,000. Newly displaced families require shelter and NFI support to meet their immediate needs.



13,800

Total people assisted to date

Response:

- New collective centres have been identified, with 29 collective centres now in operation. It is estimated that 543 IDP families (approximately 2,715 individuals) are now sheltered in these collective centres.
- On 29 April – 1 May, 579 IDP families (approximately 2,895 individuals) were provided with NFI packages in Misrata, Al Ajaylat, Gharb Azzawya, Azzawya, Bani Waleed, Hay Andalus, Suq Al Jumaa and Al Khums.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:

- Populations affected by the conflict struggle to access safe water for drinking and to meet basic hygiene and sanitation needs



14,800

Total people assisted to date

Response:

- On 1 May, UNICEF through national partners completed WASH rehabilitation – including repairs of 20 showers and installation of four water heaters and ten handwashing stations, at Abudar Elghafari school collective centre. The response benefitted 32 IDP families (approximately 160 individuals, including 128 children).
- On 1 May, under the RRM mechanism, UNICEF distributed 91 hygiene kits to IDPs in urban settings in Al Khums.

FUNDING

Tripoli Flash Appeal 2019

US\$ 10.2 million requested

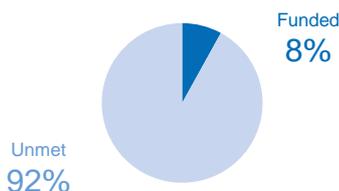


With the launch of the Tripoli Flash Appeal, **humanitarian actors urgently seek US\$10.2 million** to assist some 100,000 highly vulnerable people in and around Tripoli.

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. **Additionally, the UK's Department for International Development has pledged £1 million** to meet the requirements of the Tripoli Flash Appeal.

Libya Humanitarian Response Plan 2019

US\$ 202 million requested



The humanitarian community appeals for US\$202 million under the Libya Humanitarian Response Plan 2019. To date, only 8% is funded. **If no additional funding is received, humanitarian partners will not be able to respond to the immediate humanitarian needs of the people who have recently been affected by the clashes in Tripoli.**

For further information, please contact:
Niels Scott, OCHA, Libya, scott2@un.org

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