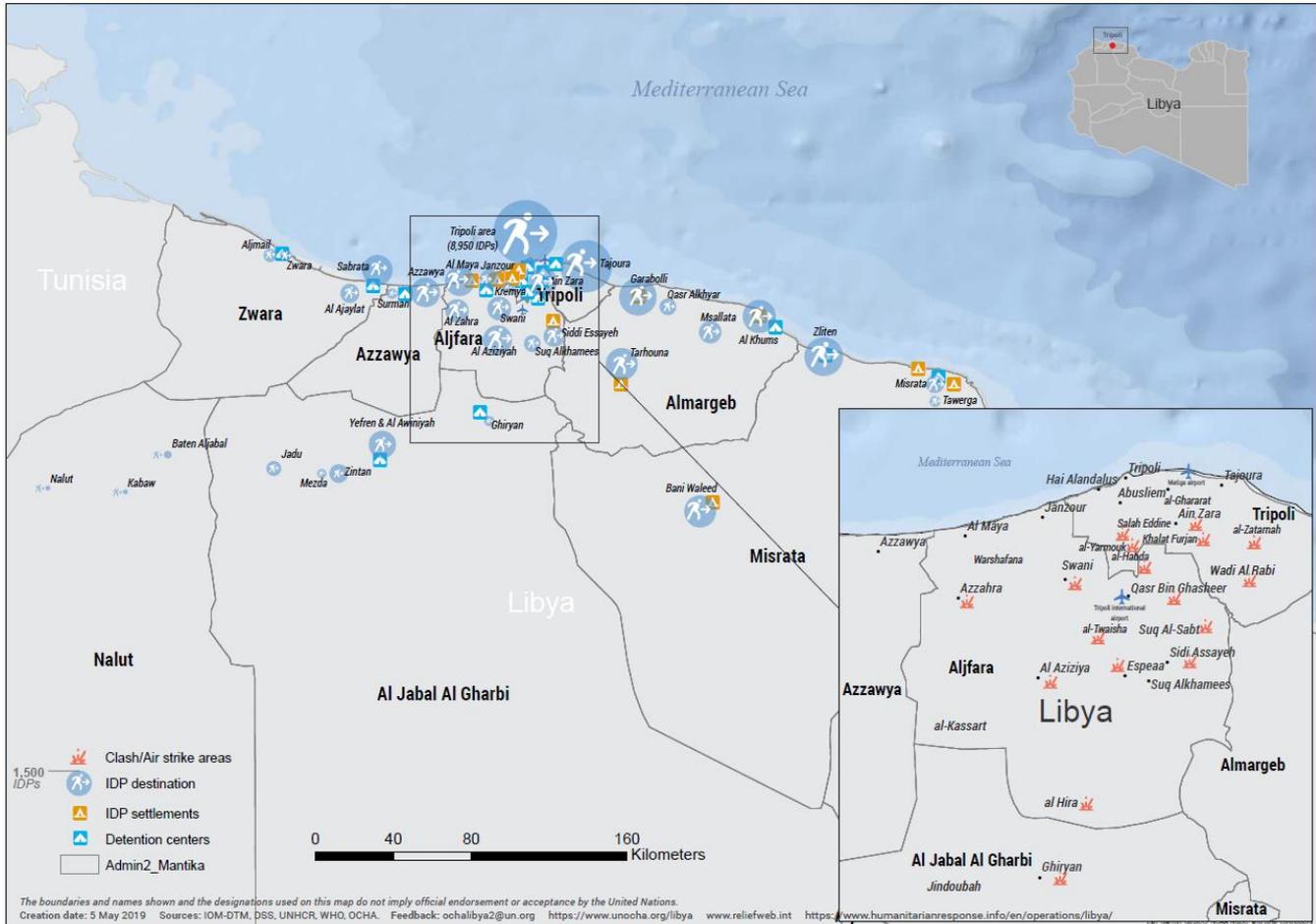


This report is produced by OCHA Libya in collaboration with humanitarian partners.



### HIGHLIGHTS

- The humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate as a direct result of the armed conflict. Access to food and markets as well as availability of electricity and health services is increasingly restricted. General lawlessness in frontline areas, including the looting of IDPs’ homes, is reportedly on the rise.
- According to UNHCR, the Libyan Red Crescent successfully evacuated more than 50 individuals from conflict areas in the past 24 hours.

**55,000**

people internally displaced by ongoing hostilities

**102**

civilian casualties confirmed, including 23 civilian fatalities

**33,700**

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

**\$10.2M**

funding required for Tripoli Flash Appeal

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

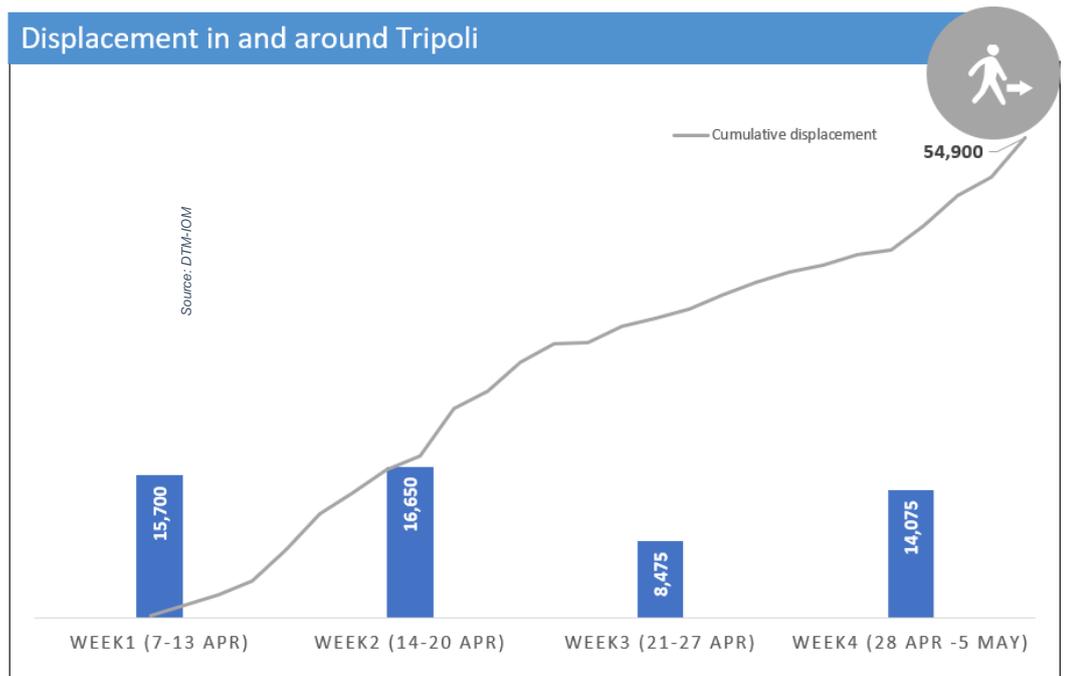
The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to Coordinate the global emergency response to save lives and protect people in humanitarian crises. We advocate for effective and principled humanitarian action by all, for all.

[www.unocha.org/libya](http://www.unocha.org/libya)

- Armed conflict continued along established frontlines during the reporting period, with armed clashes and the use of rockets/artillery and airstrikes reported in Ain Zara, Wadi Al Rabei and Khilat Al Firjan districts as well as continued engagements around Yarmouk Camp, the Al Twaisha area south of Tripoli International Airport and Al Zatarnah area southeast of Tarhouna. However no armed conflict incidents impacting civilians or residential areas were reported. To date, 102 civilian casualties have been verified by the Health Sector, including 23 civilian deaths<sup>1</sup>. These include four health workers killed, with one other doctor injured, since hostilities commenced.
- The humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate as a direct result of the armed conflict. A DTM-IOM rapid assessment of eight conflict-affected municipalities (Abu Sliem, Hay Andalus, Janzour, Khallat Al Frujan, Salah Eddin, Qasr Bin Ghasheer, Swani Bin Adam and Tajoura) found that food security and market access have been negatively impacted in most of the assessed areas. Even in areas where markets are sometimes open, most respondents reported that they are unable to purchase most of their needed items. The assessment also found that access to cash and availability of services were impacted to varying degrees based on area, with water services least affected in seven of the eight municipalities assessed, electricity not available or interrupted in all but one municipality and access to cash impacted to some extent in all eight of the municipalities assessed. Health services were reported to be negatively impacted in six of the assessed municipalities. Across the board, education has been the worst impacted, with schools entirely or partially non-functioning in six of eight municipalities. In addition, Protection Sector partners report that civilians trapped in conflict areas continue to be unable to move freely to safer areas due to the security situation, while general lawlessness, including looting of IDPs' homes, is on the rise. According to UNHCR, the Libyan Red Crescent successfully evacuated more than 50 individuals from conflict areas in the past 24 hours.



- According to the latest IOM-DTM figures, nearly 55,000 persons have now fled their homes as a result of the armed conflict. Some 4,350 new IDPs have been identified since 2 May in Garabolli, Tajoura, Suq Al Jumaa, Msallata and Surman. Most newly-identified IDPs are displaced from Khallat Al Frujan, Wadi Al Rabih, Ain Zara and Triq Al Matar areas. The areas of origin of IDPs have remained relatively consistent over the past weeks, as frontlines have remained largely static. However the displacement areas of IDPs increasingly extend to areas outside of Tripoli, along the coastal line in Western Libya. 29



collective shelters are now in operation, estimated to house some 550 IDP families (approximately 2,750 individuals), with the majority of IDPs staying in urban areas with family/friends or in rented accommodation.

<sup>1</sup> These figures include only cases that could be individually verified, and so must be considered a minimum. Last update from Health Sector received 2 May 2019.

## HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE

### Food Security

#### Needs:

- Lack of food remains a concern at seven of the nine occupied DCs exposed to or at risk if armed conflict (Al Saba'a, Janzour, Gharyan, Triq al Sika, Azzawya Al Nasr and Zwara DCs), where a total of 2,354 individuals are currently detained.



# 10,350

Overall people assisted to date

#### Response:

- On 1 May UNICEF distributed high-energy biscuits to 400 refugees and migrants in Abu Sliem DC.
- On 2 May, WFP provided 326 IDP families (approximately 1,630 individuals) in urban settings in Al Maya with food assistance.

### Health

#### Needs:

- As parties to the conflict strive to seize ground, clashes continue along fixed frontlines and, as a result, frontline hospitals continue to receive casualties on a daily basis. Ali Omar Askar hospital in Espeaa, where WHO Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) were providing surgical support, remains fully evacuated following the conflict reaching its vicinity on 28 April.



# 7,700

Total people who received medical assistance to date

#### Response:

- Two WHO EMTs continue to provide surgical support at Tarhouna and Gharyan hospitals. On 1-2 May, these EMTs performed a total of 20 (9 major and 11 minor) surgeries, bringing the total surgeries performed by WHO EMTs to 314 (180 major and 134 minor) in the past two weeks since they have been deployed at these hospitals.
- On 2 May IMC, IRC and IOM Mobile Medical Teams (MMTs) treated a total of 239 cases (IDPs, refugees and migrants) in the Alfallah II IDP camp, Alshaheed primary healthcare centre (PHC), Emhemmed Almgarif PHC, Fashlom PHC, 17th of February PHC, the Ahmed Benshatwan collective shelter and the Triq Al Sika DC.
- On 4 May, IOM provided health assistance to 57 refugees and migrants (including 27 women and 5 children) in Tajoura, Triq Al Sika and Zwara DCs.

### Protection

#### Needs:

- Civilians trapped in conflict areas continue to be unable to move freely to safer areas due to the security situation, while general lawlessness, including looting of IDPs' homes, is on the rise.
- IOM and UNHCR report that many refugees and migrants in Azzawya Al Nasr DC, particularly those previously transferred from Qasr Bin Ghasheer, are extremely distressed and in need of psychosocial support (PSS). 655 individuals (519 men, 108 women and 28 children) were transferred to Azzawya Al Nasr DC following an incident on 23 April, in which 12 individuals sustained injuries that required hospitalization when an armed group entered Qasr Bi Ghasheer DC.



# 4,100

Total people assisted to date

#### Response:

- According to UNHCR, the Libyan Red Crescent evacuated more than 50 individuals from conflict areas in the past 24 hours.
- UNHCR continues to register persons of concern in DCs. In the past week, UNHCR registered 367 individuals in Azzawya Al Nasr DC.
- UNICEF, through Child Protection partners has reached over 2,500 conflict-affected children with specialized PSS and recreational activities in six collective shelters and in urban areas. 376 caregivers were reached through psychosocial support and child protection awareness raising sessions in these same collective shelters and areas. These activities help conflict-affected children cope with trauma and re-establish a sense of normalcy.

## Shelter & NFI

### Needs:

- Displaced people in collective centres (the majority of which are set up in schools) as well as in urban areas lack essential household non-food items such as blankets, sleeping mats and cooking wares.



# 14,400

Total people assisted to date

### Response:

- Since the start of the conflict, UNHCR has distributed NFI packages to 7,790 IDPs currently sheltered in collective centres and urban areas in and around Tripoli and in the western region of Libya.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

### Needs:

- As the number of IDPs continues to rise, more collective centres are being established to provide shelter. Many of these collective centres are set up in schools and other facilities not equipped to support the WASH needs of large populations and require urgent rehabilitation.



# 14,900

Total people assisted to date

### Response:

- WASH sector continues assessment and rehabilitation of WASH facilities in collective centres, as the number of collective centres established continues to rise as more families become displaced.
- On 2 May, WASH sector partners provided hygiene kits to 410 IDP families in and around Tripoli, benefitting approximately 2,050 individuals.

## FUNDING

Tripoli Flash Appeal 2019

**US\$ 10.2 million** requested

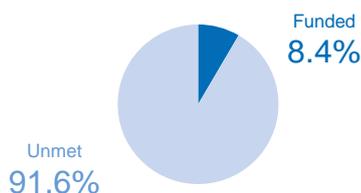


With the launch of the Tripoli Flash Appeal, **humanitarian actors urgently seek US\$10.2 million** to assist some 100,000 highly vulnerable people in and around Tripoli.

**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 8.4% 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.**

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For more information, please visit [www.unocha.org/libya](http://www.unocha.org/libya) [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)