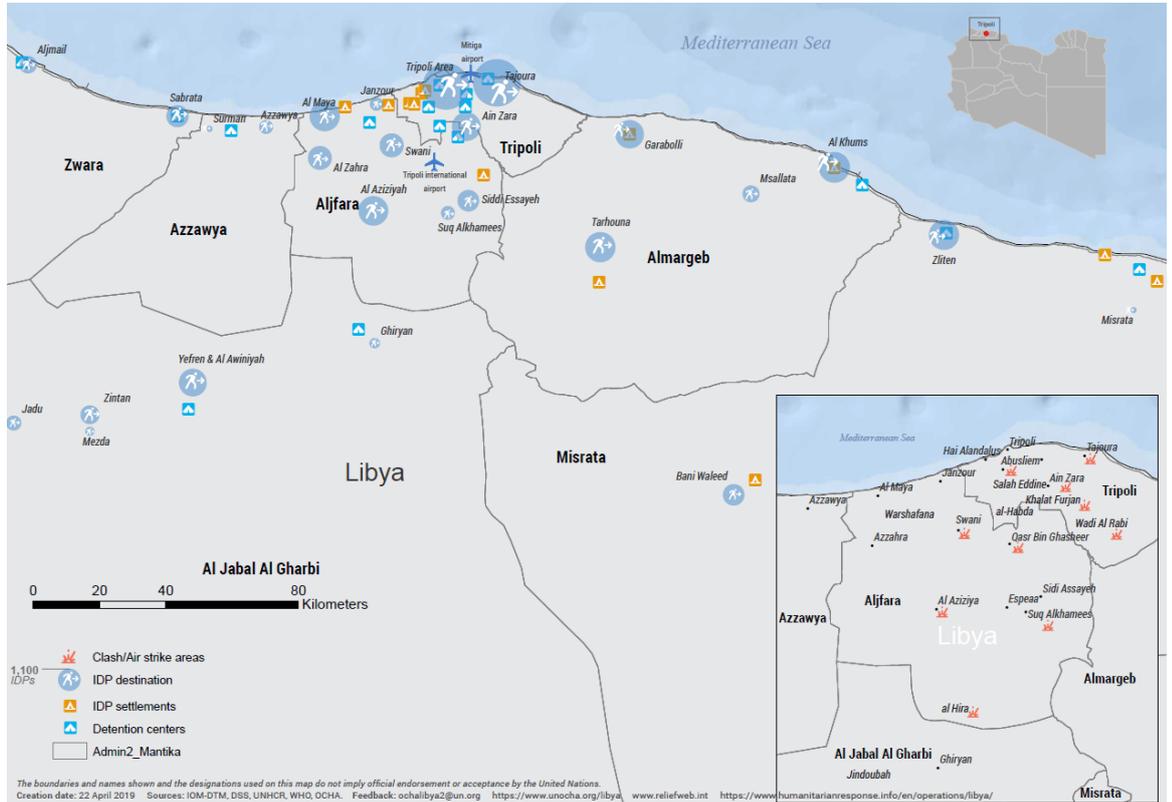


This report is produced by OCHA Libya in collaboration with humanitarian partners.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Well into the third week of fighting in and around Tripoli, armed conflict continues across multiple areas, including Khallat Farjan, Al-Aziziyah and Ain Zara, south of central Tripoli. A marked increase in precision airstrikes has been reported over the past few days in Abu Salim, Wadi al-Rabi, al-Swani, Ain Zara and in the vicinity of Tripoli International Airport. As a direct result of armed conflict, the humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate.



- Some 34,100 people have been forced to flee their homes, as per DTM displacement tracking, while an unconfirmed number of civilians remain trapped in conflict-affected areas. Trapped civilians are either unable to flee due to conflict dynamics, or unwilling to leave due to fear of looting of their premises due to perceived political affiliation. This includes nearly 3,600 refugees and migrants who are located in Detention Centers in conflict-affected areas or areas in close proximity to clashes.
- No new civilian casualties were verified during the past 48 hours. Since the beginning of the conflict, some 89 civilian casualties, including 20 fatalities have been verified, noting here that verified casualty numbers always represent the absolute minimum, and that unconfirmed numbers could well be higher.

➔ 34,100
people internally displaced by ongoing hostilities

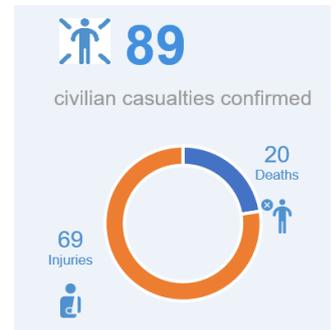
👤 89
civilian casualties confirmed, including 20 civilian fatalities

👤 20,800
people assisted with some form of humanitarian assistance since the onset of crisis

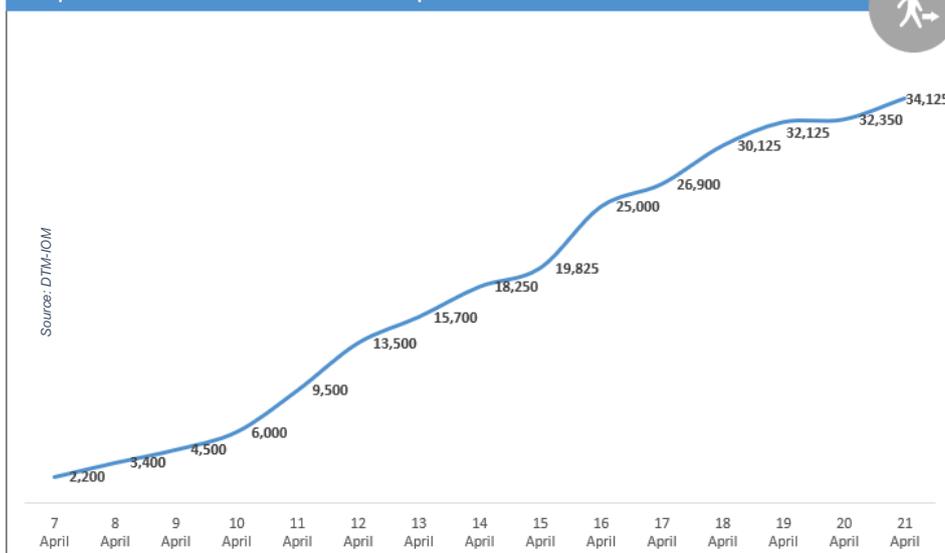
💰 \$10.2M
funding required for Tripoli Flash Appeal

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Armed conflict continues across multiple areas, including Khallat Farjan, Al-Aziziyah and Ain Zara, south of central Tripoli. A marked increase in precision airstrikes has been reported over the past few days in Abu Salim, Wadi al-Rabie, al-Swani, Ain Zara and in the vicinity of Tripoli International Airport. As a direct result of armed conflict, the humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate. On the ground, frontlines have largely remained static and the number of ground engagements and intensity of rocket/mortar attacks has reduced from previous days.
- At least 89 civilian casualties, including 20 fatalities, have been verified since the beginning of the conflict, with no new casualty figures verified in the past 48 hours.¹ These casualties include medical personnel, women and children, and at least one refugee/migrant.
- Refugees and migrants in urban settings report to face discrimination with regards to their to access collective shelters, with reports of them being routinely requested to provide health certificates as a pretext for denying them access to collective shelters. In response, a dedicated collective shelter under the supervision of the Libyan Red Cross has been set up in a school building in downtown Tripoli to receive exclusively refugees and migrants. Humanitarian partners continue to advocate for the rights of refugees and migrants regarding their safe and unimpeded access to shelter space and access other life-saving assistance.
- Nearly 3,600 refugees and migrants remain trapped in detention centres (DCs) that are in conflict-affected areas or in areas at risk of armed conflict. Beyond the threat posed by ongoing fighting, refugees and migrants in the Qasr Bin Ghasheer, Abusliem, Triq al Sika, Al Sabaa, Tajoura, Janzour and Gharyan DCs face dire living conditions, with the lack of food being of particular concern. A solution to the breakdown in food provision at DCs has yet to be found, since the companies contracted by local authorities to provide food to the affected DCs have ceased deliveries due to the security situation. On 21 April, a local partner overcame roadblocks and checkpoints to deliver a supply of dry rations to the Qasr Bin Ghasheer DC, as an interim measure only intended to last for three days prior to running out. In the Gharyan DC the WASH situation is extremely poor and, according to IOM and UNHCR, the site has been without drinking water for several days. Further reports were received that armed forces are currently located inside the Gharyan DC, increasing the protection concerns faced by the civilians detained there. On 21 April, a mother gave birth in Qasr Bin Ghasheer DC without medical assistance, as ambulances reportedly are refusing to attend to medical cases in the DC. On 22 April the mother and infant were transferred to a private clinic.



Displacement in and around Tripoli



- Medical facilities and personnel continue to be subject to indiscriminate shelling. To date three health workers (two doctors and one ambulance driver) have been killed and one doctor injured. These incidents further hamper the ability of already overstretched health services to provide vital assistance to civilians, including those injured as a result of armed conflict.

- Some 34,100 displaced individuals have been identified since the onset of the crisis, including an increase of nearly 1,800 IDPs whose displacement has been recorded within the last 48 hours, according to DTM-IOM.² New IDPs were identified

¹ This figure includes only those cases that could be individually verified and should be considered a minimum.

² This figure does not necessarily reflect the actual number of IDPs displaced during the last 48-hour period, only those identified by IOM-DTM during that reporting period.

in Sabratha, Garaboli, Tarhouna, Al Khums, Bani Waleed and Zwara. The majority of IDPs are staying with family or in private accommodations, while over 2,200 IDPs are currently sheltered in 16 collective centers set up by local authorities.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE

- To date, approximately 20,800 people received humanitarian assistance and protection by the international humanitarian community and its local partners.

Food Security

Needs:

- An acute food shortage persists in the Qasr Bin Ghasheer, Abusliem, Triq al Sika, Al Sabaa, Tajoura, Janzour and Gharyan DCs, where Food Security Sector partners have estimated more than 2,600 persons require urgent food assistance. A solution to the breakdown in food provision has yet to be found, since the companies contracted by local authorities to provide food to the affected DCs have ceased deliveries due to the security situation.

 **7,700**
Overall people assisted to date

Response:

- On 20 April, WFP through the RRM mechanism, distributed food assistance to 90 IDPs at the Elghonaimi School and two collective shelters in Ben Ashur.
- On 21 April, Migrace overcame roadblocks and checkpoints to deliver a supply of dry rations to Qasr Bin Ghasheer DC, but this is an interim measure only intended to last three days before running out.

Health

Needs:

- LRC reports a high number of scabies cases in the Qasr Bin Ghasheer DC.

 **3,600**
Total people who received medical assistance to date

Response:

- On 20-21 April, two WHO Emergency Medical Teams (EMT) performed 21 major and six minor surgeries in the Tarhouna and Gharyan general hospitals. In total, the EMTs have performed 152 surgeries (89 major and 63 minor ones) over the past six days that EMTs have been deployed at these hospitals.
- On 20-21 April, IOM and IRC Mobile Medical Teams (MMTs) treated 89 patients. These comprised 25 patients in Emhemmed Almgarif primary health care centre, 53 IDPs in the Tajoura, Female Dorms, Al Zahmoul and Alfalallah I and II collective centres, as well as eleven refugees and migrants in the Tariq Al Sikka DC. Some 30 individuals in the Al Zahmoul collective centre received a health sensitization session with regards to hygiene and the prevention of lice.

Protection

Needs:

- An unconfirmed number of civilians remain trapped in conflict-affected areas, either unable to flee due to conflict dynamics, or unwilling to leave due to fear of looting of their premises due to perceived political affiliation.
- Just under 3,600 refugees and migrant remain trapped in detention DCs that are located in conflict-affected areas or at risk areas.

Response:

- On 20 April, UNHCR transferred 40 vulnerable refugees from the Tajoura DC to the General Departures Facility (GDF) in central Tripoli, 34 of whom were evacuated the same day to Niger. On 22 April, a mother and newborn infant that had been delivered on 21 April without medical assistance in Qar Bi Ghasheer DC, were transferred to a private clinic.
- UNICEF through child protection partners reached 1,400 IDP children with psycho-social services (PSS) and recreational activities, and 225 caregivers with awareness sessions and PSS, in seven collective centres and urban settings
- Protection actors are referring refugees and migrants in urban settings to the newly-established collective centre set up by LRC to shelter refugees and migrants. Humanitarian partners continue to advocate for the rights of refugees and migrants regarding their safe and unimpeded access to shelter space and access other life-saving assistance.


3,800

Total people assisted to date, of which

3,400 people assisted with GBV interventions**1,400** children provided with psychosocial support

Shelter & NFI
Needs:

- Refugees and migrants continue to face discrimination to access collective shelters set up by local authorities, where they are routinely required to present health certificates as a pretext for denying them access. Even when allowed in, refugees and migrants are sometimes subject to ill-treatment, according to humanitarian partners.


9,800

Total people assisted to date

Response:

- A collective shelter under the supervision of the Libyan Red Crescent has now been set up in a school building in downtown Tripoli to receive refugees and migrants. Some refugee and migrants have reportedly been transferred there from other collective shelters.
- On 20 April, 51 families (255 individuals) were reached with NFIs as part of basic assistance packages to new IDPs in the Alghnimi School and the Abdallah Al Zahmoul School collective centres.
- NFI assistance was provided to 146 IDP families (730 individuals) in urban areas in Azzawwiya and Msalatta.


Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
Needs:

- In addition to the threat posed by their physical proximity to armed conflict, refugees and migrants trapped in the Gahryan DC face extremely poor water and sanitation conditions. According to IOM and UNHCR the site has been without drinking water for several days.


8,200

Total people assisted to date

Response:

- A Rapid Assessment of WASH needs in collective centres has been undertaken and another assessment is ongoing in detention centres affected by recent conflict, with a response plan for improvement and rehabilitation under preparation.
- Hygiene kits were distributed to 130 IDP families, approximately 650 persons including 200 children, in Msalatta.

FUNDING

Tripoli Flash Appeal 2019

US\$ 10.2 million requested



With the launch of the Tripoli Flash Appeal, **humanitarian actors appeal for 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.

The humanitarian community continues to appeal for US\$202 million under the **Libya Humanitarian Response Plan 2019**. To date, only 6 per cent of this plan is funded.

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