

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- A significant number of civilians were able to exit the Khalat al Furjan/Ain Zara areas in the south west of Tripoli on 17 April, accompanied by local evacuation teams. This development came after interventions by the UN, advocating for safe passage of civilians from conflict-affected areas. Through this humanitarian corridor, first responder teams also assisted people who decided to remain in the affected areas to protect their assets.
- Nearly 27,000 individuals have been displaced since the start of the conflict per DTM-IOM data. Push factors driving people to leave the affected areas include fighting, shelling, airstrikes as well as the lack of key services and goods such as electricity and water.
- On 18 April the humanitarian community launched a Flash Appeal to assist some 100,000 people including refugees and migrants affected by the conflict and in need of life-saving humanitarian assistance and protection. Humanitarian partners appeal for US\$10.2 million to respond in a timely and effective manner.
- The Emergency Relief Coordinator allocated US\$2 million from the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to respond to the current emergency and ensure civilians receive timely life-saving assistance.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

**➔ 27,000**

people internally displaced by ongoing hostilities

**👤 79**

civilian casualties confirmed, including 18 civilian deaths

**👤 15,900<sup>1</sup>**

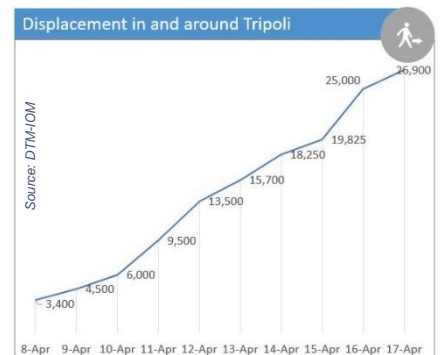
people assisted with some form of humanitarian assistance since onset of crisis

**💰 \$189M**

remaining funding required for the Libya Humanitarian Response Plan 2019

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

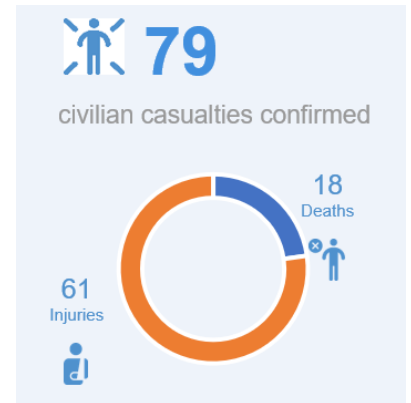
- **Humanitarian corridor for civilians trapped in conflict areas:** An agreement between parties to the conflict was reached on 17 April to allow families to evacuate from conflict-affected areas in the south west Tripoli. Families in Khalat al Furjan and Ain Zara were able to leave accompanied by three evacuation teams. Road blockages were removed for a period of time for the families to move. While the total number is still unconfirmed, evacuation teams report that most of the families who wanted to leave were able to do so. Evacuation teams also assisted people who decided to remain in the affected areas to protect their assets.
- **The situation continues to deteriorate for civilians in conflict-affected areas,** with shortages of essential items such as food and bottled water due to widespread



<sup>1</sup> The total number of people assisted has increased from previous updates due to enhanced reporting by sector partners.

closures of stores and markets. Shortages of medicines and fuel were also reported. According to a recent REACH assessment in five affected baladiyas, damage to the electrical grid was particularly severe in Al Aziziya and Swani bin Adam, where people reported power cuts of at least 16 hours per day and some reported 24-hour blackouts. The risk of armed clashes and shelling also prevents residents from reaching essential goods and services in safer areas. Nearly 4,000 refugees and migrants remain in detention centres in conflict areas or in the proximity of hostilities.

- **Displacement:** 2,550 new IDPs were identified in Garaboli, Msallata, Tajoura, Tripoli, Swani bin Adam, Siddi Assayeh and Zwara in the past 24 hours, according to IOM-DTM. In total nearly 27,000 individuals have fled their homes since the start of hostilities, with approximately 2,000 living in collective shelters set up by local authorities. Most displaced people stay with family and in private accommodation in neighborhoods and suburbs in Tripoli. Many IDP households remain in other areas of Tripoli close to the fighting, where they face continued risk of armed conflict.
- **Civilian casualties:** 79 civilian casualties have been confirmed since the start of current hostilities, including 18 deaths<sup>2</sup>. Four health workers, two doctors and one ambulance driver were killed and one doctor injured. Civilians continued to be a target of armed conflict, in violation of International Humanitarian Law.



## HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE

- The **Flash Appeal** launched on 18 April aims to support the evolving needs of the highly vulnerable people affected by the current clashes in Tripoli, while enabling humanitarian partners to restock and prepare to support the increasing humanitarian needs. 100,000 vulnerable people, including refugees and migrants are expected to be in need of humanitarian assistance and protection in the upcoming weeks. Humanitarian actors will continue their efforts to relocate refugees and migrants from conflict-affected areas to safer locations and ensure safe passage for civilians, medical supplies and services to civilians. Humanitarian partners will provide food, safe drinking water, emergency medical supplies and life-saving medical services, protection assistance, shelter and NFIs, and emergency one-off cash assistance.
- Humanitarian partners have reached approximately 15,900 people with some form of humanitarian assistance since the start of the conflict.

### Food Security

- Widespread closures of stores and markets has caused shortages of food and bottled water. Continued fighting and restrictions on movement also prevented people from reaching markets and stores in safer parts in Tripoli. According to a recent REACH assessment in five affected baladiyas, emergency stocks in these areas are expected to last for less than one week.
- WFP and other humanitarian partners continued to provide food assistance to vulnerable Libyans, refugees and migrants. Since the start of the conflict, some 5,500 people received food assistance in collective shelters and in urban settings.



<sup>2</sup> As this figure includes only those cases that could be individually verified, and should be considered a minimum.

## Health

- Recent clashes had a severe impact on the healthcare system in Tripoli. Many health facilities in conflict-affected areas are understaffed at a time when needs are increasing. Deliberate attacks to health facilities and medical personnel continue in violation of International Humanitarian Law. On 17 April, Al Afia private clinic in Qasr bin Gashir came under rockets that resulted in the damage of two ambulances and generators, and prompted the evacuation of the international health personnel operating in the clinic. High levels of risk often prevent medical personnel to assist people in need or conduct rescue operations.
- Since 14 April WHO Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) deployed at Tarhouna and Gharyan hospitals have performed 81 surgeries. IMC and IRC mobile medical teams (MMTs) treated 76 cases. UNICEF provided health centres with equipment and supplies to treat 10,000 patients over three months and to support 100 deliveries.

 **1,500**

People who received medical assistance

## Protection

- On 16 April, UNHCR continued transferring refugees and migrants from Abusliem detention centre to the Gathering and Departure Facility (GDF) bringing the total number of transfers from Abusliem to approximately 300. Since the beginning of the conflict, UNHCR relocated some 540 vulnerable refugees from detention centers to the GDF in a safer area of Tripoli.
- The situation of refugees and migrants in detention centres remains a key protection concern to the humanitarian community, due to detainees trapped in areas in the proximity of hostilities and the dire living conditions in the centres. Nearly 4,000 refugees and migrants are located among ten detention centres exposed to or at risk of armed conflict. UNHCR will continue further relocation of at-risk individuals, security permitting. Beyond the threat of armed conflict, several detention centers suffer from lack of food, water, healthcare and sanitation. In one detention center, a death from tuberculosis was reported. Humanitarians continue to struggle to reach vulnerable refugees and migrants with needed services amidst security and access restrictions.
- General lawlessness including looting, carjacking and petty crime activities have been reported in conflict areas in southern Tripoli, leading to many people deciding to remain in their homes out of fear of their property being damaged/looted. The perception of lawlessness contributes to a continued feeling of insecurity regardless of the cessation of hostilities.

 **3,800**

People assisted



*Evacuation teams evacuate refugees and migrants from Khallat al Furjan*

## Shelter & NFI

- Shelters and community spaces, such as schools, markets, mosques and police stations, as well as public infrastructure, including electrical grid, telecommunication and water infrastructure and road networks have been significantly damaged or destroyed by shelling or airstrikes.
- Shelter needs remain particularly high for refugees and migrants who left conflict-affected areas. While most displaced Libyans stay with family or in private accommodation, many refugees and migrants cannot rely on friends and family and do require shelter support. Approximately 2,000 IDPs are currently sheltered in collective centres managed by local authorities.
- Since the start of the conflict the Shelter and NFI sector partners have assisted some 9,800 people with NFI packages.

 **9,800**  
People assisted

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- According to REACH, people living in Al Azaziya and Swani Bin Adam could not access enough water to meet their needs. In conflict areas, water provision from the public network is available only one to three days per week, leading people to rely on bottled water or on protected wells to meet their basic needs.
- Since the start of the clashes, WASH sector partners assisted approximately 3,900 people with hygiene kits. Humanitarian partners also continue to advocate for the right of people to access safe drinking water through water trucking, rehabilitation of water infrastructure and sanitation facilities.

 **3,900**  
People assisted

## FUNDING

Tripoli Flash Appeal 2019

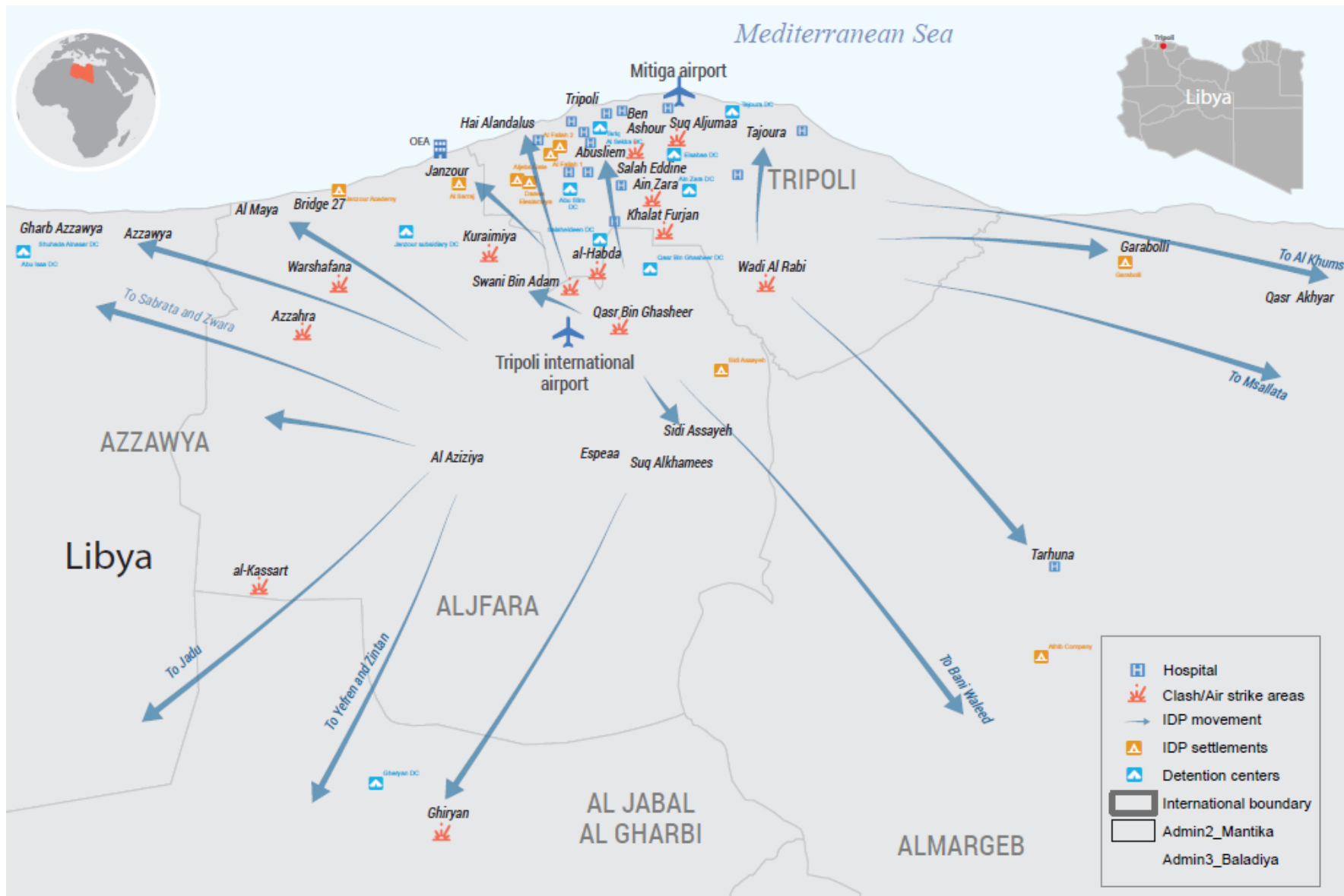
**US\$ 10.2 million** requested



With the launch of the Tripoli Flash Appeal, **humanitarian actors appeal for US\$10.2 million** to assist some 100,000 vulnerable Libyans, refugees and migrants in need of life-saving humanitarian assistance and protection due to the recent clashes in Tripoli.

**US\$2 million funding allocated by CERF** will help hospitals and health clinics support people injured by providing them with the emergency medical supplies they need, including surgical and trauma kits. Funding will also allow aid agencies to provide food and relief items to displaced people and support the safe relocation of vulnerable migrants and refugees from detention centres in areas where airstrikes have been reported.

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



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