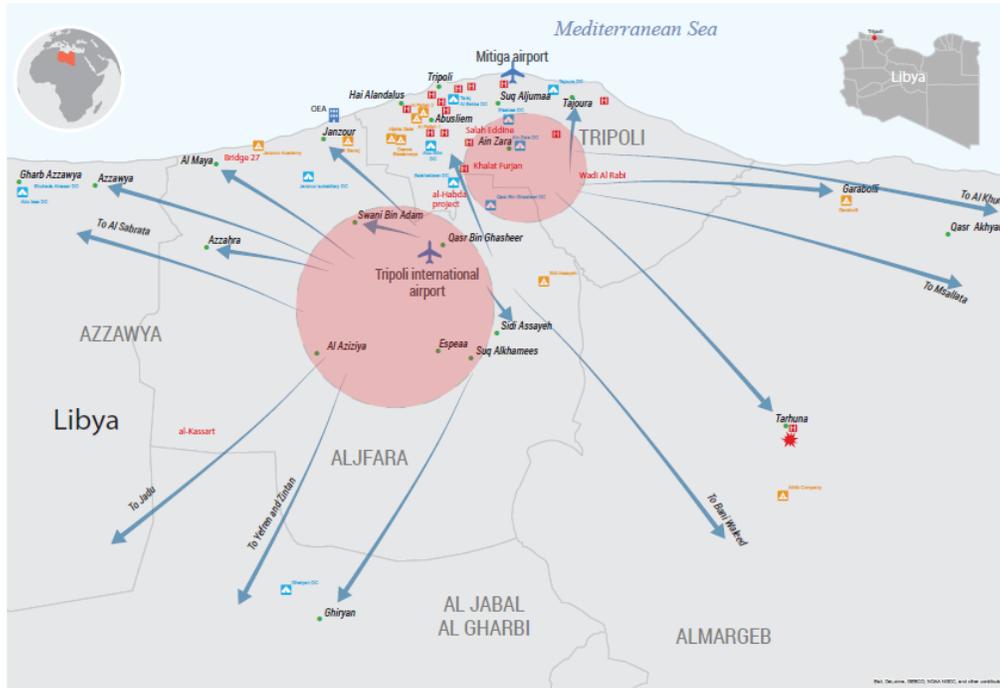


This report is produced by OCHA Libya in collaboration with humanitarian partners.



Highlights

- The number of people displaced in context of the hostilities is now approaching 20,000, as per DTM. The majority of those displaced are sheltering with family or in other private hosting arrangements. While the largest single destination remains central Tripoli and its immediate surroundings, over 14,000 of those displaced have sought safety well outside of the capital, including in Tajoura, Al Maya, Ain Zara and Tarhouna. Over 2,500 people were displaced in the last 24 hours alone.
- Ongoing hostilities continue to hamper response efforts. Despite attempts of the United Nations to assist refugees and migrants in the Abusliem and Qasr Ben Ghashir detention centers, both teams were unable to reach their intended destinations, due to, respectively, bureaucratic impediments and a lack of security.

 **20,000**

people internally displaced by ongoing hostilities

 **50**

civilian casualties confirmed, including 14 civilian deaths

 **6,000**

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

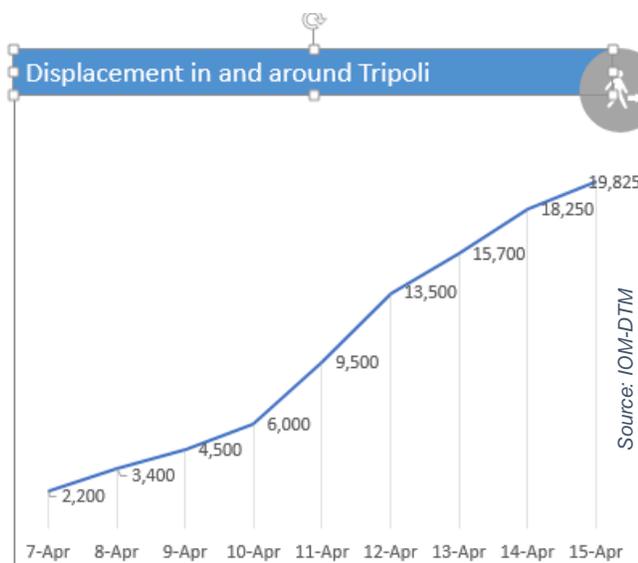
 **\$190m**

current funding gap against the 2019 HRP

Situation Overview

The number of people displaced in context of the hostilities is now approaching 20,000, as per DTM. Besides conflict dynamics, and according to DTM field staff, insufficient service availability of electricity, water and telecommunications in neighborhoods in Southern Tripoli affected by the conflict may trigger additional people to leave their homes.

Emergency first responders report an increase in evacuations over the period of 12-14 April days, as well as a significant number of casualties amongst those evacuated. Fifty civilian casualties have been confirmed since the start of current hostilities, including 14 civilian deaths. As this figure includes only those cases that could be individually verified, it should be considered a minimum. Meanwhile, thousands of civilians remain caught in southern districts of Tripoli due to fighting, out of reach of first responders and evacuation assistance.



HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Humanitarians continue to provide assistance wherever access allows but are operating in a highly restrictive environment. Planned humanitarian missions to the Abusliem and Qasr Ben Ghasir detention centers on 15 April had to be cancelled due to respectively, bureaucratic impediments and a lack of security guarantees. The Qasr Ben Ghasir center is now at the epicenter of clashes and some 800 refugees and migrants remaining there are at extreme risk. Concern remains high for some 3,000 refugees and migrants trapped in detention centers in conflict areas. The humanitarian community continues to advocate for the protection of civilians under IHL and for these vulnerable populations to be relocated to safer areas.

6,000

people directly reached with some form of assistance since hostilities started

Collective centers set up by local authorities to accommodate families internally displaced by the ongoing hostilities now house some 1,500 people, where humanitarian assistance is being provided, Health sector partners have also continued assistance via emergency and mobile medical teams, providing surgery and other treatment to some 100 individuals in the past 24 hours alone. Psycho-social services are being offered to hundreds of displaced families, to alleviate the psychological impact of conflict and displacement. On 15 April, another 600 people received food and non-food assistance via the Rapid Response Mechanism – which enables rapid provision of minimum assistance packages to newly displaced or otherwise highly vulnerable people.

The humanitarian operation launched in response to the current crisis has so far directly supported nearly 6,000 people with some form of humanitarian assistance.

Food Security

Needs:

- Newly displaced families arriving in collective centers and urban settings require immediate food assistance, whilst migrants and refugees in several detention centers located are exposed to food shortages due to proximity to areas of conflict.

Response:

- On 15 April, through coordination with IOM, UNFPA and UNICEF, WFP and its local partner delivered two weeks' worth of dry rations to 600 newly displaced individuals in Abu slim detention centre.

Protection

Needs:

- Families trapped in conflict-affected areas require evacuation to safety and subsequent assistance to maintain whilst in displacement.
- Migrants and refugees trapped in detention centres, including some in close proximity to conflict areas, have been exposed to food and water shortages.
- Following their evacuation from the conflict zone, children and caregivers show signs of distress and trauma as a result of the fighting. Children need psycho-social services (PSS) and recreational activities, and a high number of children are in need of specialized PSS. Mothers and caregivers are in need of awareness sessions on dealing with traumatized children and PSS.

Response:

- Humanitarian partners strive to overcome security and access issues to provide necessary food, water and other assistance to refugees and migrants trapped in detention centres.
- The UNHCR Helpline continues providing information to IDPs, refugees and migrants on available services, shelters identified by local authorities and to those agencies facilitating evacuation from the affected areas, as required. Information on available shelters and services is updated on daily basis. As of 15 April, UNHCR provided information to 260 displaced families (approximately 1,300 individuals), including 23 families (approximately 115 individuals) today.

Response:

- UNICEF has continued through national partners to reach children (243 boys and 248 girls to date) and caregivers with PSS and recreational activities.

Response:

- UNFPA, in collaboration with its national partners, has provided PSS, including individual and group counseling, to 244 families (323 women, 306 men, 288 boys and 258 girls) through the PSS mobile teams deployed to 17 February, Tatura Abudar Alghfari, Al-Khoums, Al-Zawiah hospital, Tripoli hospital and in Al-Ghunaimi school.

Shelter and NFIs

Response:

- Shelter and NFI sector partners continue to respond to the needs of people internally displaced by the hostilities, together with humanitarian partners under the Rapid Response Mechanism.



Needs:

- Frontline and referral hospitals inside and outside of Tripoli are receiving daily casualties and this has been placing considerable strain on available medical resources. 50 civilian casualties have been verified to date (this figure includes only those cases that could be individually verified, it should be considered a minimum).



Response:

- On 15 April, WHO deployed 2 Emergency Medical Teams comprised of 2 orthopedic surgeons, 2 anesthetists and 2 general surgeons to Tarhouna and Gharyan hospitals, carrying out 23 complicated orthopedic surgeries.
- On the same day, International Organization on Migration (IOM), International Medical Corps (IMC) and International Rescue Committee Mobile Medical Teams treated a total of 82 patients and made a further 71 laboratory referrals in 4 collective centers

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:

- Newly-displaced people arriving in collective centres and urban settings face challenging hygiene and sanitation conditions.

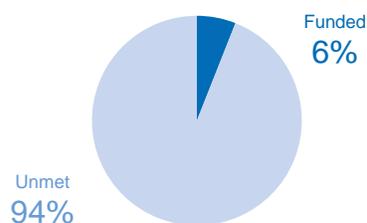
Response:

- On 15 April, the WASH Sector distributed 118 hygiene kits benefiting approximately 590 IDPs in Abusieim Municipality. Distribution was carried out through a national partner with the support of UNICEF, under the RRM emergency programme.

FUNDING

Libya Humanitarian Response Plan 2019

US\$202 million requested



The Humanitarian Country Team will continue to review their capacity to respond particularly in light of the persistent underfunding of the humanitarian response in Libya. **The Libya Humanitarian Response Plan is only 6 per cent funded, with a current funding gap of \$190 million, and additional funding is now urgently needed.**