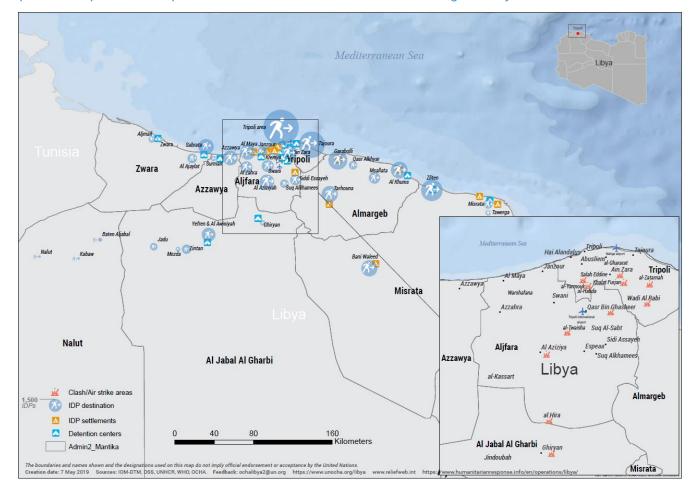


LIBYA: Tripoli Clashes Situation Report No. 22

As of 7 May 2019 (covering 5 – 7 May)

This report is produced by OCHA Libya in collaboration with humanitarian partners. *Kindly note: the next Situation Report will be released on 10 May and, thereafter, Situation Reports will be released on a weekly basis, with an expanded scope to capture the impact of the Tripoli clashes on the humanitarian situation throughout Libya.*



HIGHLIGHTS

- Ramadan commences with continued conflict despite the UN's call for a humanitarian truce, with civilians trapped in conflict areas unable to move to safety and humanitarian actors' access to those in need restricted.
- DTM-IOM rapid assessment highlights the vulnerabilities of refugees and migrants in conflict-affected urban settings.

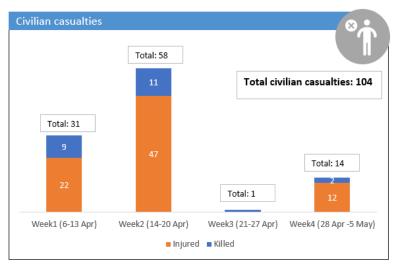
A→ 58,800 people internally displaced by ongoing hostilities civilian casualties confirmed, including 23 civilian fatalities

1 33,800 people assisted with some form of humanitarian assistance since the onset of crisis funding required for Tripoli Flash Appeal

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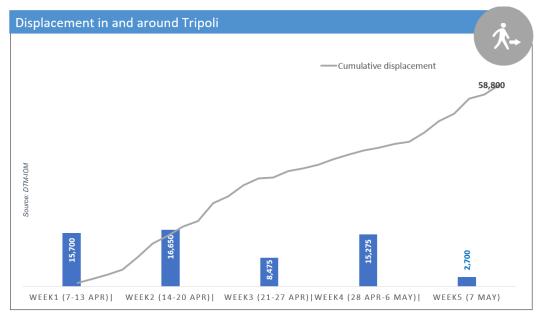
SITUATION OVERVIEW

Hostilities have continued along established • frontlines, despite UNSMIL calls for a humanitarian truce to coincide with the start of the holy month of Ramadan. Airstrikes, rocket/shelling attacks and armed clashes have taken place against various military positions in and around Tripoli at the same intensity as previous days, with no significant gains for either side. In the absence of a humanitarian truce, civilians trapped in conflict areas remain unable to move freely to safer areas and humanitarian actors' access to those in need remains restricted. On 5 May, UNSMIL called on all parties to observe a one-week, extendable truce to allow for the delivery of humanitarian aid to those in need and to provide for the freedom of movement of civilians. On the same day, LNA commander Khalifa Haftar issued a statement



calling on his forces to redouble their efforts in fighting during Ramadan.

- To date, 104 <u>civilian</u> casualties have been verified by the Health Sector, including 23 civilian deaths¹. These include four health workers killed, with one other doctor injured, since hostilities commenced.
- On 6 May, DTM-IOM released a summary of findings from a recent rapid assessment of the impact of armed conflict on the situation of refugees and migrants in urban settings in the conflict-affected areas of Aubsliem, Ain Zara, Khallat Al Furjan, Salah Eddin, Hai Andalus, Qasr Bin Ghasheer, Suq Al Jumaa, Tajoura, Janzour, Swani Bin Adam and Tripoli Centre.² Similarly to Libyan households, those refugees and migrants in areas closest to frontline fighting are the most adversely impacted. Freedom of movement was found to be



partially or completely restricted in most of the areas assessed due to proximity to armed conflict, limiting the ability of refugees and migrants to move freely, or to be evacuated, to safer areas. Refugees and migrants relying on daily wage labour find a lack of available jobs, as well as a lack of access to markets and food. Facing the same insecurities as conflict-affected Libyans, refugees and migrants are especially vulnerable as they lack similar extended family/social networks on whom to rely for shelter/support in times of crisis and face discrimination in accessing collective shelters and other services. Some 168,000 urban refugees and migrants also remain trapped in detention centres exposed to or at risk of armed conflict. According to protection partners, some urban refugees and migrants have requested to be taken into detention due to the lack of available shelter and services.

- ¹ These figures include only cases that could be individually verified, and so must be considered a minimum. Last update from Health Sector received 5 May 2019.
- ² https://reliefweb.int/report/libya/dtm-libya-urban-migrants-situation-update-rapid-assessment-6-may-2019

- According to the latest IOM-DTM figures, nearly 59,000 persons have now fled their homes as a result of the armed conflict. Some 3,900 new IDPs have been identified since 5 May in Janzour, Tajoura, Bani Waleed, Azzawya, Kikkla, Rigdaleen, Sirt and Zliten as well as in the Abusliem and Sug Al Jumaa areas of Tripoli.
- Humanitarian partners continue to express concern over delays and inconsistencies in the import and customs clearance of humanitarian cargo entering Libya. Medical supplies have been reported to be sealed in warehouses, unable to be distributed. The UN is raising the issue with authorities in hope of expediting the delivery of urgently needed assistance.

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 of 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.

Response:

- On 2 and 4 May UNICEF together with local partners distributed high energy biscuits (HEB) to 188 women and 23 children in Triq Al Sika and Tajoura DCs.
- On 6 May, WFP provided food assistance to 90 IDP families (approximately 450 individuals) in urban settings in Qasr Alkhyar.

Health

Needs:

As parties to the conflict strive to seize ground, armed clashes continue and, as a result, frontline hospitals continue to receive casualties on a daily basis.

Response:

Two WHO EMTs continue to provide surgical support at Tarhouna and Gharyan hospitals. On 3-4 May, these EMTs performed a total of 24 (13 major and 11 minor) surgeries,

bringing the total surgeries performed by WHO EMTs to 338 (193 major and 145 minor) in the past three weeks since they have been deployed at these hospitals.

- On 5 May, IMC, IRC and IOM Mobile Medical Teams (MMTs) treated a total of 203 cases (IDPs, refugees and migrants) in the Alfallah I and II IDP camps, 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 5 May, IRC community health workers reached 24 IDPs with sensitization on personal hygiene, sanitation and combatting airborne diseases in Abdallah Al Zamoul collective centre.
- On 5-6 May, IMC provided medical assistance to refugees and migrants at Abusliem, Gahrvan, Azzawya Al Nasr, Zwara and Zintan DCs, according to UNHCR/IOM.

Protection

Needs:

GBV partners are concerned that specialized Clinical Management of Rape (CMR) services are available only in PHCs and not in public hospitals.

Response:

As of 6 May, UNICEF, through Child Protection partners has reached over 3,300 conflictaffected children with specialized PSS and recreational activities in collective shelters and in urban areas. 550 caregivers were reached through psychosocial support and child protection awareness raising

***** 4,200** Total people assisted to date



10,350

Overall people assisted

to date

Total people who received medical assistance to date 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 persons in collective centres and urban settings lack essential household nonfood items such as blankets, sleeping mats and cooking wares.

Response:

• On 2-5 May, 471 IDP families (approximately 2,335 individuals) in urban settings received NFI packages in Azzawya, Gharb Azzawya, Sabratha, Surman, Zwara, Al Maya and Tripoli.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:

- Electricity cuts are resulting in unavailability of water supply in many areas.
- Rehabilitation/maintenance of WASH facilities is needed in collective shelters and DCs to meet the needs of high the number of people in these locations.

Response:

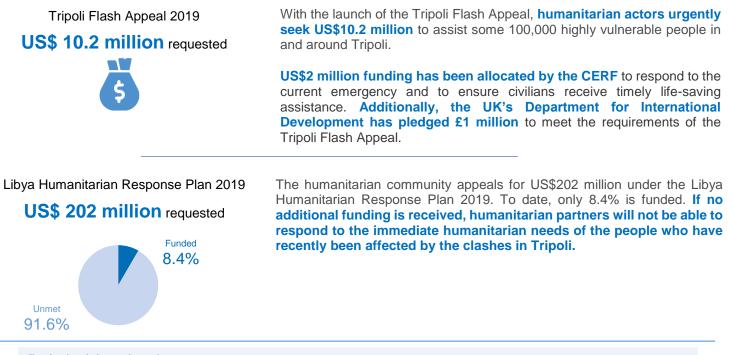
 At present, WASH partners are trucking in 6,000L of water daily to Saba'a DC and 12,000L of water ever two days to Tajoura DC. 100,000L of sewage is trucked away from Abusliem DC on a weekly basis.

Emergency Telecommunications

Needs:

• There are now serious disruptions to the mobile network in Ain Zara, with over 50 per cent of one of the two mobile networks reported to be down.

FUNDING



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



14,900

Total people assisted to

date