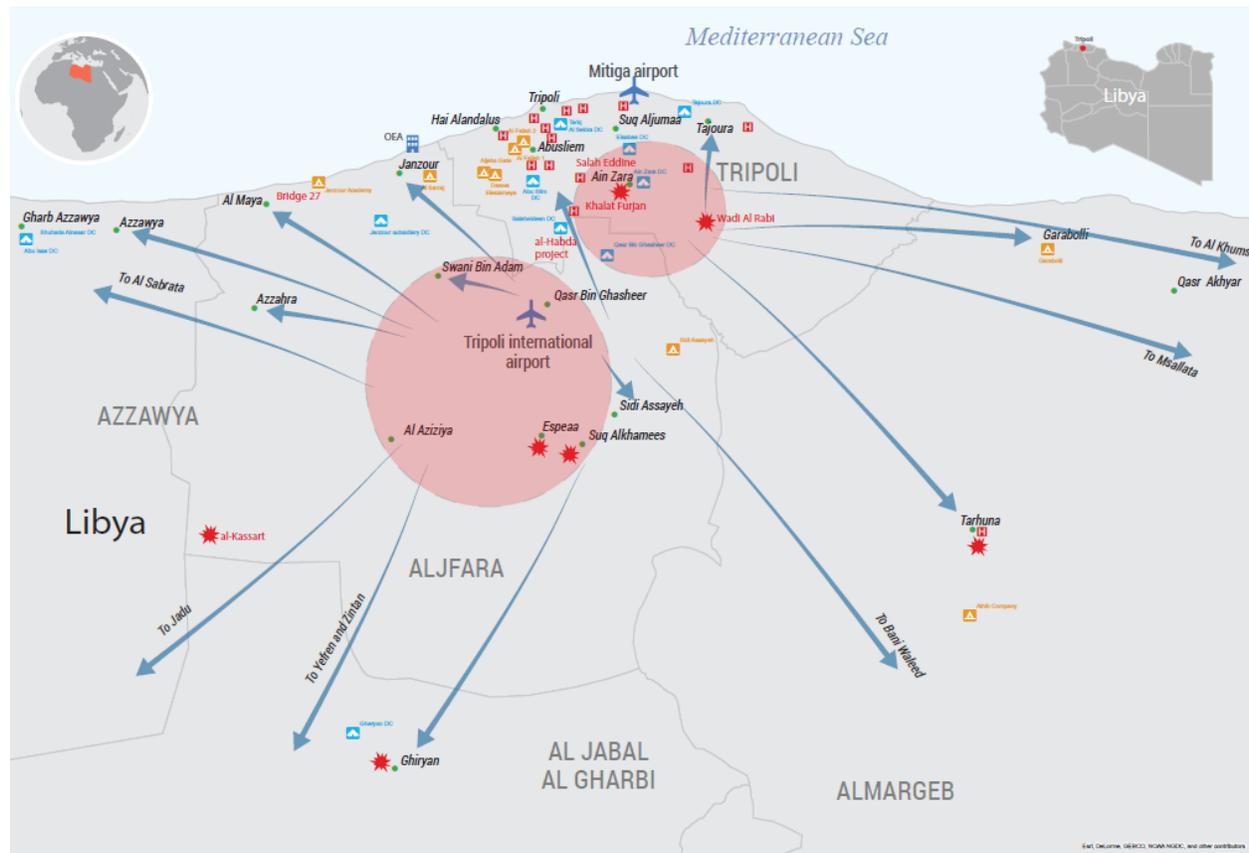


This report is produced by OCHA Libya in collaboration with humanitarian partners.

## Highlights



- Forty-eight civilian casualties have been confirmed since the start of current hostilities, including 13 civilian deaths. Civilian casualties and displacement are expected to increase further given the continued use of air strikes and heavy artillery.
- Over 18,000 people have now been displaced by ongoing hostilities, according to IOM displacement tracking. Over 2,500 were displaced in the past 24 hours alone.

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|  <p><b>18,250</b></p> <p>people internally displaced by ongoing hostilities</p> |  <p><b>48</b></p> <p>civilian casualties confirmed, including 13 civilian deaths</p> |  <p><b>6,000</b></p> <p>people directly assisted with some form of humanitarian assistance since onset of crisis</p> |  <p><b>\$190m</b></p> <p>current funding gap against the 2019 HRP</p> |
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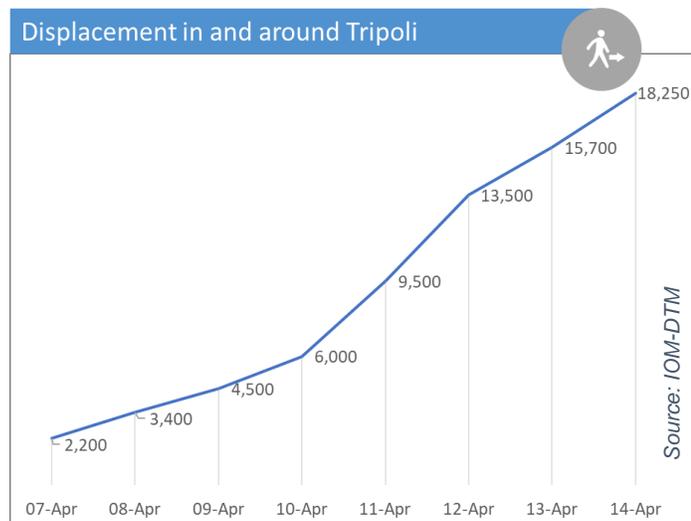
## Situation Overview

Frontline and referral hospitals in Tripoli and surrounding areas are receiving daily casualties, according to health sector partners. Forty-eight civilian casualties have been confirmed since the start of current hostilities, including 13 civilian deaths. Civilian casualties and displacement are expected to increase further given the continued use of air strikes and heavy artillery. According to IOM displacement tracking (IOM DTM), over 2,500 civilians fled hostilities in the past 24 hours, raising the total number of people displaced to approximately 18,250.

Thousands of civilians remain stuck in conflict-affected areas in the southern outskirts of Tripoli despite having requested evacuation assistance, with only some few hundred families brought to safety. Low evacuation rates have been attributed to ongoing clashes, reports of the indiscriminate use of weapons, and reports of deliberate targeting of ambulance vehicles. Doctors and ambulance drivers are reportedly pulling out of the rescue operations, citing the unsustainable risk they are being exposed to.

The day after a school was severely damaged as the result of an air strike, UNICEF has confirmed that, on 14 April, a Ministry of Education warehouse in Ain Zara was severely damaged by shelling. The warehouse is said to have contained over four million copies of textbooks for basic and secondary education. Humanitarians have noted with growing concern the daily occurrence of fighting – particularly the use of heavy artillery and airstrikes in urban areas – impacting civilian objects. The humanitarian community continues to call on all parties to the conflict to uphold their obligations under international law to refrain from targeting educational and health facilities and personnel as well as civilian infrastructure. Reports have also been received that ‘Fallah 2’ IDP settlement was used to shoot at a military plane, jeopardizing the civilian character of the IDP camp and endangering civilian lives.

Some 3,000 refugees and migrants remain trapped in detention centers in Abusliem, Gharyan and Qasr bin Ghashir, in close proximity to ongoing hostilities. Adding to the risk of close proximity to fighting, detention centres have in some cases been abandoned by guards, leaving detainees to their own devices without basic supplies. At Qasr Ben Ghasir, where about 800 migrants remain, food security partners managed to deliver emergency meals, but supplies are expected to run out in four days.



## HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

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

In the past 24 hours, assistance via the Rapid Response Mechanism – which enables rapid provision of minimum assistance packages to newly displaced or otherwise highly vulnerable people – has included the distribution of almost 300 dignity kits and almost 60 baby kits to some 200 households in Abu Dar Alghafari, Al-Khoms, Janzour, and Zliten; as well as the distribution of 130 hygiene kits to displaced families in Al-Khoms. Health sector partners have continued emergency medical assistance to IDP collective centres, via mobile medical teams

**6,000**

people directly reached with some form of assistance

and medical supplies to enhance the effective case management capacity of the mobile medical teams. So far, 15 IDP collective centers have been set up in various locations in Tripoli; 12 of them currently populated.

## Food Security

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### Needs:

- There is an urgent need for food assistance at Qasr Ben Ghasir Detention Centre where about 800 refugees and migrants remain. Although IOM managed to deliver emergency meals to the Detention Centre, food supplies are expected to run out in four days.

### Response:

- On 14 April, despite prevailing access and security challenges, IOM managed to deliver food to over 800 refugees and migrants in Qasr Ben Gashir detention center.
- On 14 April, through the coordination with IOM, UNFPA and UNICEF, WFP and its partners delivered its 2-week dry rations to 111 newly displaced households in Al Khoms.
- As of 13 April, WFP plans to distribute food to 145 newly displaced households in the coming days.

## Protection

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### Needs:

- IDPs, refugees and migrants who are stranded or fleeing the southern part of Tripoli as a result of the ongoing fighting are in need of information on emergency medical assistance, evacuation to safe areas, access to assistance/services and access to shelter.

### Response:

- 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 14 April, UNHCR provided information to 237 households (1794 individuals).

### Child Protection:

#### Needs:

- 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 are in need of awareness sessions on dealing with traumatized children and PSS.

#### Response:

- UNICEF has continued through national partners to reach children (215 and 210 girls to date) and caregivers with PSS and recreational activities.

### GBV sub-sector:

#### Response:

- A total of 287 dignity kits and 57 baby kits have been distributed by GBV partners (IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP) in the last 24 hours under the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) umbrella. These supported 212 households, including 250 women who received dignity kits and baby kits in Zliten and Al-Khoms, while IRC distributed 37 dignity kits and 7 baby kits and provided PSS to vulnerable women in Abu Dar Alghafari and to 15 migrants in Janzour.

## Shelter and NFIs

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### 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, with the overall total number of casualties since the beginning of the conflict reported as 761 (of which 48 confirmed civilians).

### Response:

- On 14 April, WHO deployed 2 Emergency Medical Teams comprised of 2 orthopedic surgeons, 2 anesthetists and 2 general surgeons to Tarhouna and Gharyan hospitals.
- On 14 April, UNICEF deployed a basic emergency kit to Tajoura Medical Services that can treat up to 10,000 people for three months in order to enhance the effective case management capacity of the Mobile Medical Teams (MMTs) covering the two collective shelters of displaced families.
- On 14 April, an MMT of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Tajoura municipality covering the collective shelters of February 17<sup>th</sup> Hotel and Al Makhtorat camp treated 22 cases, of whom six were children.
- April 14, International Medical Corps (IMC) deployed two MMTs to collective shelters in female dorms and Al Zahmoul school, with 30 cases treated in total.



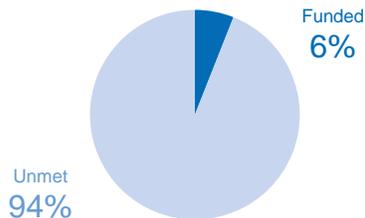
### Response:

- On 14 April WASH sector partners under RRM distributed 130 Hygiene kits to IDPs in Al Khoms municipality through STACO with the support of UNICEF under RRM.
- Yesterday MSF distributed hygiene kits and latrines cleaning materials at the Ladies University collective center.

## 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.**

**Background on the crisis**

Libya faces a complex and protracted humanitarian and protection crisis, as a result of armed conflict, the breakdown of public service provision and governance and economic challenges. An estimated 823,000 people, including around 248,000 children, are in-need of humanitarian assistance in Libya as a result of persisting political instability, conflict and insecurity, the breakdown of the rule of law, a deteriorating public sector and a dysfunctional economy. People in-need of assistance include internally displaced persons, returnees, non-displaced conflict affected people and host communities, and refugees and migrants.