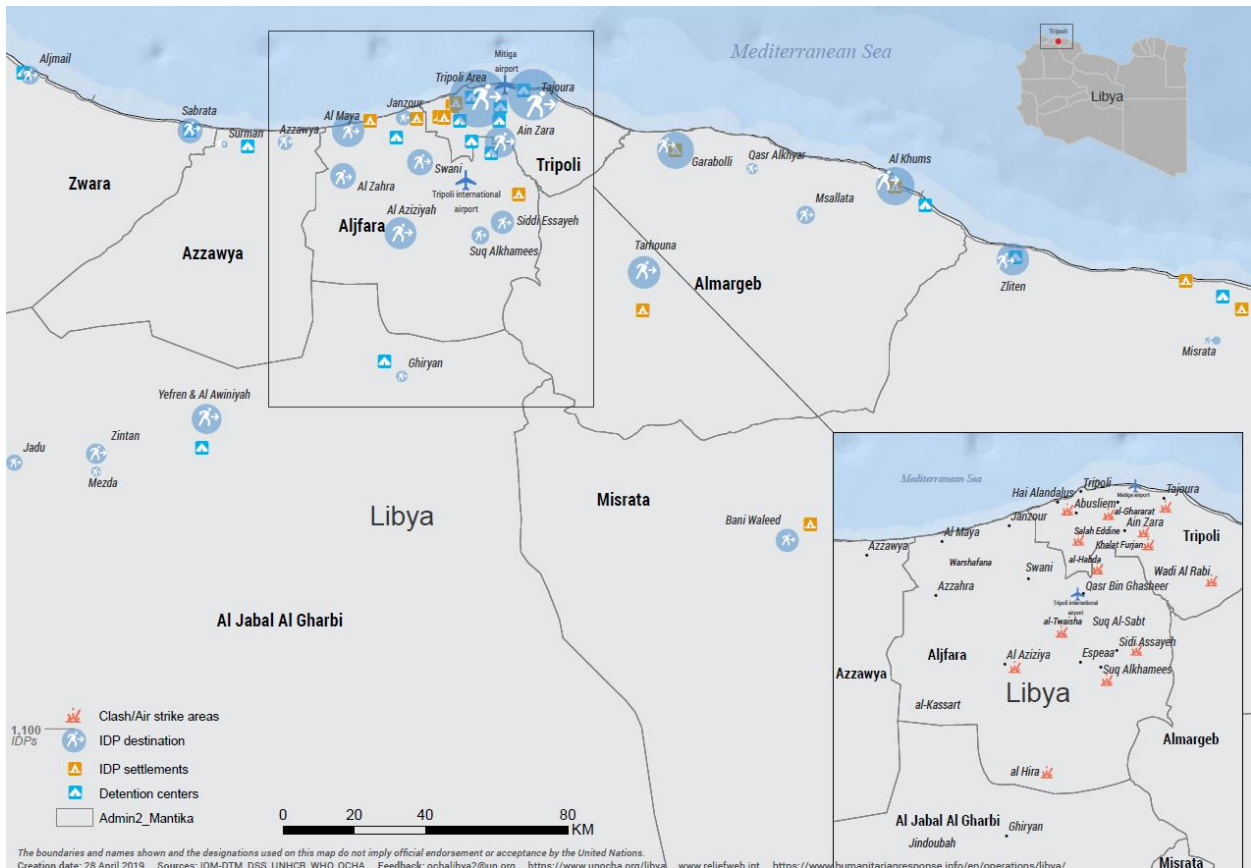


This report is produced by OCHA Libya in collaboration with humanitarian partners.



## HIGHLIGHTS

- Indiscriminate shelling and airstrikes on residential areas continues, in violation of international humanitarian law, with unconfirmed reports of civilian casualties and material damages reported in Al Hadhba area of Abusliem municipality on the night of 25-26 April and in Ain Zara and Al Twaisha areas of Tripoli on the night of 27-28 April.
- For civilians trapped by frontline fighting, including urban refugees and migrants, access to food is becoming a greater challenge. In many areas, markets are closed due to fighting and civilians are unable to travel safely to purchase food. Even in areas where markets remain in operation, prices of fresh vegetables and cooking oil have increased, as well as the cost of gas for cooking.
- Humanitarian partners call for the fast-tracking of humanitarian shipments into Libya, to meet the urgent needs of conflict affected populations.

**➔ 41,000**  
people internally displaced  
by ongoing hostilities

**👤 90<sup>1</sup>**  
civilian casualties  
confirmed,  
including 21  
civilian fatalities

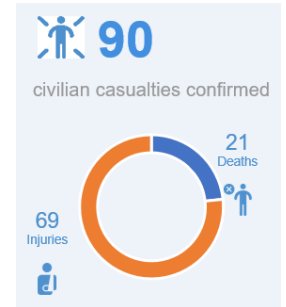
**👤 29,700**  
people assisted with some form  
of humanitarian assistance  
since the onset of crisis

**💰 \$10.2M**  
funding required for  
Tripoli Flash Appeal

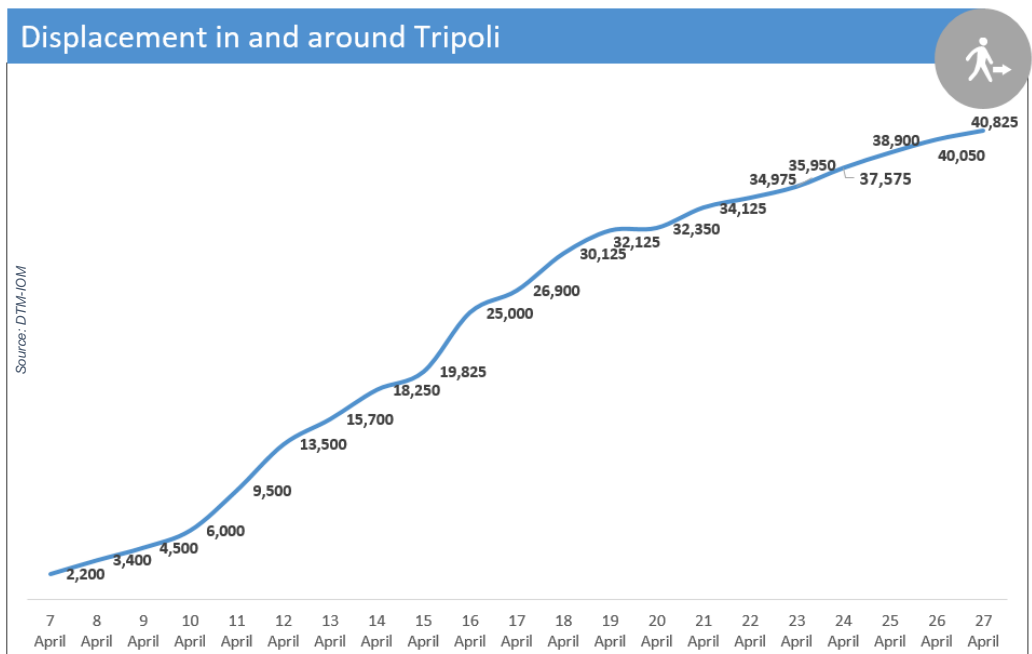
<sup>1</sup> Last update on 25 April 2019.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Indiscriminate shelling/rocket attacks on residential areas has continued during the reporting period, in violation of international humanitarian law. On the overnight of 25-26, grad and mortar shells were reportedly fired on residential areas in Al Hadhba, in Abusliem, and Al Sidrah municipalities, with unconfirmed reports of casualties and material damages reported. OCHA received a report from the Mayor of Abusliem that one civilian sustained injuries in the shelling and that there might be unexploded ordnance in populated areas in Abusliem resulting from the attack. This information was referred to UNMAS for their follow up. On the night of 27-28 April, airstrikes were also reported to have impacted in residential areas, including in Ain Zara and Al Twaisha area of Tripoli, with unconfirmed reports of at least one civilian death, as well as damage to civilian buildings and homes. Airstrikes impacting a military base located in the vicinity of the Alfallah I & II IDP camps in Tawerga were also reported, with no civilian casualties reported. Elsewhere, armed clashes, shelling and airstrikes continued along established frontlines. Verified civilian casualty figures remain unchanged as of this reporting, with no new civilian casualties verified since 25 April. Since the beginning of the conflict at least 90 civilian casualties, including 21 fatalities have been verified.<sup>2</sup> These casualties include medical personnel, women and children, and at least one foreign national.
- On 25 April UNHCR and IOM completed the evacuation of all refugees and migrants from Qasr Bin Ghasheer Detention Centre (DC), transferring 327 refugees and migrants to Azzawaya DC. In total, 655 individuals (519 men, 108 women and 28 children) were transferred from Qasr Bin Ghasheer DC to Azzawaya DC on 24-25 April. On 23 April, 12 detainees sustained injuries that required hospitalization when an armed group entered Qasr Bi Ghasheer DC. Upon arrival at Azzawaya DC, UNHCR provided counselling, registration, NFIs and medical assistance through its partner IMC. Qasr Bin Ghasheer was one of nine DCs located in areas exposed to or at risk of clashes, two of which have now been completely evacuated. 3,343 refugees and migrants remain trapped in DCs considered to be exposed to or at risk of armed conflict. Additionally, a DTM-IOM Rapid Assessment finds that a significant population of urban migrants and refugees are present in conflict affected areas, at risk from armed conflict and subject to a lack of freedom of movement and impaired access to markets/food.



- According to latest DTM-IOM figures, nearly 41,000 individuals have fled their homes since the start of the conflict. Some 1,925 new IDPs have been identified in the past 72 hours in Garabolli, Bani Waleed, Janzour, Msallata, Tajoura, Kasr al Khyar and Suq al Jumaa. Unconfirmed media reports indicate that civilians north of Tarhouna are being asked by authorities to relocate in anticipation of armed conflict in the area. An unconfirmed number of civilians remain trapped in conflict areas, where electricity cuts and water shortages resulting from damaged infrastructure are common and access to essential items such as food, medicine and fuel is severely disrupted. Armed clashes, random shelling, roadblocks and explosives placed on roads hamper the ability of humanitarian actors to evacuate civilians and to deliver needed aid, as well as the ability of civilians



<sup>2</sup> This figure includes only those cases that could be individually verified and should be considered a minimum. The last reporting from Health sector was received as of 25 April.

to move freely to safer areas or access vital goods and services. Access to food is becoming more difficult throughout Tripoli, with Food Sector reporting that, even in areas where markets remain in operation, prices of fresh vegetables and cooking oil have increased, as well as the cost of gas for cooking.

- Logistics Sector partners highlight the need for eased and expedited import and customs procedures in light of the current humanitarian crisis. Timings for custom clearance continue to vary greatly and the lack of predictability and clarity in procedures and requirements continues to hamper humanitarian operations, as delays of up to four months have been reported. Although no specific worsening of the previous customs clearance situation was identified in relation to the current fighting, the increase in humanitarian needs calls for the current procedures to be eased to facilitate the import of humanitarian assistance into the country. Humanitarian partners agree that in light of the current increase in the need for humanitarian assistance, there is a strong need for expedited and clear import procedures for humanitarian cargo to be established by authorities and broadly shared. Fast-tracking of humanitarian cargo and the identification of a focal point among the authorities that could be contacted for matters pertaining to the import could help streamline procedures and facilitate the timely delivery of life-saving assistance.

## HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE

### Food Security

#### Needs:

- Access to markets for an unconfirmed number of civilians trapped in conflict-affected areas remains a key concern, particularly in Ain Zara and Tajoura. According to a Food Sector, prices of fresh vegetables and cooking oil have increased, as well as the cost of gas for cooking.
- Access to food remains a key concern at DCs exposed to or at risk of armed conflict, where 3,343 refugees and migrants are currently detained.

 **9,300**  
Overall people assisted to date

#### Response:

- On 27 April, food and water were delivered to Azzawaya DC, where 756 individuals are now detained, following transfer of 655 individuals from Qasr Bin Ghasheer DC on 25-26 April.

### Health

#### Needs:

- The volatility of the security situation, with shelling and armed clashes, continues to threaten the lives of civilians and first responders, obstructing humanitarian access and emergency response, while also burdening the overloaded and weakened health system with supply chain breaks.

 **5,000**  
Total people who received medical assistance to date

#### Response:

- On 25 April, the WHO Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) in the general hospitals of Tarhouna, Ali Omar Askar and Gharyan performed 14 surgeries (6 major and 8 minor). This brings the total of surgeries performed by EMTs to 192 (110 major and 82 minor) over the past 10 days that they have been deployed.
- On 25 April, an IMC Mobile Medical Team (MMT) treated 25 cases in the Alshaheed primary healthcare centre (PHC), located in close proximity to the Abu-Dhar Alghfari, Tarek Bin Ziad and Hay Endalus collective centres. An IRC MMT treated 35 cases in Emhemmed Almgarif collective centre. An IOM MMT treated 33 IDPs in Al Makhtorat collective centre and 17 refugees and migrants in Ahmed Benshtwan School collective centre.
- On 25 April, UNICEF delivered one obstetric surgical kit to Zintan maternity centre, capable of supporting 100 deliveries. UNFPA delivered two clean delivery kits to Al Asaba hospital, capable of supporting 90 deliveries.

- On 25 April, WHO launched a three-day anti-scabies campaign in Tahala sub-district of Ghat, with 103 children and 60 adults treated on the first day.

## Protection

### Needs:

- An unconfirmed number of civilians remain trapped in conflict areas, where electricity cuts and water shortages resulting from damaged infrastructure are common and access to essential items such as food, medicine and fuel is severely disrupted.
- 3,343 refugees and migrants remain trapped in DCs considered to be exposed to or at risk of armed conflict. Additionally, according to a DTM-IOM rapid assessment, Khallat Alforjan and Qasr Bin Ghasheer are the areas where urban migrants and refugees are at highest risk, due to armed conflict, lack of freedom of movement and access to food.

 **3,800**  
Total people assisted to date

### Response:

- On 25 April UNHCR and IOM completed the evacuation of the detainees from Qasr Bin Ghasheer Detention Centre (DC), transferring 327 refugees and migrants to Azzawaya DC. In total, 655 individuals (519 men, 108 women and 28 children) were transferred from Qasr Bin Ghasheer DC to Azzawaya DC on 24-25 April.
- On 26 April, OCHA referred reports received from the Mayor of Abusliem of unexploded ordnance following shelling of residential areas on the night of 25-26 April to UNMAS for follow up. Currently, there are four national UXO/ERW clearance teams working in Tripoli.
- Since the onset of the crisis, more than 2,160 persons, including IDPs and refugees and migrants in urban areas, have been supported through UNHCR's telephone hotlines, receiving information about available shelter and services. The large majority of persons calling for support are located in Qasr Bin Ghasheer, Tripoli, Tajoura and Ain Zara, many of whom are enquiring about safe routes out of conflict areas and access to services.

## Shelter & NFI

### Needs:

- Three newly-established collective shelters in Tripoli have been identified, as well as large numbers of IDPs in urban settings in Ziltan (850 households (HHs)), Garabolli (550 HHs) and Suq Al Khamis (200HHs) in recent days by humanitarian partners. Further assessment is needed to identify population figures and needs in each area.
- A significant population of urban refugees and migrants is present in conflict affected areas, with the one collective shelter established specifically for refugees and migrants reported to be full and unable to house additional individuals.

 **11,700**  
Total people assisted to date

### Response:

- Since the onset of the crisis, UNHCR has distributed NFIs to 5,900 IDPs sheltered in collective centres and urban areas located, among others, in Azzawaya, Sabratha, Garabulli and Misrata.
- Upon arrival at the Azzawaya DC, 655 evacuees from Qasr Bin Ghasheer DC on 24-25 received NFI assistance.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



Rehabilitation of WASH facilities,  
Hay Elandalus collective shelter.  
Photo: UNICEF

### Needs:

- Many collective centres require urgent improvements/rehabilitation of WASH facilities to meet the needs of displaced families. Several collective centres have been identified as lacking showers/bathing facilities, and separate toilets for male and female IDPs.

### Response:

- On 25 April, UNICEF, through national partners, rehabilitated WASH facilities in the collective centres in Hay Endalus, benefitting 9 families (some 45 individuals, including 18 children). MSF has provided WASH services in Anjila, Abusliem, Tajoura and Al Sabaa DCs. The activities include water trucking, pump installation, and desludging of wastewater and distribution of hygiene and cleaning material.
- WASH sector partners have reached 160 IDP families (800 individuals) in urban settings in Al Gharyan with hygiene kits.



# 14,500

Total people assisted to date

## FUNDING

Tripoli Flash Appeal 2019

**US\$ 10.2 million** requested



With the launch of the Tripoli Flash Appeal, **humanitarian actors urgently seek 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, 7 per cent of this plan is funded.

**For further information, please contact:**  
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For more information, please visit [www.unocha.org/libya](http://www.unocha.org/libya) [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)