Humanitarian Bulletin Libya

Issue 07 | September 2016



HIGHLIGHTS

- UN and partners appeal for US\$ 10.7 million to provide relief in Sirt
- WHO keeps delivering medical supplies and lifesaving medicines to major cities in Libya
- Lack of liquidity, shortage of gas, fuel, and price hikes remain the major problems in Derna
- UNICEF responds to the recruitment of children in armed groups

KEY FIGURES

People in need	2.44m
IDPs	348,372
Returnees	310,265
Migrants	276,957

Based on IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix, Round 5 data Migrant figures include 38,000 individuals registered as asylum seekers or refugees with UNHCR. The Libya Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) identifies 100,000 refugees and asylum seekers in Libya.

FUNDING

172.5 million requested (US\$)

48.9 million received (US\$) (28% funded)



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Humanitarian situation in areas affected by ongoing armed conflict

On 11 September, Libyan National Army (LNA) elements forced their way into the Petroleum Facilities Guard (PFG) controlled oil crescent area from both east (Ajdabiya/Benghazi) and southwest (Zella). Attacks reportedly targeted Sidra oil load port, Ras Lanuf oil port and Airport, Zuwetina oil load port, and the area south of Ajdabiya. Reports from the area point to continued clashes among armed groups over the past week.

Heavy fighting between LNA forces and the Benghazi Revolutionaries Shura Council (BRSC) elements continued during August in the Gwarsha and Ganfouda area of Benghazi, seriously affecting civilian life.

Heavy fighting against ISIL has continued in Sirt municipality with Al-Bunyan al-Marsous (ABAM) forces of the Government of National Accord (GNA) reportedly making significant progress.

The situation is Derna is deteriorating with reports of LNA forces surrounding the city and closing the main roads between the city and the nearby villages and towns. Movement from and to Derna is reportedly allowed through one road, which is Karsa road that connects Derna to the villages of Ras-Hilal and Soussa north-west of Derna.

According to local sources food and medical supplies reach the city albeit in limited quantities causing a sharp increase of prices of basic commodities. According to the local council, there are shortages of gas and fuel, as well as a lack of liquidity. The public health care facilities in the city are suffering from shortages of medicines and medical items, like all the hospitals in the eastern part of Libya.

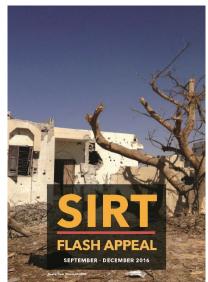
UN and partner organizations have been delivering humanitarian assistance across Libya. UNICEF provided psycho social support to over 2,616 children through fixed or mobile child-friendly spaces, and delivered catch-up classes to another 3,741 out of school children in Benghazi city. Remedial education classes and recreational activities were also provided for children at risk of dropping out of school in 10 cities. WHO through ministry of health provided essential medicines and medical supplies to hospitals and health facilities across Libya benefiting more than 140,000 people. UNHCR supported over 500 refugees and asylum seekers with registration through Community Development Centers in Tripoli and Benghazi. WFP is planning to distribute food items to over 100,000 IDPs and 1,346 refugees throughout the country. Finally, IOM continued its distribution of Non-Food Items (mattresses, pillows and blankets), Hygiene Kits, slippers and cleaning supplies to over 3,063 migrants in Detention Centers. A number of international NGOs have been providing assistance in the sectors of health, water and sanitation, as well as relief distribution.

The delivery of humanitarian assistance is constrained by lack of resources. The Humanitarian Response Plan for Libya has so far received US\$ 48.9 million (28%). This is not sufficient to respond to the growing needs of people affected by the ongoing conflicts and those continue to remain in protracted displacement.

United Nations and partners appeal for US\$10.7 million to provide relief in Sirt

On 19 September 2016, the United Nations and its humanitarian partners in Libya launched a Flash Appeal for Sirt requesting US\$ 10.7 million to provide life-saving assistance to 79,400 people living in the Sirt municipality.

The situation in Sirt has recently entered a new stage, where military operations against the terrorist group, the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), have triggered new displacement as well as return movements, resulting in a complex and acute humanitarian situation. An estimated 90'500 people fled Sirt primarily to Bani Waleed, Misratah, Tarhuna, Tripoli, and Al Jufrah. Those who fled the area report severe shortages of food and medicines, looting and confiscations by ISIS terrorists, and serious rights violations, including public beheadings, "crucifixions" on scaffolding and abductions.



As military operations advanced, pushing ISIS fighters back, families have started returning to the towns and residential areas around Sirt city. The humanitarian community expects that the return movements will continue. Humanitarian partners anticipate that by the end of the year, some 79,400 people will be residing in Sirt municipality although much of the city itself may remain inaccessible for several months.

The Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Libya, Mr. Ali Al-Za'tari said, "We have tailored our response to meet the increasing needs of the people in need of protection, psychosocial support, unexploded ordinances and mine action, health and food aid". "This appeal covers the needs for four months, September through December 2016. We need to scale up assistance and we urgently need additional resources. I urge donors to act now to support the people of Sirt at this time of greatest need", Al-Za'tari added.

Please find the Flash Appeal for Sirt at: http://reliefweb.int/report/libya/sirt-flash-appeal-september-december-2016-enar

Uninterrupted life-saving medicines continue to be supplied by WHO

In the midst of acute shortages of medicines and supplies all over Libya, especially in Misrata, Sirt and the adjoining areas, WHO continues to provide life-saving medicines and medical supplies to ensure that the supply chain of life-saving medicines remains uninterrupted. WHO has supplied considerable quantities of trauma kits, basic kits, other life-saving medicines to Misrata Hospital, Primary Healthcare centers in Sirt, Hospitals in Bani-waleed, Tripoli, Hawari, Derna and Ajdabia. These medicines and supplies are sufficient for a population of 50,000 for a period of three months for both basic and acute trauma care as well as most of the chronic illnesses. WHO assistance comes at a time when the government financial contribution is dwindling and the health care system is nearly collapsing.



Storing medical supplies in Tripoli Medical Office, Libya



Medicines at Medical Supply Organization Tripoli for distribution to different hospitals in Libya

Workshop on Clinical Management of HIV/ AIDS for Libyan Clinicians August 1-12, 2016, Monastir, Tunisia

On 1 August 2016, the World Health Organization (WHO) Libya conducted a 12-day clinical attachment training on "Clinical Management on HIV/ AIDS for clinicians" in Fattouma Bourgiba Teaching Hospital in Monastir, Tunisia. The training aimed to build the capacity of the Libyan clinicians on Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) and expand the use of antiretroviral drugs (ARVs) for HIV prevention in Libya. The participants came from all over Libya working in infectious disease departments. The course included the epidemiology of HIV/AIDS, HIV transmission modes, the WHO guidelines of when to start ART and on pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV/AIDS, first visit of people living with HIV, preparation to ART, clinical assessment, routine investigation and monitoring, treatment of HIV infection and and coinfection, adherence, further prevention for transmission.



Clinicians discussed case management of HIV/AIDS, Fattouma Bourgiba Teaching Hospital, Monastir, Tunisia.



Participants having group training session on clinical management of HIV/AIDS with Consultant, Fattourna Bourgiba Teaching Hospital, Monastir, Tunisia.

UNICEF Update on Child Protection, Education and WASH

As part of the "Together for Children" campaign, and based on the Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) signed by UNICEF and Sebratha Municipality, the latter committed to support the release, rehabilitation and reintegration of children associated with armed groups. Child Protection continues to be one of the key protection priorities since children constitute 40 percent of the Libyan population. A major concern remains the underage recruitment and use of children by armed groups.

Following the development of the partnership with the Sebratha municipality and the commitment of the municipality to the protection and reintegration of vulnerable children affected by the armed conflict, UNICEF hosted a five-day workshop on the protection of children in Zarzis, Tunisia. Special focus was given to how to protect and assist children who are or have been associated with armed forces and/or armed groups, including on their reintegration into the community. 26 officials from the city of Sebratha, including military personnel, representatives from civil society organizations and officials from the social work and education sectors participated in the workshop.

The education sector continues to provide education and recreational support activities with particular focus on IDPs and in highly affected cities. Through partnership with local partners, a total of 3,741 children (2,119 boys and 1,622 girls) attended catch up classes for out of school children in Benghazi city, and remedial education classes and recreational activities for children at risk of dropping out from schools in 10 cities.

UNICEF focuses on improving equitable access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services for 400,000 conflict affected people in Libya. UNICEF is working with partners on providing WASH services in Tawargah IDP camps, conflict affected Benghazi, Sabha and Ubari. UNICEF procured and delivered 200,000 chlorine tablets to the General Company for Water and Waste Water, which are used to ensure the safety of drinking water.

Food Distribution - Benghazi 2016



Sviluppo (CESVI).

From 28 to 30 August 2016, the World Food Programme (WFP) and the United Nations Commissioner High for Refugees (UNHCR), through their cooperating partner, the Libyan Humanitarian Relief Agency (Lib Aid), distributed food baskets in Benghazi for refugees and asylum seekers. The distribution was monitored by the Italian humanitarian agency Cooperazione

Text messages were sent in advance to all of UNHCR's People of Concern (POCs) who were registered for the food distribution in order to inform them of the date and the venue. WFP food parcels were distributed to those who came on the announced days and had registration cards from UNHCR. The baskets consisted of rice, pasta, wheat flour, chickpeas, vegetable oil, sugar and tomato paste. During these three days, 904 people in need received food.



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This is the second distribution which took place in Benghazi since the beginning of the year, through a coordinated effort between WFP, UNHCR and LibAid. The first distribution occurred in June 2016, during which 563 registered asylum seekers and refugees received food baskets.

New reports from the humanitarian community

For an even more in-depth look at the humanitarian situation in Libya, and further information on the assistance delivered throughout the country, visit these new products online:

Flash Appeal for Sirt: http://reliefweb.int/report/libya/sirt-flash-appeal-september-december-2016-enar

IOM DTM Libya Flow Monitoring Report 1 (July – August 2016)

IOM Libya Humanitarian Support to Migrants and IDPs Situation Report | August 2016

UNHCR Libya - Registration Monthly Fact Sheet | 10 August 2016

UNICEF Libya Humanitarian Situation Report | August 2016

WFP Libya Country Brief | July 2016

WFP Libya: Emergency Dashboard, August 2016

UNSMIL Libya Human Rights Report on Civilian Casualties | August 2016

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