### Situation Overview

Since 4 April 2019, heavy clashes between the Libyan National Army (LNA) and armed groups affiliated with the Government of National Accord (GNA) have affected Tripoli and surrounding areas. As of 9 May 2019, the total number of casualties reported is 2,608, including 454 deaths. A total of 111 civilian casualties have been confirmed by the Health Sector, including 23 civilian deaths. The armed conflict continues to impact on health personnel and facilities, which are subject to indiscriminate shelling. To date, four health workers have been killed, four have been injured, 12 ambulances have been impacted, including one hit by an apparent direct attack, and two health facilities were fully evacuated. These incidents further hamper the ability of already overstretched health services to provide vital assistance to civilians and constitute gross violations of International Humanitarian Law (IHL).

Over 400,000 women and girls are directly affected by the conflict and at heightened risk of abuse, including 37,440 women of reproductive age who are in need of immediate humanitarian assistance. As of 10 May 2019, 62,700 individuals have been displaced: 34,000 of them received some form of humanitarian assistance, leaving a gap of 46%. Women and girls who have fled their homes require specific support with basic personal items to maintain their health and dignity while being displaced. Increased levels of psychosocial stress have been reported among displaced people.

### UNFPA Emergency Response

**SUPPORT TO VULNERABLE DISPLACED POPULATIONS, WITH A FOCUS ON WOMEN AND GIRLS**

**Rapid Response Mechanism: distribution of Dignity Kits and Baby Kits**

Between 11 April - 9 May 2019, UNFPA distributed Dignity Kits and Baby Kits to 2,752 displaced households in the collective centers and urban settlements in and around Tripoli, as part of the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) jointly implemented with IOM, UNICEF and WFP and in partnership with the Libyan Scouts. The RRM is meant to provide immediate humanitarian assistance to the displaced and most vulnerable individuals. An additional 1,600 Dignity Kits and 3,000 Baby Kits have been prepositioned and are in the pipeline for distribution. The kits contain items that are essential to maintain the health and wellbeing of displaced women, girls and babies.

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<tr>
<th><strong>SITUATION</strong></th>
<th><strong>RESPONSE</strong></th>
<th><strong>APPEAL</strong></th>
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<td>400,000 Women and girls affected</td>
<td>2,752 Displaced households provided with dignity kits and baby kits</td>
<td>USD 2 M</td>
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<td>37,440 Women of reproductive age in need of immediate humanitarian assistance</td>
<td>2,147 Internally displaced persons reached with psychosocial support services</td>
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<td>62,700 Displaced individuals</td>
<td>1,380 Pregnant women assisted</td>
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**Displaced households provided with dignity kits and baby kits**

**Areas reached:**

Abu Salim, Ain Zara, AlKhums, Al Maya, Ben Ashur, Janzour, Kasr Al-Akyar, Msallata, Suq Aljumaa, Sabratha, Tajoura, Zliten.
**Psychosocial Support**

Between 10 April - 13 May 2019, UNFPA deployed eight mobile teams of psychosocial workers through local partners Elssafa, Al Bayan and PSS Team, which provided first aid psychosocial support and counselling to 2,147 internally displaced persons, including women, men, girls and boys, in collective centers and urban settlements in and around Tripoli. Individual and group counselling are combined with recreational and awareness-raising activities to decrease levels of psychosocial stress.

**HEALTH**

Supporting the provision of lifesaving reproductive health services

Jointly with Tripoli Health Services Department and Tripoli Crisis Management Team, UNFPA contributed to the rehabilitation and equipment of Weryemma Polyclinic in Eastern Tripoli. A specialized team will be deployed in the Polyclinic to provide Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care, antenatal, postnatal and newborn care 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. UNFPA is also working on the rehabilitation of a polyclinic in Janzour jointly with the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Local Governance. The two activated maternity units will reduce the load of patients that are referred to Al Jalaal maternity hospital, Al Khadhra hospital and Tajoura hospital.

UNFPA also scaled up the support to referral hospitals in Tripoli and surrounding areas affected by the conflict. Between 26 March and 4 April 2019, UNFPA has prepositioned 26 Emergency Reproductive Health kits in referral hospitals in Zliten, Zawiya, Tarhouna, Khoms, Sbiaa, Msallata, Garabulli, Gharian, Zinten and Sabrata to cover for the provision of safe deliveries for 1,005 pregnant women over a period of three months. Following the start of the crisis on 4 April, in partnership with the National Center for Disease Control (NCDC), UNFPA contributed to the rehabilitation and medical supplies and reproductive health interventions that will be addressed by different health partners under the joint coordination of the Ministry of Health and UNFPA.

UNFPA officially re-activated the Reproductive Health Sub Working Group (RH-SWG), co-chaired with the Ministry of Health under the umbrella of the Health Sector, which ensures coordination of the RH response and identification of gaps. The first meeting of the RH-SWG was held on 5 May 2019 and identified key gaps in medical supplies and reproductive health interventions that will be addressed by different health partners under the joint coordination of the Ministry of Health and UNFPA.

Under UNFPA leadership, the Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Sub-Sector has been coordinating the GBV response in and around Tripoli. In order to strengthen access to timely GBV services, the GBV Sub-Sector has circulated an updated GBV referral pathway for Tripoli and developed pocket guide information for front line non-GBV actors. The Sub-Sector also developed a briefing note for the Humanitarian Coordinator on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), including key steps to be ensured in the wake of the ongoing armed clashes in Libya.

UNFPA has also shared the Common Operational Dataset on Population Statistics (COD-PS) for Tripoli with OCHA on 10 April to be used for estimation of affected people. It includes demographic projections with full disaggregation by age, sex, manitqa and muthalla and was prepared jointly with the Bureau of Statistics and Census in Libya.

**Coordination of the Response**

UNFPA is also expanding the deployment of community health volunteers with the Libyan Red Crescent and the Libyan Midwifery Association in Tripoli and other conflict-affected municipalities. These volunteers will provide health education sessions and refer vulnerable women to health facilities.

Reproductive health services will continue to be provided through the two UNFPA-supported polyclinics in Weryemma and Janzour, in addition to the referral hospitals in displacement and conflict-affected areas. UNFPA will provide trainings and capacity building to the health workers deployed in these facilities. This will allow to reach more than 18,000 women, girls, men and boys over the coming six months.

**Funding and Planned Interventions**

As part of the Tripoli Flash Appeal launched by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), UNFPA has appealed for USD 1.2 million for the month of April.

In light of the protracted nature of the crisis, UNFPA and its partners require a total of USD 2 million to respond to the growing needs of displaced households in conflict-affected areas over the coming three months.

UNFPA plans to reach an additional 50,000 IDPs in the coming six to nine months as part of the scaling up of the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM). The RRM will target the most vulnerable women and men, reaching out to conflict-affected areas inside and outside Tripoli.

The number of mobile teams providing psychosocial support to IDPs in collective centres will also be increased, reaching out to additional urban settlements inside and outside Tripoli. A hotline to provide psychosocial support and counselling to people in need is about to be launched by UNFPA, in partnership with local partners. This line will be toll-free.

UNFPA also works with the Libyan Midwifery Association to conduct antenatal care consultations with displaced women in collective centres and in urban areas. Midwives also provide health awareness-raising sessions to displaced women in collective centres.

UNFPA delivered 7 Emergency Reproductive Health kits to Al Jamil, Al Jalaal and Al Asabaa health centers, to cover the provision of emergency obstetric services for an additional 375 pregnant women.

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UNFPA has planned to deliver 7 Emergency Reproductive Health kits in referral hospitals in Zliten, Zawiya, Tarhouna, Khoms, Sbiaa, Msallata, Garabulli, Gharian, Zinten and Sabrata to cover for the provision of safe deliveries for 1,005 pregnant women over a period of three months. Following the start of the crisis on 4 April, in partnership with the National Center for Disease Control (NCDC), UNFPA contributed to the rehabilitation and medical supplies and reproductive health interventions that will be addressed by different health partners under the joint coordination of the Ministry of Health and UNFPA.

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For more information:

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