



# Libya

## Humanitarian Situation Report



### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

#### Highlights

- The UN and its partners have conducted a workshop to develop a multi-sectoral emergency response plan to respond to the needs of children and their families affected by the ongoing fighting between the so called Islamic State (IS) and the Government of National Accord led forces in Sirte. Approximately 120,000 people are affected by the conflict with an estimated 60 per cent (72,000 people) in need of some kind of humanitarian assistance and protection; of those, 32,000 are children.
- 179 children, 123 girls and 56 boys, were enrolled during July in the catch-up classes' educational programme supported by UNICEF in the conflict affected city of Benghazi.
- In July 1,922 children have benefitted from the community based psychosocial and child protection programme in Sabha, Ghat, Az-zawiya, Janzour and Bani Walid cities in Libya.
- In 2016, UNICEF launched a Humanitarian Action for Children appeal requesting US\$19,319,000 to meet the humanitarian and protection needs of children in Libya in 2016, in line with the country's inter-agency Humanitarian Response Plan. US\$ 9,240,100 has been received, leaving a funding gap of US\$ 10,079,000. Without timely funding, women and children facing conflict, violence and displacement will not receive adequate assistance to fulfil their basic needs and realize their rights especially in the health sector which has a funding gap of 89.9 per cent.

#### July 2016

**1,000,000**

#of children out of

**2,440,000**

# of people affected

**170,000**

#of IDP children out of

**425,000**

#of Internally Displaced Persons

**430,000**

#of children out of school

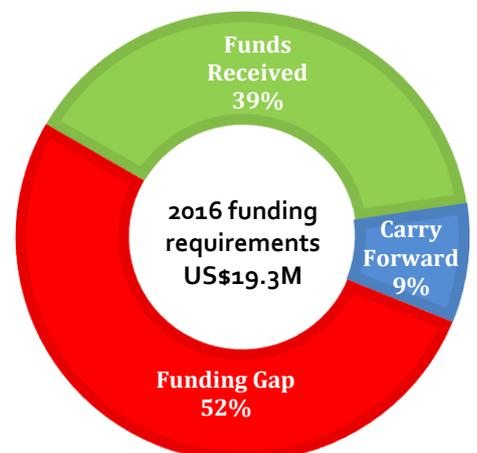
**1,900,000**

#of people in need of humanitarian assistance

#### UNICEF's Response with Partners

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
# of people reached with hygiene items and information	250,000	14,000	250,000	32,670
# of teachers trained in conflict-affected areas	1,000	44	1,000	64
# of children under 5 years of age covered with appropriate vaccination	342,000	1,359,120		
# children participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes	20,000	10,322	20,000	10,322

#### 2016 FUNDS AVAILABLE



## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The humanitarian situation in Libya continues to deteriorate as a result of the ongoing fighting, insecurity and continuous displacement.

Lack of humanitarian access in some areas of Sirte city during the most recent fighting between forces led by the Government of National Accord and the so-called Islamic state revealed significant information gaps regarding the scale and scope of the humanitarian needs. On the 11<sup>th</sup> July the UN and its partners held a workshop in Tunis, Tunisia with different Libyan actors, including the local councils and national partners. This enabled the participants of the workshop to agree on the estimated planning numbers, which are essential to develop a Sirte multi-sectoral emergency response plan.

According to workshop agreed figures, an estimated 120,000 thousand people are affected, with 60 per cent (72,000 people) in need of some kind of humanitarian assistance and protection; of those, 32,000 are children. Some 19 areas in Libya received internally displaced families from Sirte. The majority of the displaced families are currently residing in Bani Waled, Abu Salim and Tarhuna followed by Misuratah.

UNICEF partner CESVI – an international NGO - conducted a child protection rapid assessment for Sirte Internally displaced Persons (IDP) in Bani Walid. The assessment established a need for community based child protection and psychosocial support for the internationally displaced and host community children. The assessment also identified and mapped the availability and gaps of child protection services. Two sites were identified through the assessment, in close consultation with local authorities and tribal leaders, to be used as locations for community based child protection services. Two Child Friendly Spaces were established in the last week of July to provide services for an estimated 4,000 affected children in the cities.

The education authorities reported that in Sirte, Bani Walid and Tarhuna cities, 64 schools are partially damaged or accommodating IDPs, representing 17 per cent of the total number of schools in the three cities.

By the end of July UNHCR<sup>1</sup> reports that a total of 37,744 individuals have been registered in Libya, among which 9300 are registered as refugees and 28,444 are registered as asylum-seekers.

IOM<sup>2</sup> estimates that the number of IDPs and migrants in Libya are 425,250 and 264,014 people respectively. This large number of the displaced population also illustrates the magnitude of humanitarian needs in Libya.

Estimated Affected Population (Estimates calculated based on initial figures from Libya Humanitarian Response Plan , 2015-2016 and updates from agencies assessments)			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	2,437,342	1,169,924	1,267,418
Children Affected (Under 18)	974,939	467,969	506,967
Refugees	9300	5,091	4,209
Asylum Seekers	28,444	17,046	11,398
Internally Displaced Persons	425,250	216,877	208,373

## Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF continues to work in coordination with the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and is leading the WASH and Education sectors as well as the Child Protection sub-sector under Protection. In the Health sector, UNICEF works closely and in coordination with WHO. UNICEF continued its efforts to diversify and expand partnerships with local and International NGOs active in Libya with 12 programme cooperation agreements signed as of the end of July 2016.

As part of the development of the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), the UN supported sectors have launched the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) process. The HNO will take into account the needs coming from the institutions providing basic services as well as the needs of the affected communities through household studies.

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR Libya Monthly Fact Sheet <https://goo.gl/O4Vwnt>

<sup>2</sup> IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix – 01 August 2016 <http://www.globaldtm.info/libya>

## Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF continues to deliver humanitarian assistance in Libya in partnership with municipalities, national, local and international NGOs. The response is managed remotely by the international team based in Tunisia while UNICEF national staff and consultants operate from Tripoli and facilitate and closely monitor programme implementation.

As part of the inter-agency Humanitarian Response Plan 2015 - 2016, UNICEF and its partners have spearheaded their humanitarian programmes to respond to the needs of conflict affected children and their families while taking into account: access, capacity to deliver the programmes, and geographic and demographic constraints. UNICEF has prioritized response in Benghazi, Tripoli, Sabha, Sirte and its surroundings and is assisting both the IDPs and the host communities. UNICEF continues to invest and build the capacity of national Civil Society Organisations and local authorities to deliver and monitor its humanitarian programmes, whenever possible.

To mitigate risks associated with remote programming, field monitoring activities are undertaken by an international NGO for independent third party monitoring. The partnership has been extended for another year to enable UNICEF to monitor all the programme components' implementation in different parts of the country.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Child Protection

At the end of July, 1,322 children (732 girls and 590 boys) benefited from structured and sustained child protection and psychosocial services in Sebha, Ghat, Az -zawiya, Janzour and Beni Waleed. The services were delivered through UNICEF national partner STACO and international partner CESVI.

Two additional community child protection and psychosocial services were established in Bani Waleed to serve Sirte IDPs during the month of July. In the last week of July, the services began serving 160 children (125 boys and 35 girls).

UNICEF's partner Essafa centre for mental health continues providing specialized child protection and Psychosocial support for the cases of girls and boys victim of violence, including sexual violence. During the reporting period, approximately 440 children (236 boys and 204 girls) benefited from the specialized services including counselling, parental counselling and referral to other services. 1,451 girls and boys has benefited from these specialized services since the beginning of the year.

UNICEF continues investing in capacity building of child protection services providers. A ten-day Training of Trainers was delivered and implemented by UNICEF partner ACTED in Tunis to 10 trainers from Benghazi on child protection psychosocial support. The participants were from Benghazi municipality, ACTED national partners from Benghazi, and STACO.

### Education

1,907 children (1,040 boys, 867 girls) in Benghazi city and its periphery benefitted from catch up classes; 150 of these children have disabilities and benefit from the catch up classes under direct supervision of five Specialized Education Teachers. The catch up classes is a programme to support out-of-school children to compensate for their absence from school and be able to return to formal education. Upon successful completion of catch-up classes, students are assessed and integrated into nearby functioning schools.

In July, UNICEF partners Ekraa, Breezes and the Boy Scouts and Girls Guides of Libya reported that 1,059 children (571 boys, 488 girls) - 179 of whom were children from families displaced from Sirte - benefitted through remedial education classes and recreational activities in the months of May and June. The activities targeted children in nine cities (Obari, Aziziya, Bani Waled, Benghazi, Tarhuna, Darna, Sabha, Ajdabiya and Ghat) who are at risk of dropping out of school due to missing classes as a result of conflict and insecurity. The aim of the education programme through catch up and remedial classes is to provide access to quality education for conflict-affected children and adolescents in school settings and safe learning environments.

Additionally, 320 children (239 boys and 81 girls) in Benghazi city received Mine Risk Education sessions conducted by teachers from UNICEF partner Ekraa. These sessions serve as a form of protection against explosives that may have been left behind during the recent clashes that took place in Benghazi.

## WASH

At the end of July, UNICEF procured and delivered four dewatering pumps to Benghazi municipality to assist in managing the flooded wastewater in the city. Due to the conflict in Benghazi, the municipality is unable to repair or maintain the sewage systems which are located in conflict-affected areas. It is estimated that 10,000 people will benefit from the services of the pumps.

## Supply and Logistics

In early July, 200,000 tablets that will be used to monitor water quality and safety for drinking, were shipped from UNICEF Supply Department in Copenhagen and have arrived at the Tobruk seaport to be cleared by the municipality of Benghazi. The tablets are procured to support the technical capacity of the General Company for Water and Wastewater in Benghazi to monitor and supply safe water to residents.

## Funding

Funding Requirements (as defined in Humanitarian Action for Children, 2016 for a period of 12 months)				
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*	Funding gap	
			\$	%
WASH	2,559,600	1,310,750	1,248,851	48.79%
Education	2,484,000	3,181,733	-697,733	-28.09%
Health	11,251,500	1,133,786	10,117,714	89.92%
Child Protection	3,024,000	3,613,831	-589,831	-19.51%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,319,100</b>	<b>9,240,100</b>	<b>10,079,000</b>	<b>52%</b>

\* Funds available' includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.

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[HRP, 2016](#)  
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## Annex A

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Overall needs	Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs			
	2016 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2016 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	
<b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>							
# of people provided with the minimum amount of safe water in line with international standards (1)	380,000	213,000	-	-	213,000	-	-
# of people provided with gender appropriate sanitation facilities (2)	380,000	120,000	-	-	120,000	-	-
# of people reached with hygiene items and information (3)	380,000	250,000	32,670	7,670	250,000	14,000	0
# of children provided with water and sanitation facilities in their learning environments	150,000	75,000	-	-	75,000	-	-
# of WASH institutions provided with technical support	18	10	3	1	10	3	1
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
# of out-of-school children (disaggregated by gender and age) that benefit from safe learning spaces (1)	150,000	99,241	2,996	1,268	47,000	2,996	1,268
# of teachers trained in conflict-affected areas (2)	5,000	1,000	66	22	1,000	44	0
# of schools in conflict-affected areas rehabilitated and repaired (3)	104	64	-	-	50	-	-
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
# children participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes (girls and boys) (1)	N/A				20,000	10,322	1,328
# children supported with specialized Child Protection services (girls and boys) (2)					2,000	1,451	440
# child protection actors and stakeholders trained (male and female) (3)					120	40	0
# of children reached in conflict affected and hard to reach areas supported with recreational programmes					50,000	-	-
<b>HEALTH</b>							
# of children under 5 years of age covered with appropriate vaccination (1)					342,000	1,359,120	0
<b>Footnotes</b>							
<b>WASH</b>							
1) Number of people accessing safe drinking water through rehabilitation/ repair of water supply facilities specifically for IDP shelters reached through installation of boreholes and water tanks. Sphere standard of 15 lit per person per day is considered as a target.							
2) Number of people in the IDP camps, host communities, collective shelters and institutions with access to hygienic toilets or latrines with hand washing facilities, and rehabilitated sewage and drainage infrastructure.							
3) Number of people reached with distribution of hygiene items in institutions and IDP camps coupled with dissemination of hygiene promotion messages. An average family size is composed of five people.							
4) UNICEF was the only agency supporting WASH programmes in Libya till the second quarter of 2016. During the second quarter of 2016, other organisations have joined the emergency response.							
<b>Education</b>							
1) Number of Out of school aged children supported with non-formal education (catch-up classes)							
2) Number of teachers in conflict affected areas trained							
3) Number of schools in conflict affected areas rehabilitated and repaired.							
4) Additional pre-fab classes established to increase access; may be included in the rehabilitated/ repaired schools							
<b>Child Protection</b>							
1) Number of children benefiting from psychosocial support in Child Friendly Spaces (CFS), mobile units, and school clubs.							
2) Number of children who receive specialized psychosocial services							
3) Number of child protection actors trained in psychosocial, case management and referrals							
<b>Health</b>							
1) Number of children below the age of six who have received the polio vaccine during the national immunization campaign held for the first time in two years.							