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# Libya

## Humanitarian Situation Report

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

#### July 2016

**1,000,000**

#of children out of

**2,440,000**

# of people affected

**174,000**

#of IDP children out of

**435,000**

#of Internally Displaced Persons

**430,000**

#of children out of

**1,900,000**

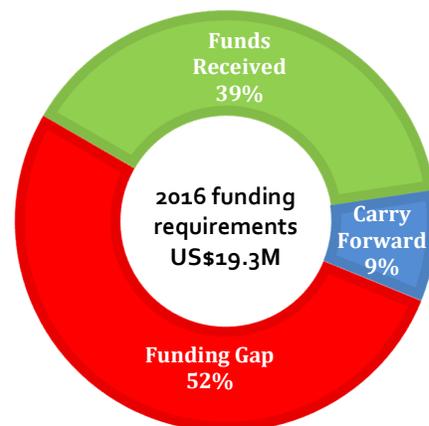
#of people in need of humanitarian assistance

(Libya Humanitarian Response Plan 2015-2016)

### Highlights

- The humanitarian situation in Libya continues to deteriorate with over 2.44 million people in need of basic humanitarian assistance including access to safe water, health services, protection and education. Since May 2016, the Government of National Accord was leading the fight against the so-called Islamic State in the city of Sirte and its surroundings and meanwhile, the Dignity operation under the leadership of General Haftar is still ongoing in Benghazi. On 9<sup>th</sup> June, UNICEF spearheaded an emergency response addressing the hygiene needs, around 1,300 displaced families from Sirte. Additionally, UNICEF child protection partners are seeking ways to establish child friendly spaces in the areas of recent displacement from Sirte.
- Over 1.3 million children below the age of six received the polio vaccine during the five-day campaign that was completed countrywide between 16 to 21 April. UNICEF delivered 1.5 million polio vaccine doses to the National Centre of Disease Control of the Ministry of Health ahead of the campaign. Around 8,994 children (4,463 girls and 4,531 boys), participated in structured and sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes and 1,011 children (496 girls and 542 boys) received psychosocial support provided by trained and qualified psychologists and social workers In Benghazi and its periphery, over 1,700 school-aged children were enrolled in catch-up classes. Around 2,800 internally displaced families have received hygiene kits in Zintan and Sirte.
- As of June, UNICEF has received US\$7.6 million against the Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal through generous contributions from the Swedish Government, Central Emergency Response Fund, the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations and the German Foreign Office.

### 2016 FUNDS AVAILABLE



### 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	25,000
# of teachers trained in conflict-affected areas	1,000	44	1,000	44
# 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	8,994	20,000	8,994

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

With the protracted conflict in Libya and the deterioration in the humanitarian situation, the UN Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) planned to target 1.3 million people in 2015-2016 from an estimated 2.4 million people in need of humanitarian assistance<sup>1</sup>. In 2016 UNICEF and partners will provide 400,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) with access to safe water, 20,000 children with access to community spaces for recreational activities and provide 47,000 school-aged children with access to quality education as defined in its emergency response plan. In regards to the health sector in Libya, the Inter-Agency Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) has identified 1.2 million people to be targeted by emergency health programmes while UNICEF will focus on improving the vaccination status for children.

UNICEF implementing partner, Essafa Centre for Mental Health, conducted an in-depth assessment of 3,407 children, boys and girls from Tripoli and Benghazi, which revealed that 58.4 per cent of assessed children show symptoms of severe or mild psychosocial stress.

Ministry of Education data shows that 558 schools in different regions of the country are not functional, affecting approximately 279,000 school-aged children. The schools are either damaged due to the armed conflict or being used by IDPs as shelters in Bani Walid, Tarhuna and Benghazi.

The conflict has caused a severe decline in WASH conditions and led to gaps in the provision of services. In response, the sector focuses on provision of WASH services in IDP camps, hosting communities and rehabilitation of essential WASH infrastructure and services. In April, UNICEF partner ACTED conducted a preliminary assessment of the water and sanitation conditions in four Tawergha IDP camps in and around Tripoli. The assessment revealed the precarious water and sanitation situation in the assessed areas, and has allowed UNICEF to better define the priorities for the WASH intervention in the camps.

Armed conflicts continue to take place in different parts of the country. In the West, the Government of National Accord (GNA) has launched Operation 'Al Bunyan Al Marsous' against the so-called Islamic State in Sirte. This has led to an influx in the number of IDPs escaping to the neighbouring cities of Bani Walid, Tarhuna and Misurata.

On June 6<sup>th</sup>, UNICEF participated in a one-day assessment mission to Misurata with UNHCR and IOM to assess the situation of IDPs hosted in the city after fleeing the fighting in Sirte. The UN team met with representatives of the local council and crises committee in Misurata who requested the UN to work and coordinate humanitarian assistance with them. The representatives requested hygiene kits, cash assistance, food, non-food items, medicines and support to the central hospital. Misurata hosts around 1,700 internally displaced families from Sirte and around 4,000 families from Benghazi, according to council representatives.

UNHCR report of 31<sup>st</sup> May stated that a series of shipwrecks and boats capsizing on the Mediterranean Sea appear to have claimed at least 880 lives. 2,510 lives have been lost in 2016 so far compared to 1,855 in the same period in 2015 and 57 in the first five months of 2014. As per the UNHCR monthly fact sheet, 37,636 refugees and asylum-seekers are registered in Libya.

IOM estimates that the number of IDPs and migrants in Libya are 425,259 and 264,014 people respectively. This large number of the displaced population also illustrates the magnitude of humanitarian needs in Libya.

Estimated Affected Population <i>(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from source, date)</i>			
Start of humanitarian response:			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	2,4373,42	1,169,924	1,267,418
Children Affected (Under 18)	974,939	467,969	506,967

<sup>1</sup> Libya Humanitarian Response Plan 2015-2016

## 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 with WHO. UNICEF continues its efforts to diversify and expand partnerships with local and international NGOs in Libya with 14 new programme cooperation agreements signed as of June.

The Information Management Working Group established in April was tasked to build relevant information systems and provide support for the humanitarian coordinator and the Humanitarian Country Team with introduction of a data collection mechanism. The Kobo toolbox for humanitarian reporting use was introduced by OCHA, optimised for the humanitarian actors to support the reporting needs assessments, monitoring and other data collection activities.

## 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. UNICEF national staff and consultants operate from Tripoli and facilitate and closely monitor programme implementation. On 5<sup>th</sup> June, the UNICEF Special Representative travelled to Tripoli - the first mission since the full evacuation of UNICEF international staff from Libya in July 2014. During the mission, the UNICEF Special Representative visited Child Friendly Spaces established by UNICEF in Janzour municipality and met with the UNICEF team at the office.

As part of the inter-agency Humanitarian Response Plan 2015 - 2016, UNICEF and its partners have prioritized their emergency response activities 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 to take place 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..

UN Country Team and Regional Directors meeting held on 17-18 May and agreed to develop Humanitarian Response Plan for 2017. As part of this plan, the process of the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), which captures the shared assessment of the situation and reflects the Humanitarian Country Team's collective prioritization of humanitarian needs, has been initiated by all the sectors.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Child Protection

UNICEF with its implementing partners, STACO, CESVI, Al-Nahla, ACTED and Essafa Centre for Mental health have been working to improve protection and psychosocial well-being of boys and girls by providing specialized recovery services in conflict affected areas in Libya since the beginning of 2016.

UNICEF agreed with the municipality of Al-Zintan to establish a Centre for Release and Reintegration of Youth and Children associated with armed groups. This initiative follows more than five years of conflict and represents the first programme in Libya for the release and reintegration of children. UNICEF organized two workshops in March and April to build capacity of 28 social workers and staff working at the centre. The workshops covered children's rights, child protection, the national and international legal framework related to the rights and protection of children affected by the armed conflicts and Children Associated with Armed Forces or Armed Groups. The workshop concluded with a collective roadmap and plan of action for release and reintegration of children Associated with Armed Groups and protection of the vulnerable children.

UNICEF's partner Essafa Centre for Mental Health continues its specialized psychosocial services for child victims of Gender-Based Violence and conflict related violence in Tripoli. 1,034 girls and 1,172 boys living in IDP camps received an initial screening, amongst these 1,011 children (496 girls and 542 boys) benefited from specialized psychosocial services in the form of counselling, family support and referrals to other social and health services. Additionally, 1,020 parents are now more aware of protection related risks that children face and how their families and communities can better protect them.

UNICEF in partnership with implementing partners provide structured, sustained child protection and psychosocial support programmes through Child Friendly Spaces in Az Zawiyah, Ghat and Sebha and through schools and community based Child Friendly Spaces in Janzour municipality in Tripoli. In cooperation with the municipality of Janzour, UNICEF is developing a model programme on the inclusion of psychosocial support in the education system of schools.

Since the beginning of the year, 8,994 children, boys and girls, 4,463 girls and 4,531 boys participated in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes.

## Education

UNICEF with its implementing partners, Ekraa, Breezes and the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides have been working to provide equitable access to basic quality education and mitigate the drop out schoolchildren, particularly for vulnerable boys and girls in the conflict affected areas of the country.

UNICEF and the Boy Scouts Association signed one-year agreement for the provision of recreational activities for 7,500 children in 15 cities, prioritizing the recently displaced children from Sirte. As a rapid response to the IDPs from Sirte, the Boy Scouts and Girls Guides of Libya have received 33 recreational kits to be used in providing psychosocial support to around 3,000 children in Beni Walid and Tarhuna.

A total of 1,728 school-aged children (744 girls and 984 boys) in Benghazi, 150 of whom are children with disabilities, were enrolled in catch-up classes during the month of June in partnership with the national NGOs, Ekraa and Breezes. Catch up classes is a programme to support out-of-schoolchildren to catch up with the curriculum and be able to return to formal education. Upon successful completion of catch-up classes, students are assessed and integrated into nearby functioning schools.

## Health

On 23<sup>rd</sup> June, UNICEF signed an Annual Work Plan for Child Protection, Health and WASH with the National Centre for Disease Control of the Ministry of Health in Libya (NCDC). Together with the NCDC, UNICEF will work on three main programme areas:

1. Knowledge generation and monitoring for the fulfilment of children and adolescents' rights;
2. Enhancement of national capacity to deliver improved quality services for child survival and development;
3. Children access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environments.

This is the first Annual Work Plan signed between the Government of Libya and UNICEF and is an important milestone for UNICEF supporting the Government to provide quality basic social services to its population.

UNICEF in coordination with the World Health Organization (WHO) as the health sector lead and in partnership with NCDC, has started to work on developing national capacities to ensure availability and access to health services, particularly for children under 5 years of age.

Between 16 to 21 April, Over 1.3 million children below the age of six were vaccinated during the first national polio vaccination campaign in two years which targeted all children below the age of six under the direct supervision of NCDC with support from UNICEF and WHO. UNICEF procured and delivered 1.5 million doses of polio vaccines in Libya while WHO has provided technical assistance and covered operational cost for the campaign. Implemented across Libya's 64 districts, the campaign included 2,000 trained vaccinators working in 600 health facilities.

In early March, a three-day planning meeting for Libya's Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) was concluded with a tri-lateral Memorandum of Cooperation between WHO, UNICEF and the National Centre for Disease Control to further

support in realization of children's right in Libya, and special focus on right to survival and development. Future cooperation on strategic focus areas have been identified and included: Cold chain and vaccines management; Information sharing system; Middle level managers training on immunization; Procurement policies and procedures; New-born mortality and morbidity reduction and reduction of under-5 morbidity and mortality; and Strategic communication for EPI.

## WASH

UNICEF and its WASH partners, the Libyan society for Charity work and ACTED have been working to provide equitable, sustainable and adequate access to safe water supply, sanitation and hygiene for conflict affected populations in Libya, especially women and children.

1,500 families in the city of Al-Zintan received hygiene kits and hygiene promotional materials as a first batch of a project plan to reach 2,800 families. 3,800 displaced families in collective centres in Al-Zintan and 1,176 families in four Tawergha IDP camps were identified as in need of WASH assistance through assessments conducted by the partner, the Libyan Society for Charity Work organization.

In early June, a total of 1,300 internally displaced families from the city of Sirte received hygiene kits through local partner, Libyan Society Organisation in three phases within June and were provided with awareness on hygiene practices.

## Communications for Development (C4D)

International Medical Corps – UK (IMC) conducted an assessment of the health and environmental situation in immigration detention centres in Libya. During this assessment, there were reports of scabies outbreaks in the assessed centres affecting the majority of the detainees. On 9th June, UNICEF signed an agreement with IMC to implement sensitization and educational activities focusing on good hygiene practices to control the spread of the disease. Due to hot temperatures in summer, the hygiene situation in the detention centres worsens as compared to the rest of the year. The intervention is targeting around 60,000 detainees in 13 Detention Centres managed by the Department for Combating Illegal Migration over a six-month period including approx. 900 workers in the centres.

## Supply and Logistics

Ahead of the Polio campaign in April 2016 and through a chartered flight to the Mitiga Airport in Tripoli, UNICEF delivered 1.5 million doses of polio vaccines to Libya, which were needed for the Polio vaccination campaign.

Seven diesel dewatering pumps were procured by UNICEF's supply division for municipalities in Tripoli and Benghazi. Three pumps for the municipalities in Tripoli were delivered by air to Mitiga Airport while four pumps were shipped to Al-Khums seaport to reach municipalities in Benghazi. This will support the municipalities to manage flooded waste water and rain water.

884 procured recreational kits were delivered to the Child Protection partners in Libya for the provision of recreational activities for around 80,000 children in May.

## Media and External Communication

'Together for Children', UNICEF's national campaign launched in April 2015, continues to spread, covering more municipalities in Libya. Three new municipalities signed Memorandums of Cooperation with UNICEF to join the campaign, enabling UNICEF programme implementation to reach more geographical areas, especially in the south of Libya. UNICEF supported the establishment of the United Nations Communication Group and development of UNCT social media platform on Facebook. Ongoing coverage of UNICEF programme implementation continued via timely media releases, disseminated through the UNICEF network and social media highlighting donor contributions through different platforms.

During the month of June, The Foreign Affairs Office of Germany announced the one million Euro contribution for the UNICEF health sector.

"Libya, homeland and peace" was the theme of the art exhibition organized for the Libyan children in Tunisia by the Libyan Embassy in Tunisia, Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO) and UNICEF. Children participated with their own drawings which represented how they feel about their homeland and the current conflict.

Libyan school children studying in Tunisia were invited to submit their art work and a committee of Libyan artists selected best drawings which reflected the theme for presentation at the exhibition.

## 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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## 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	25,000	250,000	14,000	6,500
#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	2	10	2	0
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
# of out-of-school children (disaggregated by gender and age) that benefit from safe learning spaces (1)	150,000	99,241	1,728	47,000	1,728	0
# of teachers trained in conflict-affected areas (2)	5,000	1,000	44	1,000	44	14
# 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	8,994	773
# children supported with specialized Child Protection services (girls and boys)(2)				2,000	1,011	0
# 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.						