



©UNICEF/Libya 2016/Libyan Society

# Libya

## Humanitarian Situation Report

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

### Highlights

- The United Nations estimates that 79,400 people (including 32,000 children) are in need of immediate life-saving humanitarian assistance and protection services as a consequence of the military activities in Sirte.
- According to reports, on 20 September an airstrike killed at least 9 civilians, including women and children and wounded 20 others near Sokna oasis in central Libya. UNICEF continues to call on all parties to the conflict in Libya to protect children from all forms of violence, to comply with international humanitarian law and to avoid targeting civilian infrastructure.
- During September, 410 newly registered children (234 girls and 176 boys) benefited from structured psychosocial support and recreational activities in 11 Child Friendly Spaces supported by UNICEF in Tripoli, Bani Walid, Benghazi, Azzawiyah, Sebha and Ghat.
- UNICEF opened new catch up classes for children displaced due to recent clashes in West Benghazi. To date, 179 children (Boys 56 & Girls 123) were enrolled raising the number of children benefiting from these classes to a total of 5,201 children.
- UNICEF is part of the United Nations Humanitarian Country Team flash appeal of US \$10.7 million for the emergency response in Sirte. Despite some funding, to date a severe funding gap persists -especially in the health sector which is 90 per cent unfunded, hindering adequate response to the need of affected children and their families.

### 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	20,346	250,000	41,516
# of teachers trained in conflict-affected areas	1,000	144	1,000	166
# 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	10,994	20,000	10,994

### September 2016

**32,000**

#of children affected out of

**79,400**

#of people in need of humanitarian assistance in Sirte

**139,349**

#of children out of

**348,372**

#of Internally Displaced Persons

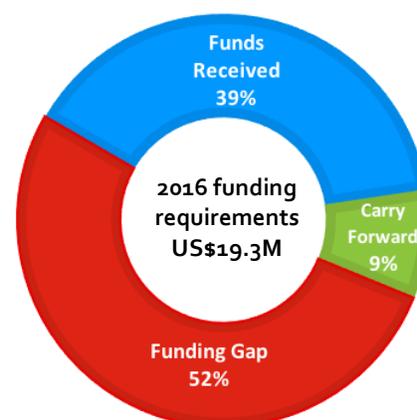
**279,000**

#of school-aged children's education affected out of

**1,200,000**

#of school-aged children in Libya

### 2016 FUNDING STATUS



## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The humanitarian situation in Libya continues to deteriorate as a result of the continued constraints on cash liquidity, conflict and frequent electricity interruptions, which negatively affect the provision of basic social services.

The military operation continues in Sirte, where the United Nations estimates that 79,400<sup>1</sup> people (including 32,000 children) are in need of immediate life-saving humanitarian assistance and protection services. UNICEF continues to prioritize the response to the deteriorated humanitarian situation in and around Sirte. UNICEF<sup>2</sup> is part of the United Nations appeal for US \$10.7 million urgently required to respond to Health, WASH and Child Protection needs of the affected population.

The latest IOM<sup>3</sup> matrix identified a total of 348,372 IDPs, 310,265 returnees and 276,957 migrants in Libya. The primary areas of settlement for Libya's IDP populations are Benghazi, Bani Walid, Ajdabiya, Abu Salim and Al Bayda. The most frequently cited areas of origin for the majority of IDPs are Tawergha, Sirte and Benghazi.

UNHCR<sup>4</sup> reports that the total number of registered individuals is 37,789, among which 28,489 are registered asylum seekers and 9,300 are registered refugees. UNHCR estimates the number of refugees in Libya at 100,000 persons and number of migrants at 150,000 persons.<sup>5</sup>

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	28,489	17,046	11,425
Internally Displaced Persons	348,372	177,669	170,703

## Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF continues to work in coordination with the Humanitarian Country Team and is leading the Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Education sectors as well as the Child Protection sub-sector within the Protection sector. In the Health sector, UNICEF works closely and in coordination with WHO.

UNICEF continues its efforts to diversify and expand partnerships with local and international implementing partners active in Libya. Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF has established 15 programme cooperation agreements with local and international NGOs amounting to US\$ 3,859,697.

The Humanitarian Needs Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan workshop is scheduled to take place in Tunis on 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> October 2016. To ensure adequate participation and consultation during the process, UNICEF invited six partners from national NGOs and government authorities from Libya. The outcome of the workshop will inform the development of the 2017 Humanitarian Needs Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan for Libya.

UNICEF signed a workplan with the Ministry of Planning under the Government of National Accord to facilitate the strengthening of national capacities in evidence based information and knowledge management through commissioning a child poverty study, an out of school study and organising a national workshop on emergency preparedness in water sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

## Humanitarian Strategy

All international UN staff were evacuated from Libya in July 2014. Since then the UN programmes have been supported and overseen by national staff and local national consultants with remote support from international staff based in Tunis. UNICEF continues to strengthen independent third party programme monitoring, as experience through interventions in Janzour, Tarhuna and Fellah, have shown that it is critical to ensure appropriate

<sup>1</sup> Sirte Flash Appeal Septemeber – December 2016

<sup>2</sup> UNICEF request for Sirte is not part of the Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) - Libya 2016

<sup>3</sup> Round 5 of the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) August 2016

<sup>4</sup> UNHCR Monthly factsheet September 2016

<sup>5</sup> Libya Humanitarian Response Plan October 2015-December 2016

implementation. In the extremely fragile context of Libya, UNICEF experiences significant challenges to be able to deliver multi-sectoral emergency response programmes as well as to continue to work towards finding lasting solutions to provide for the basic needs of children and protect their rights. UNICEF delivers humanitarian assistance in Libya in partnership with municipalities, national, local and international NGOs.

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, geographic and demographic constraints. UNICEF has prioritized its response to take place in Benghazi, Tripoli, Sabha, Sirte and its surroundings and is assisting both IDPs and host communities, as well as conflict affected people. UNICEF continues to invest and build the capacity of national Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and local authorities to deliver and monitor its humanitarian programmes, whenever possible.

To mitigate the 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 in different parts of the country.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Child Protection

UNICEF continues to respond to the humanitarian emergency situation resulting from the conflict and insecurity in areas around Sirte, which left an estimated 79,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance among which an estimated 32,000 are children. During the reporting period, UNICEF and its partner established a fully operational Child Friendly Center in Bani Walid with seven trained staff.

410 newly registered children (234 girls and 176 boys) benefited from structured psychosocial support and recreational activities in Tripoli, Bani Walid, Benghazi, Azzawiyah, Sebha and Ghat through 11 Child Friendly Spaces during September. 381 children (206 boys and 175 girls) affected by gender based violence (GBV) and other types of conflict related violence received specialised psychosocial recovery and support in Tripoli and Benghazi. 80 women from various communities in Benghazi and Tripoli were engaged in discussions about gender based violence and child protection as part of the efforts to encourage community members to refer cases to specialised psychosocial services.

As part of these programmes UNICEF trained 57 community members in Tripoli to advocate on behalf of children and strengthen the community based protection and psychosocial support for children affected by conflict and reached 744 children and 75 parents with community awareness sessions on the risks posed by mines.

During the month of September, 57 (38 females and 19 male) child protection actors and stakeholders were trained by UNICEF in partnership with Alnahla, STACO, CESVI and ACTED.

### Education

UNICEF is concerned about the delay in starting the 2016-17 school year. The education of 1.2 million school children in Libya has been disrupted by the ongoing violence, instability, displacement, damage and destruction of schools and by the lack of school supplies.

Reportedly, 558 schools out of a total of 4,200 schools, are not functioning, affecting the education of some 279,000 school-aged children across the country<sup>6</sup>. UNICEF continues to provide education in emergency support through partnership with Ekraa, Breezes and Boy Scouts and Girls Guides of Libya. As of the end of September, 8,942 children have benefitted from education in emergency support.

A total of 5,201 school age children, boys and girls, attended catch up classes for out of school children in Benghazi city and its periphery by Ekraa and Breezes and remedial education classes and recreational activities for children at risk of dropping out from schools in 10 cities (Obari, Aziziya, Bani Walid, Benghazi, Tarhuna, Darna, Sabha, Ajdabiya, Ghat and Azzawiya).

<sup>6</sup> Ministry of Education, Libya.

In Benghazi, 100 teachers (84 females, 16 male) benefitted from training on education in emergencies and child rights through UNICEF partner Ekraa. Mine Risk Education sessions were provided to an additional number of students totaling 1,013 (Boys 502, Girls 511).

A series of meetings concluded on 5 September in Tunis with UNICEF national Libyan partners from Benghazi and the General centre for Teacher Education and Development resulted in an action plan for scaling up UNICEF educational activities, funded by the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO). Accordingly, 10 schools were identified for commencing of implementation.

UNICEF and the Libyan Association for Youth and Development in the South of Libya has started the implementation of their joint partnership targeting out of school children in 5 cities (Sabha, Obari, Ghat, Morsq and Alshati). The aim of UNICEF intervention is to increase access to schools by providing educational and recreational activities to 620 children (Boys 288/Girls 332) who dropped out of school at an early age.

### WASH

UNICEF and its WASH partners 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.

UNICEF signed project agreements with two national NGOs, STACO and the Libyan Society for charity work, for the rehabilitation of WASH facilities in conflict-affected schools in Sabha, Ubari and Benghazi. The projects will improve access to WASH facilities for 10,000 school children and 2,650 IDP families.

UNICEF, through its International Implementing Partner, ACTED, provided 1,179 hygiene kits with hygiene promotion to 6,346 people (1,179 IDP families with 902 children) in four IDP camps in Tripoli, among which, 5,641 people were provided with safe water supply.

### Funding

UNICEF Libya Country Office has received funding against the HAC through generous contributions from the Swedish Government, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) and the German Foreign Office.

### Funding as of 1 October 2016

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	89.9%
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.

\*\* Multi year funds which funds activities during the beginning of 2017.

Next SitRep: 15 November 2016

UNICEF Libya FB: [www.facebook.com/unicef.libya/](http://www.facebook.com/unicef.libya/)  
 UNICEF Libya Twitter: [@UnicefLibya](https://twitter.com/UnicefLibya)  
 UNICEF Libya HAC, 2016: [www.unicef.org/appeals/libya.html](http://www.unicef.org/appeals/libya.html)

**Who to contact  
for further  
information:**

**Dr Ghassan Khalil**  
 Special Representative  
 Libya Country Office,  
 Tel: +216 99 068 889  
 Email: [gkhalil@unicef.org](mailto:gkhalil@unicef.org)

**Mr Mostafa Omar**  
 Communication Specialist  
 Libya Country Office,  
 Tel: +216 99 070 815  
 Email: [mosomar@unicef.org](mailto:mosomar@unicef.org)

## 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	5,641	-	213,000	5,641	5,641
# 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	41,516	8,846	250,000	20,346	6,346
#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	-	10	3	-
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
# of out-of-school children (disaggregated by gender and age) that benefit from safe learning spaces (1)	150,000	99,241	8,942	5201	47,000	8,942	5201
# of teachers trained in conflict-affected areas (2)	5,000	1,000	166	86	1,000	144	100
# 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	10,994	410
# children supported with specialized Child Protection services (girls and boys) (2)					2,000	1,994	381
# child protection actors and stakeholders trained (male and female) (3)					120	122	57
# of children reached in conflict affected and hard to reach areas supported with recreational programmes					50,000	500	-
<b>HEALTH</b>							
# of children under 5 years of age covered with appropriate vaccination (1)					342,000	1,359,120	1,359,120
<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 implementing agency for WASH till the second quarter of 2016.							
<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 new children benefiting from psychosocial support in Child Friendly Spaces (CFS), mobile units, and school clubs.							
2) Number of new children who receive specialized psychosocial services							
3) Number of new 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.							