



©UNICEF/Libya 2016/STACO

Libya

Humanitarian Situation Report

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- On 11 August, forces loyal to the Presidential Council and Government of National Accord announced significant advances in the fight against the Islamic State in the city of Sirte. The UN and its partners estimate that 120,000 people are affected by the conflict with around 60 per cent (72,000 people) in need of humanitarian assistance and protection, including 32,000 children. Government officials in Sirte have voiced their concerns about widespread buried mines in the city, making it difficult for returnees to settle in the city.
- 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. Based on that, UNICEF organized a workshop for 26 stakeholders from Sebratha from 29 August to 2nd September to train them on international standards related to protection of children in armed conflicts.
- In August, 1,590 children (904 boys and 694 girls) benefitted from structured psychosocial services in Ghat, Sebha, Alzawiyah, Tripoli and Beni Waleed. Additionally, 162 children (108 boys and 54 girls) benefitted from specialized psychosocial services.
- As of August, UNICEF has received only US\$ 9,240,100 against its HAC, which is not sufficient to provide the required level of assistance to the women and children affected by the conflict, especially in the health sector which has a funding gap of 90 per cent.

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	10,584	20,000	10,584

August 2016

32,000

#of children affected out of

72,000

#of people in need of humanitarian assistance in Sirte

139,349

#of IDP children out of

348,372

#of Internally Displaced Persons

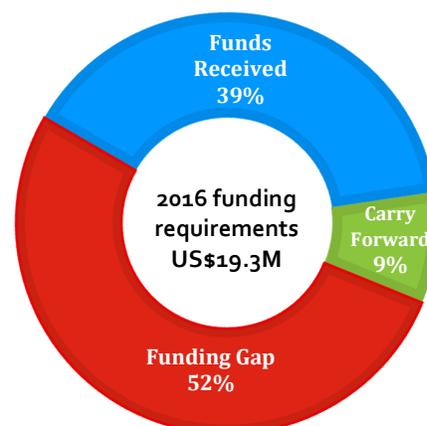
279,000

#of school children affected out of

1,900,000

#of people in need of humanitarian assistance

2016 FUNDING STATUS



Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

On 11 August, the Presidency Council announced military advances in the fight against the Islamic State in the city of Sirte. Returns of displaced populations are expected to accelerate once the Government of National Accord announce military success in the city of Sirte. Families returning to the city are facing difficult conditions, with reports of an urgent need for drinking water and basic supplies, including food stocks. Health services have been severely disrupted with lack of life-saving medicine. Explosive remnants of war and explosive devices are of particular concern.

In Tripoli, several protests and strikes were reported, mainly due to the increasing frequency of lengthy electricity and water outages. In some areas where conflict has ended, delays in the repair of schools and roads, and in restoring access to water have impeded the process of the return of IDPS.

During the month of August, IOM¹ identified a total of 348,372 Internally Displaced Persons, 310,265 returnees and 276,957 migrants in Libya, while UNHCR² reports that the agency has registered to date 37,744 individuals, among which 28,444 are asylum seekers while 9,300 are refugees.

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. 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 establish 15 programme cooperation agreements with local and international NGOs amounting to US\$ 3,859,697.

In support to the Humanitarian Needs Overview and the Humanitarian Response Plan for 2016-2017, UNICEF WASH and Education sectors contributed to the training of 38 data collectors from the Libyan Bureau of Statistics for the upcoming national household survey.

Humanitarian Strategy

Since International UN staff evacuation in July 2014, the UN programmes have been supported and overseen by national staff and consultants with remote support from international staff based in Tunis. In the extremely fragile context of Libya, UNICEF experiences significant challenges to delivering multi-sectoral emergency response programmes as well as working 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.

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 limitations, capacity to deliver the programmes, geographic and demographic constraints. UNICEF has prioritized response to take place in highlight affected areas 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.

Independent third party programme monitoring of UNICEF interventions has shown to be critical to ensure appropriate implementation. To mitigate the risks associated with remote programming, field monitoring activities are undertaken by an international NGO to monitor all the programme components' implementation in the East, West or the South.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

On 25-26 August, a workshop was held in Tunis to strengthen the capacities of UNICEF partners in data collection, data entry and reporting. 21 participants were trained on the use of the humanitarian results reporting software. Participants were also briefed on humanitarian performance monitoring, what to focus on in reporting, how to develop human interest stories, and humanitarian frameworks and principles.

¹ Round 5 of the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) August 2016

² UNHCR Monthly factsheet August 2016

Child Protection

Child Protection will continue to be one of the key protection priorities since children constitute 40 per cent of the 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 protection of children in Zarzis, Tunisia. Special focus was given to how to protect and assist children that are or have been associated with armed forces and/or armed groups, including on their reintegration into the community. 26 persons from the city of Sebratha, including military personnel, representatives from civil society organization and officials from the social work and education sectors participated in the workshop.

During the month of August, a total 1,590 children, 904 boys and 694 girls, benefitted from structured psychosocial services in Ghat, Sebha, Alzawiyah, Tripoli and Beni Waleed. Additionally 162 children (108 boys and 54 girls) benefitted from specialized psychosocial services.

Education

The education sector continues the provision of education and recreation support activities with particular support to IDPs and 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.

Ministry of Education data shows that 558 schools in different regions of the country are not functional, affecting approximately 279,000 school-aged children. Recent data collected from the Ministry's offices in the cities of Sirte, Bani Walid and Tarhuna revealed that a total of 223 schools (54 per cent) need some type of maintenance among which 108 schools need heavy construction work maintenance.

UNICEF signed an agreement with the national NGO, Libyan Association for Youth and Development, to provide assistance and recreational activities to 691 students who dropped out of school in five cities from the South.

To prepare Libyan youth to make decisions and take positive actions to change behaviours and environments to promote health and safety and to prevent disease, UNICEF continues to spearhead programme to improve the life skills. Following a first training in December 2015, a second round of training was conducted for 20 Scouts leaders (18 male & 2 female) in Tunis from 7 – 14 August 2016 on topics of conflict resolution, psychosocial support, HIV/AIDS as well as a training of trainers (TOT).

WASH

UNICEF focuses its support 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.

As a part of the provision of technical support to WASH institutions, UNICEF procured and delivered 200,000 chlorine tablets which are used to ensure the safety of drinking water. The procurement of the tablets took place through UNICEF Supply Department in Copenhagen and was delivered to the General Company for Water and Waste Water.

Communications for Development (C4D)

International Medical Corps (IMC) UK released their mid-term report on the UNICEF funded project titled "Sensitization campaign in the Detention Centres" which indicates that individuals detained in Libyan detention centres lack access to basic health care, hygiene, or sanitary conditions. In partnership with UNICEF, IMC UK will work to sensitize key stakeholders—including members of the DCIM, Detention Centres management, DC guards, and the detainees themselves—on best hygiene practices as well as how to identify, treat, and prevent the spread of scabies.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF launched an international bid for the procurement of 40 prefabricated classrooms needed to provide safe education environment for around 2,000 students and to be installed in Benghazi city in close cooperation with the Ministry of Education.

834 recreational kits were delivered to Libya on 12th August and are ready for distribution. 500 of them will be distributed to the community based psychosocial support facilities in Tripoli, Alzawiyah, Alzintan, Sebha, Ghat and Beni Waleed and 334 will be distributed to the community based PSS facilities in Benghazi in the East.

Funding

Funding as of August 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%
Education	2,484,000	3,181,733	-697,733	-28 %
Health	11,251,500	1,133,786	10,117,714	89%
Child Protection	3,024,000	3,613,831	-589,831	-19 %
Total	19,319,100	9,240,100	10,079,000	52%

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

Next SitRep: 15 October 2016

For more information:

[UNICEF Libya Twitter](#)
[UNICEF Libya FB](#)
[UN in Libya FB](#)
[HAC, 2016](#)
[HRP, 2016](#)
[HNO, 2016](#)

**Who to
contact for
further
information:**

Dr Ghassan Khalil
 Special Representative
 Libya Country Office,
 Tel: +216 99 068 889
 Email: gkhalil@unicef.org

Mr Mostafa Omar
 Communication Specialist
 Libya Country Office,
 Tel: +216 99 070 815
 Email: 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 ▲▼	
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
# 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	-
# 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
EDUCATION							
# of out-of-school children (disaggregated by gender and age) that benefit from safe learning spaces (1)	150,000	99,241	3,741	745	47,000	3,741	745
# of teachers trained in conflict-affected areas (2)	5,000	1,000	66	22	1,000	44	-
# of schools in conflict-affected areas rehabilitated and repaired (3)	104	64	-	-	50	-	-
CHILD PROTECTION							
# children participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes (girls and boys) (1)	N/A				20,000	10,584	262
# children supported with specialized Child Protection services (girls and boys) (2)					2,000	1,613	162
# child protection actors and stakeholders trained (male and female) (3)					120	65	25
# of children reached in conflict affected and hard to reach areas supported with recreational programmes					50,000	500	500
HEALTH							
# of children under 5 years of age covered with appropriate vaccination (1)					342,000	1,359,120	1,359,120
Footnotes							
WASH							
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 WASH response.							
Education							
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							
Child Protection							
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							
Health							
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.							