

Update no 19 Humanitarian Situation in Libya and the Neighbouring Countries

15 April 2011

Population Movements

By 13 April, a total of 513,951 people had crossed from Libya into neighbouring countries. On both the Tunisian and Egyptian borders, an increase in the number of Libyans crossing has been noted.

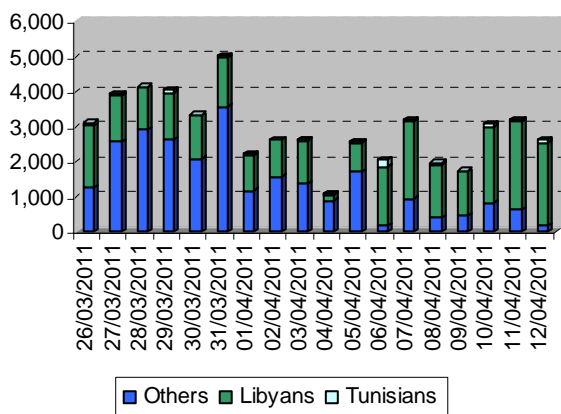
Breakdown as of 11 April 2011

Tunisia		Egypt		Niger		Algeria		Sudan		Chad	
Tunisians	20,516	Egyptians	84,146	Nigeriens	31,066	Algerians	1,078	not available		Chadians	6,113
Libyans*	55,019	Libyans*	61,574	Others	2,549	Libyans	3,599			Others	106
Others	166,923	Others	60,491			Others	9,449				
TOTAL	242,458	TOTAL	199,700	TOTAL	34,437	TOTAL	14,126	TOTAL	2,800	TOTAL	6,219

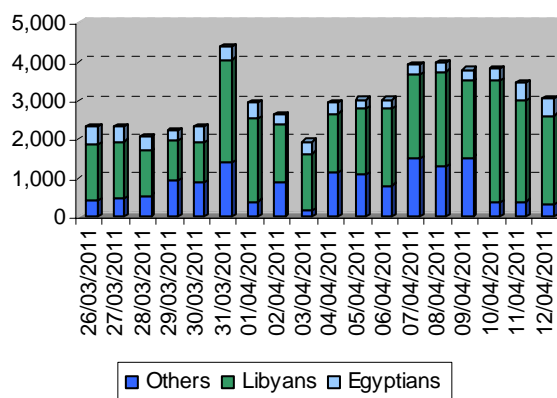
Source: IOM in cooperation with national authorities

* Includes usual border crossings of commuters, traders etc.

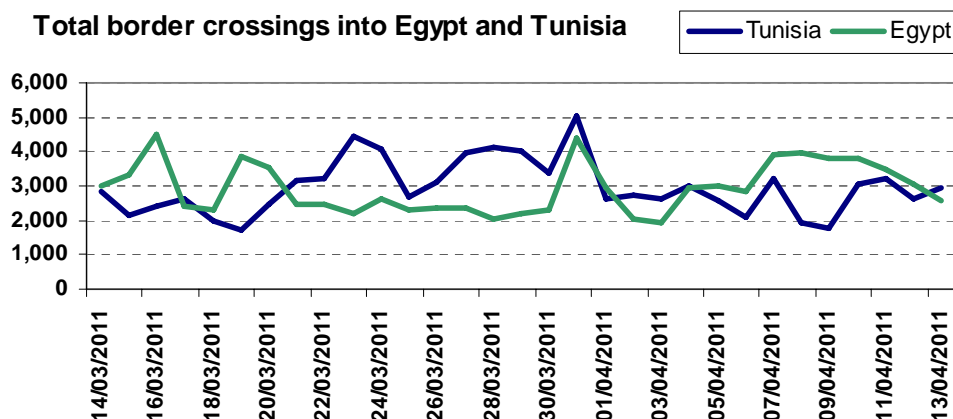
Population movement into Tunisia



Population movement into Egypt



Total border crossings into Egypt and Tunisia



60
YEARS



Country Updates

LIBYA

UNHCR has established a presence inside Libya as part of the inter-agency assessment team, which began operating in Libya on 7 April 2011. While the security situation represents a significant challenge, it is hoped that a limited number of UN staff will be allowed to remain in east Libya in order to better coordinate humanitarian aid to internally displaced persons in and around Benghazi, Tobruk and Darna. UNHCR has also established a presence in Tobruk as of 13 April 2011.

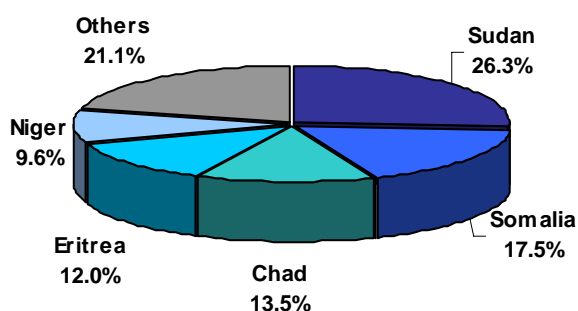
The cluster approach for the Libya emergency was activated on 12 April and seven clusters have been initiated: emergency telecommunications, food security, health, logistics, Protection, shelter/non-food items, and water, sanitation and hygiene.

UNHCR, as the cluster lead for protection, will hold its first protection cluster meeting for Libya in Cairo on Monday, 18 April. UNHCR is also leading the shelter/NFI cluster.

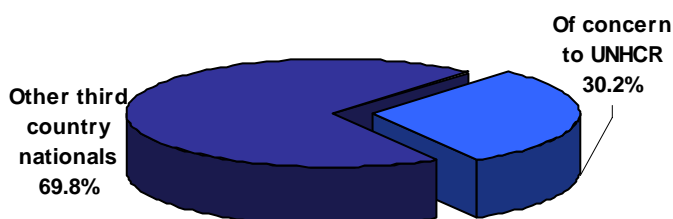
TUNISIA

The number of people residing in the camps has been significantly decreased over the past few days. On 13 April, 7,711 people were hosted in three camps; 5,038 in Choucha camp, 1,194 in the UAE camp and 1,479 in the recently opened IFRC camp. Sudanese, Somalis and Chadians remain the largest populations, which currently include 2,027 from Sudan, 1,351 from Somalia and 1,043 nationals from Chad. There are currently 2,330 people of concern to UNHCR in the camps, among them 1,351 Somalis, 925 Eritreans, 23 Iraqis, 27 Palestinians and 4 Libyans.

Camp Population - 13 April 2011



Camp Population - 13 April 2011



The situation in the border area of Dehiba, 4 hours drive south of Ras Djour, is developing quickly. According to the Tunisian authority at Dehiba border point, 1,620 Libyans crossed into Tunisia on 13 April alone. Over 3,000 people have crossed into this area in the past week. Most of them are Libyan families in their cars, who have crossed unofficially into Tunisia through the surrounding mountains and are lining up at the Tunisian side of the border to stamp their passports before proceeding inside Tunisia. So far, the Tunisian authorities have agreed to stamp the passports without the usually required Libyan exit stamp. Some Libyans prefer not to have their passport stamped out of fear of being recognized as having been in Tunisia should they decide to go back to Libya. Most, however, wish to regularize their stay in Tunisia through stamping their documents to facilitate their onward movement and avoid any delays at checkpoints inside Tunisia.



Libyan families lining up at the Tunisian border to request an official entry stamp after having crossed into Tunisia illegally through the mountain area./ UNHCR

As of 14 April, the UNHCR camp in Remada, 47km west of Dehiba, is hosting around 350 Libyans, with numbers changing by the hour. The local authorities are paving the ground behind the camp, as agreed with UNHCR, in order to make room for a possible expansion should more families arrive in the near future. A rub hall and latrines are also being set up by the UNHCR team, while electricity is already connected.

The local authorities have designated a playground field in Dehiba, where the UAE Red Crescent is currently establishing a camp with around 50 tents.

Although the Libyan families who are crossing through Dehiba have started to enter the camps, the majority of them are still being hosted by the local community. Many are staying in youth centres and in Tunisian homes. One hotel in Tataouine is providing Libyan families with accommodation free of charge. Other Tunisians have mentioned to UNHCR that they are taking care of the cattle of the Libyan Bedouins who have entered Tunisia recently.

EGYPT

Even though the number of people crossing into Egypt has decreased from over 3,000 to 2,500 on 13 April, this represents still a higher number than in the past week.

Due to ongoing evacuation, the number of third country nationals has significantly decreased and there are currently only approximately 1,300 persons at the border, among them 700 Chadians, who will be evacuated by IOM in the coming days.

Despite official permission by the military authorities to establish three rub halls at the Saloum border area, the set-up of the rub halls has been delayed due to administrative issues.

The number of persons of concern to UNHCR has increased to 559, among them 295 Sudanese, 105 Eritreans, 74 Ethiopians, 66 Somalis and 7 Iraqis.



UNHCR staff distributes lunch with the Egyptian Red Crescent at Saloum Port. /UNHCR/N. Bose

ITALY

The total number of new arrivals since mid-January increased to 26,514 people, among them 22,960 Tunisians and 3,608 other nationalities, the majority from Eritrea, Ethiopia and Somalia. The number of people remaining at the reception facility in Lampedusa has decreased significantly, there are currently 300 Tunisians still remaining in Lampedusa.

MALTA

Since 28 March, 1,132 people arrived to Malta, including 411 Somalis, 272 Eritreans, 100 Ethiopians, 50 Ivorians and 28 Malian.

Resource Mobilization

UNHCR revised its Supplementary Budget for the Libya Situation, which now has a total need of USD 68,649,732. So far, UNHCR has received contributions in the amount of USD 39,380,167; hence it is 57 % funded. UNHCR continues to appeal to donors for urgent cash contributions towards the UNHCR supplementary budget. Without additional contributions, a critical shortfall of funding for UNHCR's operations in Libya and neighbouring countries is likely to impact vital humanitarian assistance for tens of thousands of people displaced by the recent fighting.

The Regional Inter-Agency Flash Appeal for the Libyan Crisis was revised on 1 April, requesting a total of USD 310.8 million for March-June. Currently the appeal is 39% funded.

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and neighbouring countries

As of April 2011



FIGSS
Field Information and
Coordination Support Section

Sources:
UNHCR, Global Insight digital mapping
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Population figures:
IOM / UNHCR Humanitarian
Evacuation Cell

The boundaries and names shown
and the designations used on this
map do not imply official endorsement
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- Capital
 - UNHCR Regional Office
 - UNHCR Country Office / National Office / Liaison Office
 - UNHCR Field Unit
 - UNHCR Field Office
 - Refugee camp
 - Asylum-seeker centre
 - Urban refugee location
 - Main town or village
 - Secondary town or village
 - Crossing point
 - International boundary
 - Main road
 - Secondary road
 - Railway
- Elevation
(Above mean sea level)
- 3,250 to 4,000 metres
 - 2,500 to 3,250 metres
 - 1,750 to 2,500 metres
 - 1,000 to 1,750 metres
 - 750 to 1,000 metres
 - 500 to 750 metres
 - 250 to 500 metres
 - 0 to 250 metres
 - Below mean sea level

