

Update no 24 Humanitarian Situation in Libya and the Neighbouring Countries

10 May 2011

Population Movements

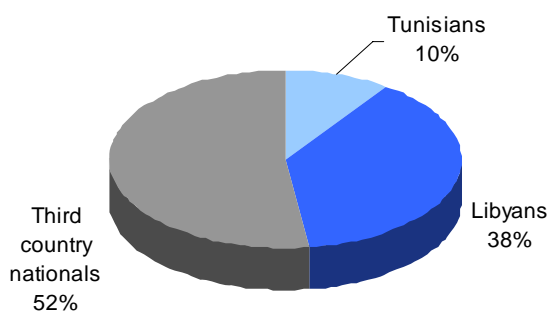
By 9 May, a total of 751,207 people had crossed from Libya into neighbouring countries, including 267,197 third country nationals. This number also includes Libyans who may have returned to Libya in the meantime.

Breakdown as of 9 May 2011

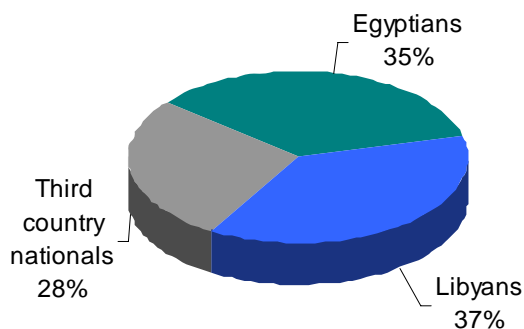
Tunisia		Egypt		Niger		Algeria		Sudan		Chad	
Tunisians	36,403	Egyptians	92,480	Nigeriens	61,244	Algerians	1,047	not available	Chadians	23,513	
Libyans*	149,860	Libyans*	104,640	Others	3,510	Libyans*	6,188		Others	245	
Others	178,807	Others	73,719			Others	10,916				
TOTAL	365,070	TOTAL	270,839	TOTAL	61,244	TOTAL	18,151	TOTAL	2,800	TOTAL	23,513

Source: IOM in cooperation with national authorities
* Includes usual border crossings of commuters, traders etc.

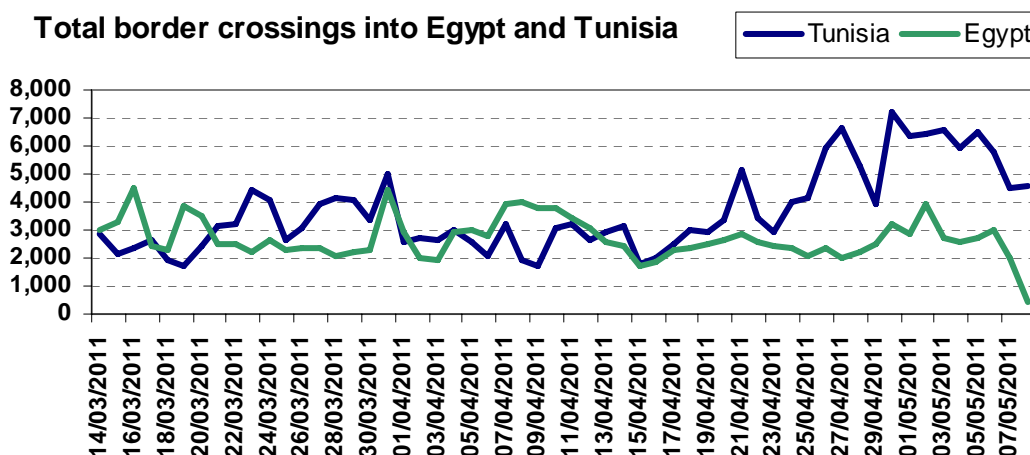
Border crossings to Tunisia by nationality



Border crossings to Egypt by nationality



Total border crossings into Egypt and Tunisia



Country Updates

LIBYA

The impact of sanctions continues to limit supplies of fuel and access to cash, resulting in difficulties to replenish stocks of essential commodities such as medicine, agricultural products, spare parts for machinery and transportation equipment. The departure of both skilled and non-skilled third-country nationals also widely impacts the economy and the provision of services across sectors. Specifically the health sector is suffering severe deficits of medical staff in conflict-affected areas.

The Libyan Committee for Humanitarian Aid and Relief (LCHR) has completed half of the registration process and estimates that there are 200,000 internally displaced Libyans in Eastern Libya, of which 58,000 live in spontaneous settlement sites. The shelter/NFI cluster led by UNHCR and the LCHR are developing shelter solutions for IDPs living in public facilities. Preparations are underway in Benghazi for new arrivals from Kufra, a town in the south-east of Libya, where fighting is reported to have taken place.

On 9 and 10 May, UNHCR conducted a two-day training on 'Introduction to Internally Displaced Persons Protection' in Benghazi. The workshop has been the first of a series of training events on IDP and International Protection delivered by the international humanitarian community present in the city, targeting relevant members of the Libyan Humanitarian and Relief Committee (part of the Transitional National Council) as well as representatives of the civil society of Eastern Libya.

To date, over 5,000 metric tons of medical supplies, food, shelter and non-food items have been delivered into Libya, the vast majority through the port at Misrata.

The UN international staff remain absent from Tripoli after its evacuation last week.

TUNISIA

South Tunisia/Dehiba: Almost 50,000 Libyans have officially crossed to Tunisia via the Dehiba border point since the beginning of the fighting. Many more Libyans are reportedly fleeing into Tunisia illegally. Currently, there are no military activities witnessed at the border. However, earlier this week military confrontations were reported on the Libyan side of Dehiba area between government and opposition forces. The border remains under the control of the opposition forces but the road leading to the official crossing point was reportedly controlled by government forces.

UNHCR has established a field office in Tataouine in order to supervise the distribution of food and non-food items, as well as the registration of Libyan refugees. On 9 May, UNHCR started with the distribution of 4,000 food packages in Tataouine to Libyans residing outside the camps.

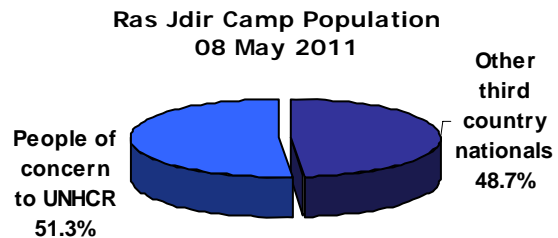
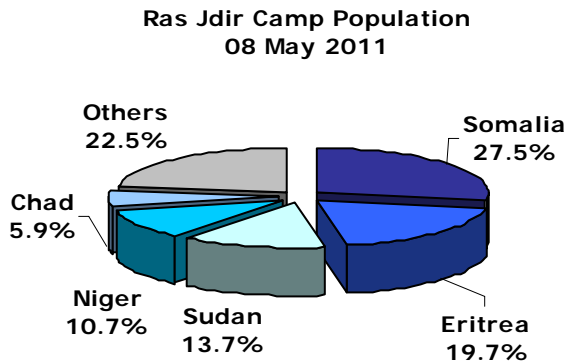


A Libyan refugee carries away boxes of food he has just received from UNHCR and Islamic Relief in Tataouine city.

Some 2,060 Libyans are hosted in camps in Tataouine governorate, including 874 people in the UAE camp in Dehiba and 1,186 in the UNHCR-run camp in Remada, 47 km from the border. It is estimated that approximately 40,000 Libyans are hosted by the local communities.

Ras Jdir: The number of people residing in the camps close to the border of Ras Jdir increased slightly. On 8 May, 4,912 people were hosted in three camps: 3,313 in Choucha camp, 1006 in the UAE camp and 593 in the IFRC camp. The largest groups of the total population now include 1,351 Somalis and 969 Eritreans, all of whom are of concern to UNHCR. There are also 671 Sudanese, 526 Nigeriens as well as 292 Chadians.

There are currently 2,490 people of concern to UNHCR at the Ras Jdir camps. 329 of those were previously recognised with the UNHCR Office in Libya.



EGYPT

On 8 May, the number of people at the border area decreased to 1,401, among them 609 people of concern to UNHCR (340 Sudanese, 105 Eritreans, 76 Ethiopians, 68 Somalis and others).

Following the imposition of visa requirements for Libyans on 7 May, a reduction in the numbers of Libyans being able to cross the border was observed. Libyan nationals now have to request a visa at the Egyptian consulates in Benghazi or Tripoli, which are issued with a validity of 3 months. Libyans holding a valid Egyptian residence permit or having a serious medical condition are exempted from visa requirements. The Libyan authorities have imposed a similar visa regime for Egyptian nationals crossing into Libya.



Sudanese from Darfur in Saloum. /UNHCR/N.Bose

The UN Humanitarian Co-ordinator for the Libya situation (HC), Panos Moumtzis, visited Saloum on his way to Benghazi. He attended an inter-agency briefing session and had a separate meeting with the port director. The HC re-iterated the hope that UNHCR would soon be allowed to install the agreed rub halls. The port authorities have imposed additional pre-conditions such as the installation of a generator and the assessment of the municipal water purification station, before they give final authorization to continue with the set-up of the rub halls.

To date, 2,500 mats, 8,713 blankets, 390 plastic sheeting, 3,494 jerry cans and 440 mattresses were distributed at Saloum port. UNHCR is currently procuring additional mattresses.

ITALY

The total number of new arrivals since mid-January increased to 34,460. Among them are 23,230 Tunisians and 11,230 other nationalities, including 803 Nigerians, 788 Eritreans, 530 Ivorians, 412 Somalis and 310 Ghanaians.

Five boats arrived last weekend on Lampedusa, carrying close to 2,400 people. Most are sub-Saharan Africans, many of them women and children. All five boats needed rescuing by the Italian coastguard and maritime police,

with one boat running aground close to the Lampedusa shore. Yesterday three bodies washed ashore, thought to have been passengers from the boat that ran aground.

Last Friday, a boat carrying around 600 people fleeing Libya broke up shortly after departing Tripoli. A senior Somali diplomat in Tripoli has reported that sixteen bodies have been recovered, including two babies. But the full death toll is unknown to us. Most of those onboard are believed to have been from sub-Saharan Africa.

Resource Mobilization

UNHCR revised its Supplementary Budget for the Libya Situation, which now has a total need of USD 68,674,087. So far, UNHCR has received contributions in the amount of USD 47,683,154; hence it is 69 % 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 affect vital humanitarian assistance for tens of thousands of people displaced by the recent fighting in the western highlights.

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 43% funded. A revision for the Appeal will be presented in Geneva next week.

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and neighbouring countries

As 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

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and the designations used on this
map do not imply official endorsement
or acceptance by the United Nations.



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 - UNHCR Field Unit
 - UNHCR Field Office
 - Refugee camp
 - Asylum-seeker centre
 - Urban refugee location
 - Main town or village
 - Secondary town or village
 - Town of Interest
 - 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



0 85.83
kilometers
Scale: 1:4,029,000



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0 79.71
kilometers
Scale: 1:3,742,000