

# **Population Movements**

By 18 April, a total of 550,680 people had crossed from Libya into neighbouring countries. So far, almost 85,000 people were evacuated with the support of the Humanitarian Evacuation Cell (HEC). 30,000 of those were passengers of UNHCR contracted flights. The average cost per UNHCR contracted passenger was USD 604, the average overall cost per UNHCR flight was USD 120,597. In total, UNHCR has spent USD 18,210,268 on air evacuation. IOM assumed full responsibility for the humanitarian evacuation operation on 28 March 2011.

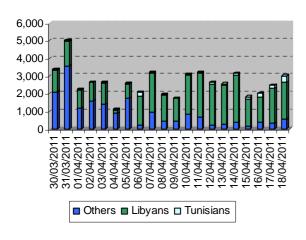
Tunisia		Egypt		Niger		Algeria		Sudan		Chad	
Tunisians	21,583	Egyptians	85,719	Nigeriens	44,110	Algerians	1,078	not avai	ilable	Chadians	6,113
Libyans*	66,891	Libyans*	71,345	Others	3,369	Libyans	3,599			Others	106
Others	168,974	Others	62,816			Others	9,449				
TOTAL	257,448	TOTAL	219,880	TOTAL	47,479	TOTAL	14,126	TOTAL	2,800	TOTAL	6,219

Tunisia

Egypt

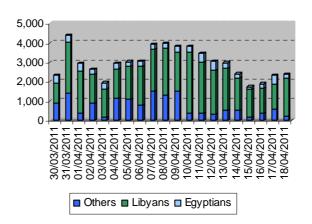
Source: IOM in cooperation with national authorities
\* Includes usual border crossings of commuters, traders etc.

## Population movement into Tunisia

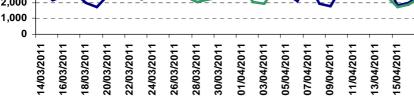


Total border crossings into Egypt and Tunisia

### Population movement into Egypt



# 6,000 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000





## **Country Updates**

### **LIBYA**

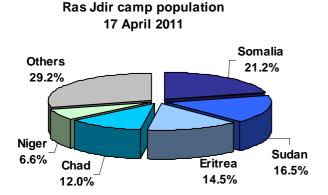
United Nations envoys visiting Libya have reached an agreement with the authorities on setting up a humanitarian presence in Tripoli. The agreement was concluded during a visit to Tripoli of the Emergency Relief Coordinator, Valerie Amos, and the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy, Abdel Elah Al-Khatib.

The Relief Committee activated by the Transitional Council in Benghazi reported that they have identified more than 35,000 internally displaced Libyans, fleeing mainly the fighting in Nalut, Yafran, Zintan, Ajdabiyya and Brega. So far, many of them were helped by the local host community. However, the deteriorating economic situation puts further strain on the communities and local authorities report that more and more displaced are approaching them for assistance every day. Additional pockets of IDPs have been identified along the coast from Beghazi to Tobruk. UNHCR will send a team to the region to assess their needs.

Humanitarian organizations conducted two evacuations from Misrata of over 1,200 vulnerable or wounded people as well as third country nationals on 14 and 16 April. UNHCR provided blankets and sleeping mats, which were transported by an IOM ship on 18 April. The IOM ship returned to Benghazi with 22 Iraqi families.

#### **TUNISIA**

The number of people residing in the camps close to the border of Ras Djir continues to decrease. On 17 April, 6,375 people were hosted in three camps; 4,083 in Choucha camp, 884 in the UAE camp and 1,408 in the IFRC camp. Sudanese, Somalis and Eritrean constitute the largest populations, which currently include 1,051 from Sudan, 1,351 from Somalia and 927 nationals from Eritrea. There are currently 2,380 people of concern to UNHCR in the camps, among them 1,351 Somalis, 925 Eritreans, 49 Iraqis, 27 Palestinians and 26 Libyans.



Ras Jdir camp population
17 April 2011

Of concern to UNHCR
37.3%

country
nationals
62.7%

The situation in the border area of Dehiba, 4 hours drive south of Ras Djir, continues to develop quickly. According to Tunisian authorities, on 17 April, over 1,500 Libyans approached the customs authorities at the Dehiba border point to get their passports stamped shortly after having crossed unofficially to Tunisia through the mountain areas. Over the weekend, some 6,000 Libyans have crossed into Dehiba area. On 18 April, an estimated 2,132 people crossed into southern Tunisia. It is now estimated that approximately 10,000 Libyan refugees have crossed into southern Tunisia in the last ten days. The majority of new arrivals are reportedly from Nafuz Mountains in Western includina Libva. Nalut. Zintan. Roshban and Khela.



The Remada camp currently hosts some 1,000 Libyans. ./ UNHCR

While the majority of them prefer to stay with the local host community, 2,300 people are currently hosted in camps in Dehiba and surroundings, including 1,500 Libyans hosted in the UAE camp and 100 others in Dehiba

transit centre. The UNHCR camp in Remada, 47km west of Dehiba, is hosting around 1,000 Libyans, more than 400 are under 18 years old. More tents are currently built up to meet the growing requirements. Water, latrines, showers and electricity are also installed.

#### **EGYPT**

UNHCR observed a decrease in the number of Libyans crossing the border into Egypt and a higher number of Libyans returning. Trade also seems to continue as many trucks were noted at the border. However, it is too early to conclude that these are signs of stabilization in eastern Libya.

The number of people stranded at Saloum border has doubled within one day. Approximately 2,000 people are currently at Saloum port, including 567 people of concern to UNHCR. These include 332 Sudanese, 107 Eritreans, 75 Somalis and 68 Iraqis. The number of Bangladesh nationals has grown again in the past days. There are now 450 Bangladeshis on site and the Bangladesh consulate estimates that it will take one week to organize flights for those stranded at Saloum border. In addition, another 750 Bangladeshis have been evacuated by IOM from Misurata to Benghazi and are expected to arrive at Saloum soon.



The frame of rub halls installed at the site in Saloum port. /UNHCR/N.Bose

UNHCR has started to construct rub halls at Saloum Port but local authorities have not allowed UNHCR to finalize the set-up until latrine blocks and generators are on site, which might lead to further delays. UNHCR was also informed that is will only be able to use one, instead of the originally planned two, buildings to refurbish and host refugees and asylum seeker.

To date, UNHCR has distributed 1,910 mats, 3,401 blankets, 175 plastic sheeting, 367 jerry cans and 313 mattresses at Saloum border.

#### **ITALY**

The total number of new arrivals since mid-January increased to 26,980 people, among them 22,953 Tunisians and 4,018 other nationalities, the majority from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast and Somalia. The number of people remaining at the reception facility in Lampedusa has decreased significantly; there are currently 159 Tunisians and 230 third country nationals still remaining in Lampedusa. There have not been any new arrivals of Tunisians in the past days. On 17 April a boat with 230 people arrived, among them were people from Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Mali and Ghana.

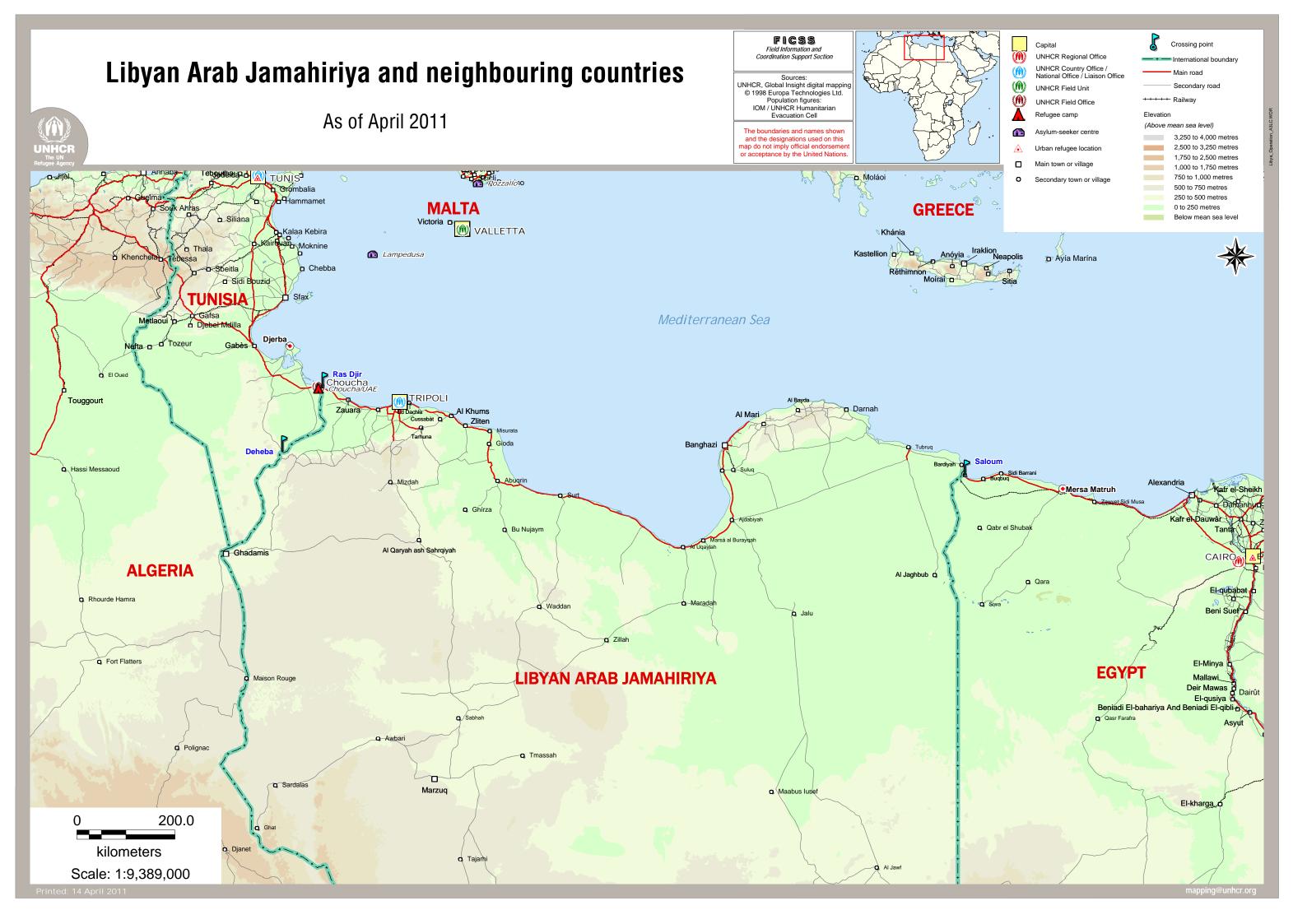
### **GREECE**

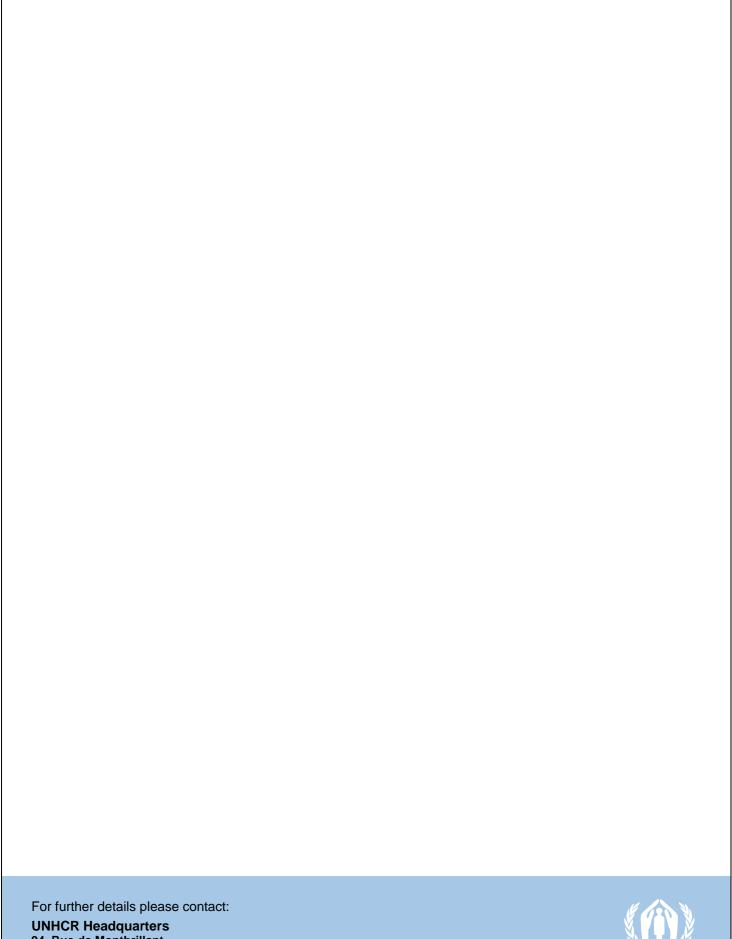
Greece has offered to act as a hub for humanitarian aid to Libya for the UN's efforts to bring supplies inside Libya. At the sideline of the Doha International Contact Group meeting, Greece's Foreign Minister proposed that Crete could be used to ferry humanitarian assistance to Libya.

# **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.





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