



Libya



MANDATE

HI's overall response to the ongoing crisis in Libya aims at increasing protection of the most vulnerable, including internally displaced persons (IDPs). Our current activities focus on increasing access to essential health services, including rehabilitation and psychosocial support, for the most vulnerable and conflict-affected people including persons with disabilities and injuries.

SITUATION

A "Day of Rage" organised by Libyan activists on 17 February 2011 led to violent clashes against forces loyal to the former head of state, Muammar Gaddafi. The protest movement was violently repressed by killing and injuring thousands of people. Landmines (anti-personnel and anti-vehicle mines) and cluster munitions were used during the conflict, threatening the safety of civilians. Hundreds of thousands of people fled the country.

On 20 October 2011, the last bastion of the governing regime, Sirte, fell and Colonel Gaddafi was killed. The National Transitional Council was formed to govern the country. When the displaced and refugees returned home, they found ERW in their homes, gardens and living rooms.

The revolt against the Gaddafi regime also resulted in an uncontrolled flow of small arms that threatens to considerably increase the number of deaths and injuries. Civilians are not used to handling weapons and have no or little basic safety knowledge. These weapons are regularly used during public events, celebrations or revolts. In 2012, more than 1,600 victims of small arms recorded in hospitals were recorded in Tripoli, an average of four a day.

Since 2014, Libya is shaken by a new internal armed conflict. Five groups are at odds: the Tripoli-based UN-backed Government of National Accord, the previous government of the House of Representatives, also known as the Tobruk government; the rival Islamist government of the revived General National Congress based in the capital Tripoli; armed

groups affiliated to the rival governments; and the group Islamic State who despite losing strongholds in Sirte and Derna, are still active in the country in numerous locations.

INITIAL ACTIONS

HI intervened in Libya for the first time in March 2011. The association set up an emergency mission to raise awareness of the dangers posed by mines/ERW and SALW in the East of the country and conducted clearance for three years.

STAFF

- Staff: 17

KEY FACTS

Human development index (HDI)*	0.724 - 55/187	Convention on the Rights of Person with Disabilities (CRPD)	Signed: 01 May 2008
Life expectancy*	71.6	Convention on cluster munitions (Oslo)	Not joined
GNI per capita *	19,911 \$ per annum	Mine ban treaty (Ottawa)	Not joined
Population**	6.2 million inhabitants		
Surface area**	1,759,540 sq.km		

*Human Development Report 2015 / ** World Bank 2013

Current projects 2017



Rehabilitation care to IDPs and health facilities support

GOAL

Providing adequate, appropriate and inclusive health services for vulnerable conflict affected persons with disabilities and injuries, as well as providing technical support and donations of assistive devices and materials to health facilities in and around Tripoli.

METHOD

The project aims at identifying the most vulnerable internally displaced persons, particularly those with disabilities or injuries, and ensuring that their specific needs are met through personalised assessment and referral to specialised services.

HI's outreach team conducts assessments to prioritise the most urgent needs and ensure referral to specialised services of health facilities. Community Focal Points (CFPs) are trained, including staff in child friendly spaces within IDP camps in Tripoli, for further identification of persons with physical or functional limitations, or in need of psychosocial support.

In addition, HI supports eleven health and rehabilitation structures through training to staff on referrals, beneficiary follow up, emergency rehabilitation and psychosocial support. The association also provides assistive devices and information materials for distribution to patients through the services on physiotherapy exercises, use of assistive devices and psychosocial support.

TYPE OF INTERVENTION

Directly with populations		Through partners		
Service or care : yes	Distribution : yes	Technical support : yes	Donation of equipment : yes	Financial support : no

BENEFICIARIES

This project intends to reach 1,200 displaced persons with disabilities and injuries as well as their caregivers through the provision of physical and functional rehabilitation, psychosocial support and provision of assistive devices.

PARTNERS

- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Social Affairs Libyan Mine Action Centre
- Local organisations

LOCATION

Tripoli.

FUNDING

Financing secured until :	31/10/2017
Extension (subject to funding) for another year at least :	Yes

MAIN FUNDING BODIES

<p>ECHO</p>  <p>Funded by European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid</p>		
--	--	--