

- **Status of Humanitarian Evacuations:** Since fighting erupted on 4 April, MSF has pled for the international community to evacuate refugees and migrants trapped in or near the conflict areas to the only place where they'll be safe – out of Libya. So far, only 455 people have been moved out of the country, while between 300 and 400 have been intercepted at sea, forcibly returned to Libya in violation of international law, and are now trapped in the same dangerous conditions of detention.
- **Casualties:** ([WHO source for all figures](#)) Daily casualties continue to mount. As of 7 May, [WHO reports](#) a total of 2,553 casualties: 443 dead and 2,110 wounded. Total civilian casualties is 108: 23 dead and 85 wounded. Two medical doctors and one ambulance driver were killed during their emergency response.
- **Displacement:** [According to IOM](#), as of 7 May approximately 59,875 people have been displaced since fighting began, with a significant increase in displacement since the use of heavy and indiscriminate shelling and airstrikes intensified.
  - Most displaced households are staying with family and in private accommodation in Tripoli and surrounding areas.
  - On 22 April, [IOM](#) estimated approximately 2,330 individuals (466 families) were in collective centers in or around Tripoli.
- **Medical facilities in and outside Tripoli** report limited personnel and less than two weeks of medical supplies remaining, making it difficult for them to cope with the increasing caseload. Some civilians have been without water and electricity for several days.
- **Health Workers & Facilities Targeted:**
  - So far, four health workers (two MDs, one ambulance driver, one unspecified health worker) have been killed in the fighting. [These were not MSF staff.](#)
  - One hospital (Al Afyah) in the Qasr Bin Gashir area was damaged (16 April) and a total of 11 ambulances have been damaged or destroyed since clashes began.
- **Crossings via the Mediterranean Sea:** One of the desperate options for Libyans and non-Libyans seeking to escape the fighting is the Mediterranean Sea. MSF is unable to verify if sea departures from Libya have increased since fighting began. We do know however that seeking safety is not a crime, but a very real human response in the face of life threatening circumstances such as today's conflict. In the vacuum of any dedicated search and rescue response in the Central Mediterranean, people's lives are significantly at risk at sea just as they are in Tripoli's conflict areas.
  - Since the onset of the fighting, between 300 and 400 have been attempted to seek safety by crossing the Central Mediterranean only to be forcibly returned to Libya in violation of international law. They have been placed in the same dangerous conditions of detention that people must be evacuated from.
  - On 10 April, eight people on a wooden boat in distress off the coast of Libya reportedly drowned, while the remaining 20 survivors were intercepted by the Libyan Coast Guard and taken back to Libya, [according to the NGO Alarm Phone.](#)

## REFUGEES & MIGRANTS IN DETENTION CENTRES

Stats ([Figures according to UNHCR](#))

- Total refugees & migrants in detention *throughout Libya*: 6,550 (or 5,849 according to IOM)
- Total estimated number refugees & migrants in DCs *in Tripoli and surround areas*: 3,460 (IOM – 7 May)

DCs in Tripoli Only	Proximity from the frontline	Total Population
Tajura	9.5 km (as of 21 April)	591
Anjila	11 km (as of 21 April)	113
QBG	5 km (as of 21 April)	0*
Abusalim	6 km (as of 21 April)	420
Sabaa	6 km (as of 21 April)	588
Ain Zara	1.5 km (as of 21 April)	0
TAS	11 km (as of 21 April)	565
<b>Total Pop in detention in Tripoli</b>		<b>2,277</b>