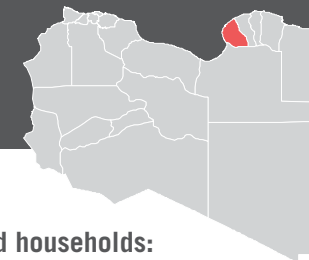
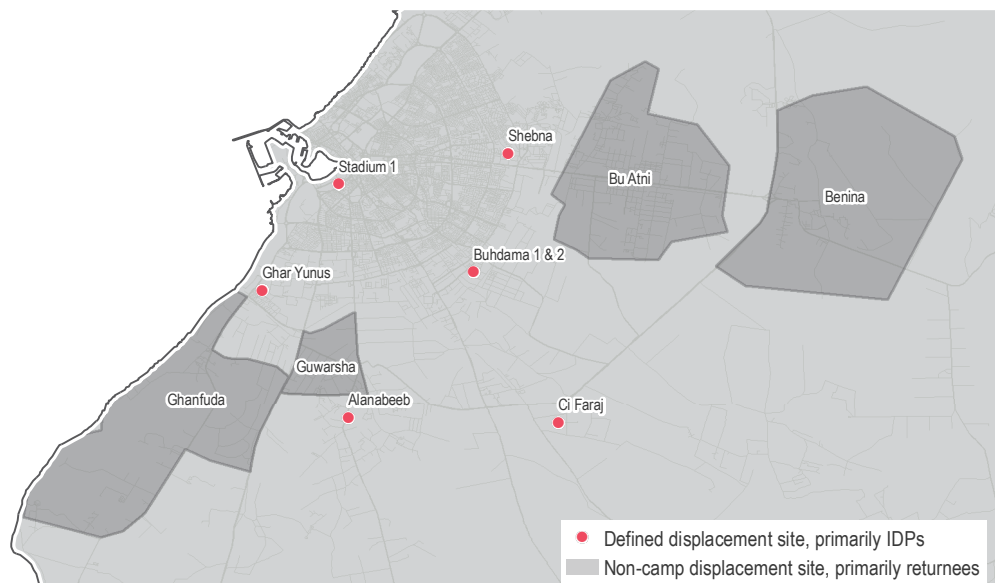


Libya Protection Monitoring: Benghazi

March and April 2018



Displacement sites assessed



About this factsheet

This factsheet is the product of a protection monitoring partnership, funded by ECHO, implemented by ACTED and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), and facilitated by REACH, that aims to inform protection programming in Libya. Each month, the partners visit selected sites of displacement near Tripoli and Benghazi to collect data related to the humanitarian needs of populations of concern, primarily IDPs and returnees.

In March and April 2018, partners visited seven camps and four non-camp displacement sites in the mantika of Benghazi. Interviews were conducted with members of 100 households (HHs) and 10 community-level key informants (KIs), including government employees, community representatives and other local authorities. Data collection tools were designed both to elicit overall information about the humanitarian situation at each site and to identify specific protection-related needs that warranted follow-up or referral to external services. Households were purposively sampled to ensure that the most vulnerable cases could be connected with services. Thus, all information in this factsheet should be considered indicative only.

Numerical values in this factsheet represent the median of all responses received for the given indicator unless otherwise specified. Categorical (non-numerical) values represent the mode (most common response) among all responses received for the given indicator unless otherwise specified.

DEMOGRAPHICS AND DISPLACEMENT

Displacement site characteristics and breakdown of assessed households:

Site	# HHs (median KI estimate)	HH size (median KI estimate)	Men over 18	Women over 18	Boys under 18	Girls under 18
Benina	36,000	5	22%	30%	24%	24%
Ghanfuda	800	5	44%	22%	17%	17%
Guwarsha	9500	5	20%	21%	25%	34%
Alanabeeb	115	5	36%	33%	17%	14%
Stadium 1	295	5	34%	31%	20%	15%
Benghazi (other camps) ¹	293 ²	5	28%	31%	13%	28%

Dates of arrival and displacement status among assessed households:

Site	Most common date of arrival (IDPs)	Most common date of arrival (returnees)	Most common baladiya of origin ³	IDPs	Returnees	Others ⁴
Benina	4/2015	4/2016	Sirt	3%	97%	0%
Ghanfuda	N/A	8/2017	N/A	0%	100%	0%
Guwarsha	4/2017	4/2016	Misrata	8%	92%	0%
Alanabeeb	4/2017	N/A	Misrata	100%	0%	0%
Stadium 1	3/2011	N/A	Misrata	100%	0%	0%
Benghazi (other camps) ¹	2/2018	N/A	Misrata	100%	0%	0%

Characteristics of IDP households:

- Median number of times displaced since 2011: **5**
- Percentage of assessed IDP households planning to leave their current location within 1-3 months: **12%**
- Most common reason for intended departure: **To return to area of origin**

Characteristics of returnee households:

- Most common current type of shelter among returnees: **Original home**

Libya Protection Monitoring: Benghazi, March and April 2018

VULNERABLE GROUPS

Percentage of assessed households reporting that one or more members are⁵:

Seriously/chronically ill	<div></div>
Physically disabled	<div></div>
Pregnant/breastfeeding	<div></div>
Missing	<div></div>
Displaced from other HHs	<div></div>
Mentally disabled	<div></div>
Separated minors	<div></div>

Percentage of assessed households lacking the following types of documentation⁵:

Property document	<div></div>
National ID card	<div></div>
Certificate of nationality	<div></div>
Family book	<div></div>
Birth certificate	<div></div>
No document missing	<div></div>

Child protection concerns:

- Are a majority of children aged 6-11 attending primary school? **Yes, all children**
- Are any children (<18) reportedly engaged in dangerous work in assessed displacement sites? **Yes**
- If so, what type of work? **Daily labour**

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Freedom of movement:

- Do any households in these displacement sites face restrictions on movement? **Yes**
- Main reason for restrictions on movement: **Cultural restrictions (e.g. gender)**
- Relations between non-displaced and displaced communities: **Excellent**

Household perceptions of safety and security:

Site	Perceived safety/security of site	Main reason for lack of safety/security ⁶	Known presence of landmines/ ERW ⁷	# landmine/ ERW incidents in past week
Benina	Safe	N/A	No	N/A
Ghanfuda	Safe	N/A	Yes	1
Guwarsha	Safe	N/A	Yes	0
Alanabeeb	Safe	N/A	No	N/A
Stadium 1	Safe	N/A	No	N/A
Benghazi (other camps)	Safe	Risk of robbery	Yes	0

SHELTER

Most commonly reported shelter characteristics:

Site	Type of shelter	Contractual agreement	Quality of shelter (self-reported)
Benina	House	Private accommodation	Acceptable
Ghanfuda	House	Private accommodation	Acceptable
Guwarsha	House	Private accommodation	Poor
Alanabeeb	Tent, caravan, etc.	Donated property	Poor
Stadium 1	Tent, caravan, etc.	Donated property	Unacceptable
Benghazi (other camps)	Tent, caravan, etc.	Donated property	Poor

Shelter expenditures and tenure:

Site	Do most households pay for accommodation?	Median amount paid per month in LYD, if applicable ⁸	Have any households received eviction threats?
Benina	No	175	Yes
Ghanfuda	No	N/A	No
Guwarsha	No	200	No
Alanabeeb	No	N/A	No
Stadium 1	No	N/A	No
Benghazi (other camps)	No	175	Yes

Self-reported access to functional utilities and services:

Site	Toilet facilities	Bathing facilities	Cooking facilities	Clean drinking water	Sufficient food
Benina	Private	Private	Private	Low	Low
Ghanfuda	Private	Private	Private	Low	Medium
Guwarsha	Private	Private	Private	Low	Low
Alanabeeb	Private	Private	Private	Low	Low
Stadium 1	Private	Private	Private	Low	Low
Benghazi (other camps)	Private	Private	Private	Low	Low

LIVELIHOODS

Participation in labour force:

- Percentage of assessed households with at least one adult (>18) in the workforce: **74%**
- Percentage of assessed households with at least one child (<18) in the workforce: **1%**

Top 3 sources of household income:

- Government (salaries, pensions, etc.)
- Daily labour
- Contract employment

Income and debt:

- Median estimated monthly household income: **500 LYD**
- Do most households receive enough income to cover their basic needs? **No**
- Percentage of assessed households reporting that they are in debt: **34%**
- Most common debt burden among households in debt: **> 1,000 LYD**

Household market access:

Site	Can households purchase needed items on local markets?	For those that cannot, why not?
Benina	Rarely	Items too expensive
Ghanfuda	Yes	N/A
Guwarsha	Sometimes	Items too expensive
Alanabeeb	Sometimes	Items too expensive
Stadium 1	Rarely	Items too expensive
Benghazi (other camps)	Rarely	Items too expensive

NEEDS AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Top 3 humanitarian needs reported by households:

- Healthcare services
- Food
- Shelter

Humanitarian aid received:

Site	Last time most assessed households received aid	Most common form of aid received ⁹	Second most common form of aid received
Benina	Within 3 months	Food	NFIs
Ghanfuda	More than one year ago	Food	NFIs
Guwarsha	Never	Food/NFIs	N/A
Alanabeeb	Within 3 months	NFIs	N/A
Stadium 1	More than one year ago	Food	NFIs
Benghazi (other camps)	More than one year ago	Food/NFIs	N/A

ENDNOTES

¹ Throughout this factsheet, the category for "Benghazi (other camps)" includes combined data from Buhdama 1 and 2, Ci Faraj, Ghar Yunus, and Shebna camps.

² HH estimates are based on the sum of median population estimates for each assessed camp.

³ Refers to IDPs only.

⁴ 'Others' include refugees, migrants and the non-displaced.

⁵ Multiple answers were allowed.

⁶ Refers to HHs who reported their site as unsafe.

⁷ Explosive remnants of war.

⁸ Refers to HHs who pay for accommodation.

⁹ Refers to HHs who received aid.

About REACH

REACH facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions. REACH activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information, you can write to our global office: geneva@reach-initiative.org. Visit www.reach-initiative.org and follow us on Twitter: [@REACH_info](https://twitter.com/REACH_info) and Facebook: www.facebook.com/IMPACT.init.