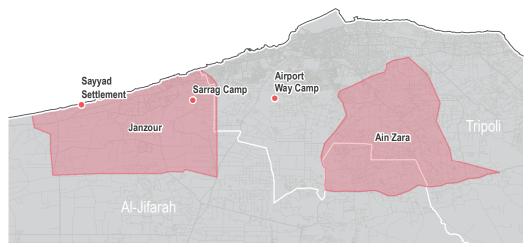
# Libya Protection Monitoring: Tripoli and Al-Jifarah March 2018

#### **Displacement sites assessed**

- Defined displacement site, primarily IDPs
- Non-camp displacement site, primarily IDPs



#### **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 2018, with data collection support from the Kafaa Development Foundation, the partners visited three camps and two non-camp displacement sites in the mantikas of Tripoli and Al-Jifarah. Interviews were conducted with members of 106 households (HHs) and 22 community-level key informants (KIs – such KIs can include 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
Ain Zara	700	6	34%	28%	20%	18%
Janzour	18,500	4.5	30%	28%	20%	22%
Camps*	917**	5	30%	37%	9%	24%

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this factsheet, the category for "Camps" includes combined data from Airport Way Camp, Sarrag Camp and Sayyad Settlement.

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	IDPs	Returnees	Others*
Ain Zara	8/2011	N/A	Misrata	100%	0%	0%
Janzour	5/2014	N/A	Al Maya	100%	0%	0%
Camps	N/A	N/A	Al Maya	100%	0%	0%

<sup>\* &#</sup>x27;Others' include refugees, migrants and the non-displaced.

#### **Characteristics of IDP households:**

- Median number of times displaced since 2011: 2
- Percentage of assessed IDP households planning to leave their current location within 1-3 months: 1%
- Most common reason for intended departure: Difficulty paying rent

#### Characteristics of returnee households:

- Most common current type of shelter among returnees: N/A
- Most common reason for returnees not to live in their original shelter: N/A



<sup>\*\*</sup> HH estimates are based on the sum of median population estimates for each assessed camp (most recent demographic data for Sarrag Camp is from October 2017).

## Libya Protection Monitoring: Tripoli and Al-Jifarah, March 2018

#### **VULNERABLE GROUPS**

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

Percentage of assessed households lacking the following types of documentation:

Seriously/chronically ill		27%	Property document
Physically disabled		14%	National ID card
Displaced from other HHs		13%	Family book
Pregnant/breastfeeding		10%	No document missing
Mentally disabled	I .	4%	
Missing	L	<b>2</b> %	
Separated minors	L	<b>2</b> %	

# Child protection concerns:

- Are a majority of children aged 6-11 attending primary school? Yes
- Are any children (<18) reportedly engaged in dangerous work in assessed displacement sites? Yes</li>
- . If so, what type of work? Begging

#### **SAFETY AND SECURITY**

#### Freedom of movement:

- Do any households in these displacement sites face restrictions on movement? No
- Main reason for restrictions on movement: None
- Relations between non-displaced and displaced communities: Good

#### Household perceptions of safety and security:

Site	Perceived safety/security of site	Main reason for lack of safety/security	Known presence of landmines/ ERW*	# landmine/ ERW incidents in past week
Ain Zara	Safe	N/A	No	N/A
Janzour	Safe	Fightings**	No	N/A
Camps	Safe	Fightings**	No	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> Explosive remnants of war.

#### **SHELTER**

18%

1%

1%

78%

Most commonly reported shelter characteristics:

Site	Type of shelter	Contractual agreement	Quality of shelter (self-reported)
Ain Zara	House	Rental (no contract)	Good
Janzour	House	Donated property	Acceptable
Camps	House	Donated property	Acceptable

#### **Shelter expenditures and tenure:**

Site	Do most households pay for accommodation?	Median amount paid per month in LYD, if applicable	Have any households received eviction threats?
Ain Zara	Yes	350*	Yes
Janzour	No	700*	Yes
Camps	No	475*	Yes

<sup>\*</sup> Refers to households who pay for accomodation

#### Self-reported access to functional utilities and services:

Site	Toilet facilities	Bathing facilities	Cooking facilities	Clean drinking water	Sufficient food
Ain Zara	Private	Private	Private	Medium	Medium
Janzour	Private	Private	Private	Low	Low
Camps	Private	Private	Private	High	Medium



<sup>\*\*</sup> Refers to HHs who reported their site as unsafe

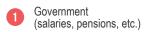
### Libya Protection Monitoring: Tripoli and Al-Jifarah, March 2018

#### **LIVELIHOODS**

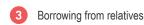
#### Participation in labour force:

- Percentage of assessed households with at least one adult (>18) in the workforce: 80%
- Percentage of assessed households with at least one child (<18) in the workforce: 0%</li>

#### Top 3 sources of household income:







#### Income and debt:

- Median estimated monthly household income: 450 LYD
- Do most households receive enough income to cover their basic needs? No
- Percentage of assessed households reporting that they are in debt: 47%
- 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?	
Ain Zara	Sometimes	Items too expensive	
Janzour	Rarely	Items too expensive	
Camps	Sometimes	Items too expensive	

#### **NEEDS AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

Top 3 humanitarian needs reported by households:







Shelter

#### Humanitarian aid received:

Site	Last time most assessed households received aid	Most common form of aid received	Second most common form of aid received
Ain Zara	Never	Food*	NFIs*
Janzour	Never	NFIs*	Healthcare services*
Camps	Never	Food/NFIs*	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> Refers to the households 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** and Facebook: **www.facebook.com/IMPACT.init**.



