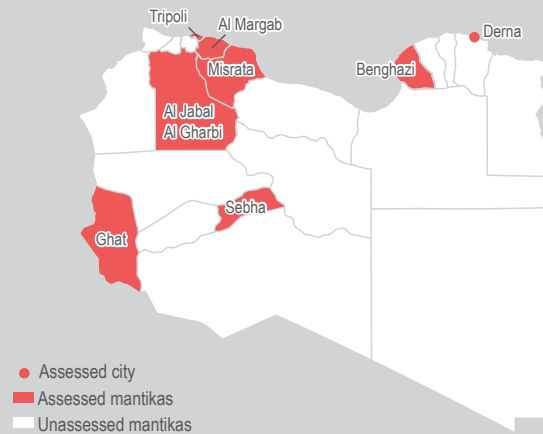




Context & Methodology

Libya has experienced several waves of conflict since 2011, renewed nationwide in 2014 and periodically in several regions, that affected millions of people, both displaced and non-displaced. In response to a lack of recent data on the humanitarian situation in Libya, REACH conducted two rounds of multi-sector data collection in June and August to provide timely information on the needs and vulnerabilities of affected populations. A total of 2,978 household (HH) surveys were completed across 8 Libyan mantikas,⁽¹⁾ chosen to cover major population centres and areas of displacement. The sampling produced statistically generalisable results for all assessed displacement categories, as well as for 7 assessed mantikas and the city of Derna, with a confidence level of 95% and a margin of error of 10% (unless stated otherwise). Findings have been disaggregated by displacement status and/or by mantika where the differences in responses among groups were significant.

Assessed Mantikas



Displacement

% of IDP and returnee HHs by number of times displaced, per population group:



% of IDP and returnee HHs by number of times displaced, per mantika of current residence:

	Once	Twice	Three times or more
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	58.4%	40.4%	1.2%
Al Margab	57.4%	22.3%	20.3%
Benghazi	63.8%	19.3%	16.9%
Derna	70.3%	27.4%	2.4%
Ghat	86.8%	11.3%	1.9%
Misrata	74.9%	21.0%	4.0%
Sebha	61.3%	25.0%	13.8%
Tripoli	58.3%	17.6%	24.1%

70.0% of IDP HHs reported that they had been displaced at least once since the beginning of 2014.

99.9% of returnee HHs reported that they had returned voluntarily to their areas of origin.

Top 3 reported problems faced by returnee HHs upon return to areas of origin:⁽²⁾

Parts of house/property destroyed	62.3%
Valuables in house/property missing	54.9%
Basic services (electricity, water) not available	35.6%

Top 3 push and pull factors for IDP HHs:⁽²⁾

Push factors	Pull factors
Insecurity and conflict in previous location	1 Greater security
Shelter damaged or squatted	2 Presence of family and friends
Violence or threat to HH	3 Presence of HH's community

Top 3 push and pull factors for returnee HHs:⁽²⁾

Push factors	Pull factors
Insecurity and conflict in previous location	1 Presence of family and friends
Violence or threat to HH	2 Presence of HH's community
Shelter damaged or squatted	3 Greater security

Hazards from Unexploded Ordnance

HH awareness of hazards from unexploded ordnance (UXO), per population group:

	Non-displaced	IDPs	Returnees
% of HHs reporting UXO presence in their neighbourhood	3.8%	11.5%	24.5%
% of HHs reporting having received information on hazards from UXO	20.6%	29.6%	30.8%

⁽¹⁾ Libya is divided into four types of administrative areas: 3 regions (admin level 1), 22 mantikas or districts (admin level 2), 100 baladiyas or municipalities (admin level 3), and muhallas, which are similar to neighbourhoods or villages (admin level 4).

⁽²⁾ Respondents could choose several answers.



HH awareness of hazards from UXO, per mantika:

	% of HHs reporting UXO presence in their neighbourhood	% of HHs reporting having received information on hazards from UXO
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	3.0%	12.7%
Al Margab	10.6%	8.9%
Benghazi	8.6%	20.7%
Derna	12.7%	17.6%
Ghat	0.0%	34.7%
Misrata	6.4%	22.5%
Sebha	1.1%	26.8%
Tripoli	0.0%	27.5%

Sources of information on hazards from UXO⁽³⁾:

Conventional media	64.5%
Posters	29.4%
Social media	20.2%
Community representative	13.0%
Presentation	8.1%
Training	6.8%

Psychosocial Issues

36.2% of HHs reported that at least one member was experiencing two or more signs of psychological distress.

% of HHs with at least one member experiencing two or more signs of psychological distress, per mantika:

	Non-displaced	IDPs	Returnees
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	26.6%	40.0%	38.8%
Al Margab	16.3%	75.0%	66.7%
Benghazi	53.8%	61.5%	58.8%
Derna	60.5%	78.1%	51.9%
Ghat	26.8%	44.9%	36.0%
Misrata	25.0%	55.6%	52.3%
Sebha	48.6%	75.0%	Not assessed
Tripoli	32.7%	26.3%	11.9%

Top 3 signs of psychological distress reported, per population group:⁽⁹⁾

Non-displaced	IDPs	Returnees
29.2% Little pleasure in things they normally like	38.7% Feeling down, depressed or hopeless	46.1% Unusual lack of energy
26.9% Unusual lack of energy	38.2% Little pleasure in things they normally like	43.4% Little pleasure in things they normally like
20.4% Feeling down, depressed or hopeless	30.9% Unusual lack of energy	31.2% Feeling down, depressed or hopeless

HH's average sense of belonging in their current place of residence, per population group: (scale of 1 to 4, with 4 being the highest)

Non-displaced	IDPs	Returnees
3.4	2.4	3.0

Documentation

4.2% of HHs reported having lost ID or other documentation during the conflict

% of HHs reporting having lost ID or other documentation during the conflict, per mantika:

	Non-displaced	IDPs	Returnees
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	7.0%	17.9%	8.2%
Al Margab	1.7%	54.8%	8.3%
Benghazi	2.2%	28.4%	18.7%
Derna	4.5%	15.6%	4.6%
Ghat	7.2%	8.2%	4.6%
Misrata	4.0%	26.0%	22.5%
Sebha	3.8%	38.8%	Not assessed
Tripoli	2.2%	21.6%	7.3%

28.3% of households who lost documentation during the conflict have not reapplied for new documentation⁽⁴⁾.

Top 3 reasons for not reapplying for new documentation⁽⁴⁾:

- 1 Process is too complicated and takes time
- 2 Not familiar with procedures
- 3 No functioning civil registry nearby

⁽³⁾ Respondents could choose several answers.

⁽⁴⁾ Due to limited sample size for this indicator, results are indicative and not statistically representative.