Multi-Sector Needs Assessment: Shelter & NFI
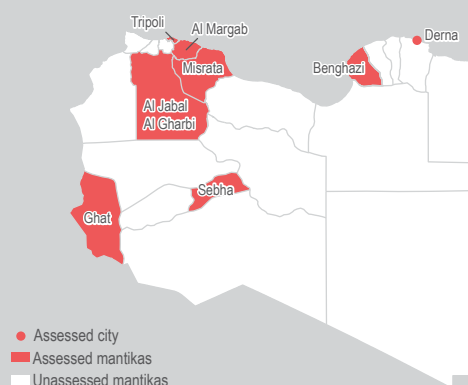## Libya, September 2017

NFI

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

- Assessed city
- Assessed mantikas
- Unassessed mantikas

Shelter type & tenancy

average # of people in dwelling

Non-displaced	5.6
IPDs	5.9
Returnees	6.1

IDP HHs have an overall higher ratio of people per room (average of 5.9 IDPs sharing 3 rooms, compared to 3.6 non-displaced persons and 3.7 returnees). IDP HHs also live in overall smaller dwellings than other groups.

% of HHs reporting living in each shelter type, per population group:

Non-displaced
- 96.5% Apartment or house
- 3.2% Unfinished building
- 0.2% Other private

IDPs
- 74.7% Apartment or house
- 21.5% Unfinished building
- 2.2% Collective space

Returnees
- 92.3% Apartment or house
- 7.6% Unfinished building
- 0.6% Collective space

% of IDP HHs reporting living in shelter type, per mantika:

	Apartment or house	Unfinished building	Collective space
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	86.8%	8.4%	4.2%
Al Margab	56.5%	39.1%	0.0%
Benghazi	76.9%	17.9%	3.0%
Derna	92.2%	7.8%	0.0%
Ghat	51.8%	46.4%	0.0%
Misrata	80.9%	9.2%	0.0%
Sebha	77.5%	13.8%	1.3%
Tripoli	69.4%	29.7%	0.9%

% of HHs reporting living in each shelter occupancy arrangement, per population group:

Non-displaced
- 88.2% Owned
- 7.6% Rented
- 1.6% Hosted for free

IDPs
- 61.2% Rented
- 21.1% Hosted for free
- 15.3% Owned

Returnees
- 93.2% Owned
- 4.5% Rented
- 1.6% Hosted for free

% of HHs reporting living in each shelter occupancy arrangement, per mantika:

	1	2	3
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	Owned 89.4%	Rented 9.0%	Hosted for free 1.0%
Al Margab	Owned 83.8%	Rented 13.9%	Hosted for free 2.2%
Benghazi	Owned 91.0%	Rented 7.1%	Hosted for free 1.5%
Derna	Owned 82.2%	Rented 7.1%	Hosted for free 6.2%
Ghat	Owned 74.8%	Hosted for free 15.9%	Rented 8.7%
Misrata	Owned 79.8%	Rented 12.2%	Provided by authorities 1.1%
Sebha	Owned 86.1%	Rented 10.6%	Provided by authorities 2.7%
Tripoli	Owned 87.3%	Rented 6.6%	Provided by authorities 1.1%

% of IDP HHs reporting living in shelter occupancy arrangement other than owned, per mantika:

	Rented	Hosted for free	Provided by public authorities
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	36.3%	18.4%	0.0%
Al Margab	86.1%	7.0%	2.6%
Benghazi	56.7%	24.6%	3.7%
Derna	46.9%	14.1%	0.0%
Ghat	32.7%	62.7%	0.9%
Misrata	69.5%	19.8%	0.8%
Sebha	86.3%	12.5%	0.0%
Tripoli	89.2%	7.2%	0.0%

% of HHs reporting damage to housing, per population group:

	Non-displaced	IDPs	Returnees
No damage	85.4%	46.0%	26.4%
Light damage	10.2%	27.2%	35.8%
Medium damage	2.7%	7.8%	21.2%
Medium-heavy damage	1.5%	9.7%	11.6%
Heavy damage/destroyed	0.2%	9.4%	5.0%

[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).

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% of HHs reporting damage to housing, per mantika:

	No damage	Light damage	Medium damage	Medium/heavy	Heavy/destroyed
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	87.9%	5.9%	3.3%	2.7%	0.1%
Al Margab	84.4%	5.0%	3.9%	5.6%	1.1%
Benghazi	71.5%	15.3%	7.1%	4.1%	2.0%
Derna	66.0%	26.7%	4.4%	1.2%	1.7%
Ghat	52.0%	36.2%	9.4%	2.1%	0.3%
Misrata	86.1%	12.1%	1.8%	0.1%	0.0%
Sebha	68.8%	24.6%	5.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Tripoli	87.4%	10.3%	1.7%	0.6%	0.0%

% of returnee HHs reporting damage to housing, per mantika:

	No damage	Light damage	Medium damage	Medium/heavy	Heavy/destroyed
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	16.5%	32.9%	22.4%	24.7%	3.5%
Al Margab	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Benghazi	23.0%	36.0%	23.0%	12.2%	5.8%
Derna	29.6%	33.3%	28.7%	5.6%	2.8%
Ghat	18.5%	49.2%	20.0%	9.2%	3.1%
Misrata	45.9%	45.0%	7.2%	1.8%	0.0%
Sebha	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tripoli	85.3%	13.8%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%

6.5% of IDP HHs reported having been threatened with eviction (5.4%) or evicted from their housing in the last 6 months (1.1%).

💡 Access to Energy (Electricity & Fuel)

92.2% of HHs reported that the main network was their main source of electricity.

74.9% of HHs reported that they had irregular access to electricity.

% of HHs reporting having regular access to electricity, per mantika:

	Regular access	Irregular access	No access
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	27.7%	69.2%	3.1%
Al Margab	30.0%	67.2%	2.8%
Benghazi	47.6%	50.5%	1.9%
Derna	6.1%	93.9%	0.0%
Ghat	2.9%	96.8%	0.2%
Misrata	5.6%	94.4%	0.0%
Sebha	19.1%	79.8%	1.1%
Tripoli	14.8%	84.1%	1.2%

For HHs reporting irregular access to electricity, average number of hours of power cuts, overall:

21.0%	0-3 hour(s) per day
54.9%	4-7 hours per day
24.1%	8+ hours per day

For HHs reporting irregular access to electricity, average number of hours of power cuts, per mantika:

	0-3 hour(s)	4-7 hours	8+ hours
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	53.4%	45.4%	1.2%
Al Margab	46.3%	53.7%	0.0%
Benghazi	46.5%	53.0%	0.5%
Derna	8.4%	82.1%	9.5%
Ghat	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Misrata	17.7%	68.6%	13.7%
Sebha	6.2%	93.2%	0.7%
Tripoli	0.0%	42.7%	57.4%

% of HHs reporting having access to fuel (cooking & heating fuel), per population group:

	Non-displaced		IDPs		Returnees	
	cooking	heating	cooking	heating	cooking	heating
Regular access	61.3%	5.5%	38.2%	2.5%	55.9%	3.6%
Irregular access	37.2%	25.9%	54.6%	22.5%	40.5%	8.1%
No access	1.5%	68.6%	7.2%	75.0%	3.6%	88.3%

% of HHs reporting having access to fuel (cooking & heating fuel), per mantika:

	Regular access		Irregular access		No access	
	cooking	heating	cooking	heating	cooking	heating
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	22.7%	13.7%	77.0%	72.9%	0.3%	13.5%
Al Margab	90.5%	12.4%	9.4%	40.5%	0.0%	47.1%
Benghazi	61.6%	1.9%	37.6%	5.4%	0.8%	92.7%
Derna	39.4%	8.5%	59.5%	35.7%	1.1%	55.7%
Ghat	1.5%	0.0%	96.3%	3.7%	2.2%	96.3%
Misrata	83.4%	7.0%	16.6%	16.4%	0.0%	76.6%
Sebha	20.7%	0.0%	75.4%	17.7%	3.8%	82.3%
Tripoli	54.9%	2.2%	40.9%	21.4%	4.2%	76.4%

NFI Non-Food Items

Most commonly reported NFIs owned by HHs, per population group[2]:

	Non-displaced	IDPs	Returnees
Cooking set	96.8%	83.1%	93.3%
Mobile phone	94.6%	87.0%	92.7%
Mattress	93.6%	67.8%	91.2%
Stove	92.7%	66.9%	88.3%
Blanket	92.3%	66.2%	88.9%
Bedding	89.1%	52.8%	84.2%
Heater	74.1%	40.5%	45.7%
Mosquito net	32.2%	16.5%	24.9%
Water tank	14.1%	10.5%	9.4%

[2] Respondents could choose several answers.