

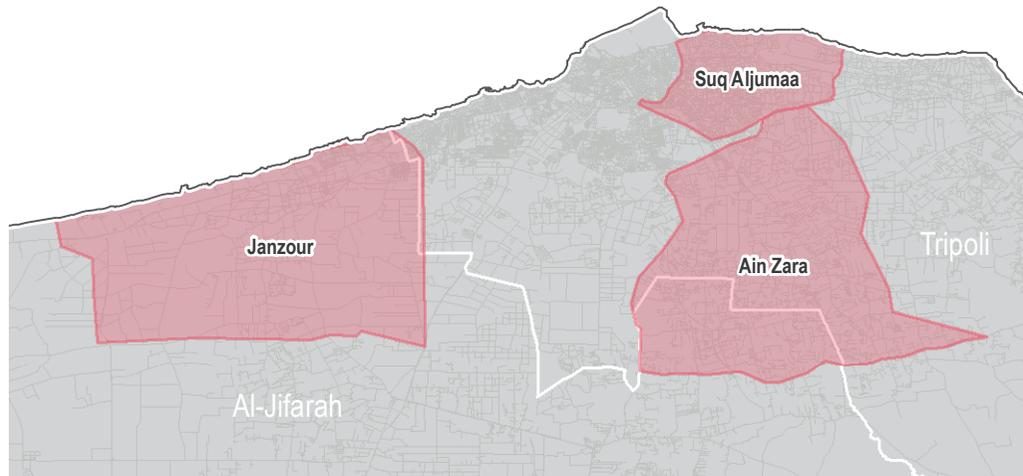
Libya Protection Monitoring: Tripoli and Al-Jifarah

February 2018



Displacement sites assessed

■ 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 February 2018, with data collection support from the Kafa Development Foundation, the partners visited three non-camp displacement sites in the mantikas of Tripoli and Al-Jifarah. Interviews were conducted with members of 103 households and 1 community-level key informant (KI - 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	# Individuals (IDP)*	HH size (median KI estimate)	Men over 18	Women over 18	Boys under 18	Girls under 18
Ain Zara	815	7	30%	30%	22%	19%
Janzour	1,245	5	32%	27%	16%	25%
Suq Aljumaa	1,325	5	30%	33%	18%	20%
Tripoli (other non-camp)	N/A	3	30%	30%	20%	20%

* Data collected from IOM (January-February 2018), [Displacement Tracking Matrix Baladiya Profile Generator, round 17](#)

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	5/2014	N/A	Tarhuna	100%	0%	0%
Janzour	5/2014	N/A	Al-Maya	100%	0%	0%
Suq Aljumaa	6/2015	N/A	Sirte	100%	0%	0%
Tripoli (other non-camp)	10/2015	N/A	Sirte	100%	0%	0%

* '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: **6%**
- Most common reason for intended departure: **To return to area of origin**

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**

VULNERABLE GROUPS

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

Seriously/chronically ill		48%
Pregnant/breastfeeding		6%
Physically disabled		6%
Displaced from other HHs		5%
Missing		2%
Separated minors		2%
Mentally disabled		0%

Percentage of assessed households lacking the following types of documentation:

Property document		12%
National ID card		2%
Family book		2%
No document missing		85%

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? **N/A***
- If so, what type of work? **N/A***

* No KIs were surveyed in assessed locations in February 2018.

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Freedom of movement:

- Do any households in these displacement sites face restrictions on movement? **No**
- Main reason for restrictions on movement: **N/A**
- Relations between non-displaced and displaced communities: **N/A***

* No KIs were surveyed in assessed locations in February 2018.

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	N/A	No	N/A
Suq Aljumaa	Safe	Risk of robbery	No	N/A
Tripoli (other non-camp)	Safe	N/A	No	N/A

* Explosive remnants of war.

SHELTER

Most commonly reported shelter characteristics:

Site	Type of shelter	Contractual agreement	Quality of shelter (self-reported)
Ain Zara	House	Rental (contract)	Good
Janzour	Public building	Donated property	Acceptable
Suq Aljumaa	Apartment	Rental (contract)	Acceptable
Tripoli (other non-camp)	Apartment	Rental (contract)	Good

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	600	Yes
Janzour	No	400	Yes
Suq Aljumaa	Yes	600	Yes
Tripoli (other non-camp)	Yes	550	No

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	Medium	Low
Suq Aljumaa	Private	Private	Private	Medium	Medium
Tripoli (other non-camp)	Private	Private	Private	Medium	Medium

LIVELIHOODS

Participation in labour force:

- Percentage of assessed households with at least one adult (>18) in the workforce: **81%**
- Percentage of assessed households with at least one child (<18) in the workforce: **0%**

Top 3 sources of household income:

- Government (salaries, pensions, etc.)
- Humanitarian assistance
- Daily labour

Income and debt:

- Median estimated monthly household income: **963 LYD**
- Do most households receive enough income to cover their basic needs? **No**
- Percentage of assessed households reporting that they are in debt: **22%**
- 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	Yes	N/A
Janzour	Rarely	Items too expensive
Suq Aljumaa	Yes	N/A
Tripoli (other non-camp)	Yes	Items too expensive

NEEDS AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Top 3 humanitarian needs reported by households:

- Shelter
- Healthcare services
- Food

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	Within last month	Food	N/A
Janzour	Within last month	NFIs	N/A
Suq Aljumaa	More than a year ago	Food	N/A
Tripoli (other non-camp)	More than a year ago / Never	Food	N/A

About REACH

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