

# Findings Factsheet: Shelter/NFI

## Libya REACH Multi-Sector Needs Assessment

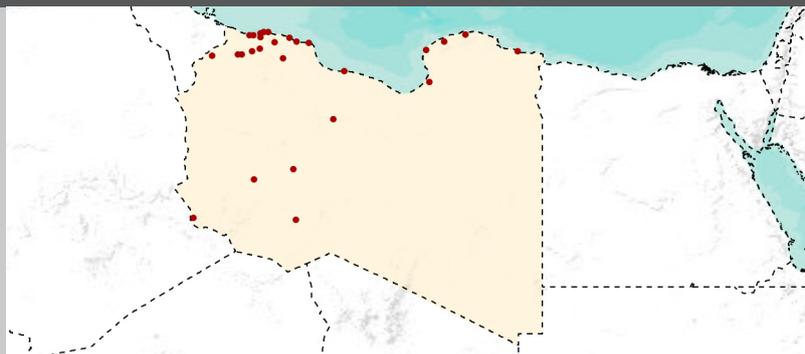
### June 2016



This factsheet is one of a series of sector specific factsheets presenting key indicators on the humanitarian situation in Libya at a glance.

Findings are based on primary data collected in June 2016 from People with Knowledge (PwK) across Libya, as part of a multi-sector needs assessment (MSNA). Where possible findings are compared with those from the previous MSNA in February 2016 to assess overall trends.

Data was collected from 550 PwK from 27 municipalities between 12 and 30 June 2016. Due to the purposive selection of PwK, data should only be considered as indicative of the overall situation in assessed areas.



### Housing type

Most common housing types in their municipality, during the month preceding the assessment, reported by PwK<sup>1</sup>:

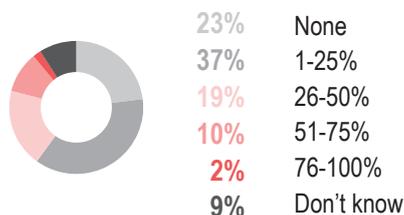
	February 2016		June 2016	
	Host Comm <sup>2</sup>	IDP	Host Comm <sup>2</sup>	IDP
Rented apartment - single family <sup>3</sup>	90%	90%	79%	82%
Hosted by family or volunteers	56%	77%	26%	45%
Rented apartment - shared	46%	47%	53%	59%
Unfinished apartment	28%	25%	43%	40%
Private space not intended for shelter	28%	40%	13%	34%

### Housing damage

**33%** % of municipalities in which a majority of PwK reported that **no** houses were damaged in their municipality.

A majority of PwK reported that **no** houses were damaged in **39%** of municipalities in February 2016.

### Reported proportion of damaged housing by PwK:



### Electricity source

**82%** of PwK reported that the main network was the primary source of electricity during the previous month

South West East  
84% 85% 79%

**94%** of PwK reported that main network was the primary source of electricity in February 2016

### Risk of eviction

**47%** of PwK reported people in their municipality at risk of eviction or having to move against their wishes over the next 30 days.

South West East  
51% 37% 54%

**56%** of PwK reported people at risk of eviction or having to move against their wishes in February 2016

### Reasons for reported risk of eviction:

1. Cannot pay rent as increased (44%)
2. Cannot pay rent though no increase (30%)
3. Tribal/ communal tensions (16%)

### A risk of eviction was reportedly faced by<sup>1</sup>:

	June 2016	South	West	East
Refugee/ asylum seeker households	10%	23%	14%	4%
Migrant worker households	18%	25%	33%	7%
IDP households	90%	77%	95%	90%
Host community	30%	48%	15%	33%
Returnees	33%	30%	48%	24%

### Most needed NFIs reported by PwK:

<b>South</b>	1. Kitchen items	2. Blankets	3. Warm clothes
<b>West</b>	1. Blankets	2. Mattress	3. Blankets
<b>East</b>	1. Warm clothes	2. Mattress	3. Blankets

<sup>1</sup> PwK could choose more than one answer

<sup>2</sup> Also includes returnees.

<sup>3</sup> For host communities and returnees, this category also includes owned homes.