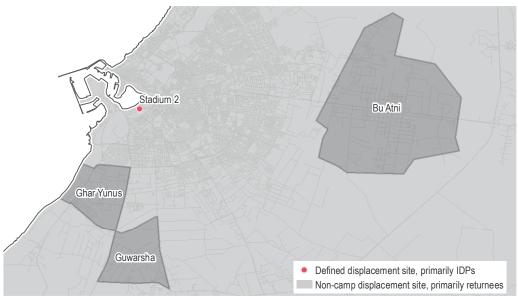
Libya Protection Monitoring: Benghazi December 2017 & February 2018

Displacement sites assessed



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 December 2017 and February 2018, partners visited one camp and three non-camp displacement sites in the mantika of Benghazi. Interviews were conducted in December 2017 with members of 43 households and 4 community-level key informants (KIs), including government employees, community representatives and other local authorities; and in February 2018 with members of 50 households and 5 community-level KIs. 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
Bu Atni	5,515	5	22%	37%	25%	17%
Ghar Yunus	5,000	5	33%	30%	20%	17%
Guwarsha	10,000	5	25%	29%	28%	18%
Stadium 2	58	5	36%	56%	3%	6%
Benghazi (other non-camp)	N/A	5	23%	35%	21%	21%

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**
Bu Atni	N/A	4/2016	Benghazi	0%	100%	0%
Ghar Yunus	7/2017	4/2017	Benghazi	31%	69%	0%
Guwarsha	7/2017	12/2016	Benghazi	19%	81%	0%
Stadium 2	2/2015	N/A	Misrata*	100%	0%	0%
Benghazi (other non-camp)	10/2014	12/2015	Benghazi	91%	6%	3%

^{*} Most common place of origin was more precisely Tawergha in those displacement sites.

Characteristics of IDP households:

- Median number of times displaced since 2011: 3.5
- Percentage of assessed IDP households planning to leave their current location within 1-3 months: 30%
- Most common reason for intended departure: To return to area of origin

Characteristics of returnee households:

- · Most common current type of shelter among returnees: Original home
- Most common reason for returnees not to live in their original shelter: Home needs repair



^{** &#}x27;Others' include refugees, migrants and the non-displaced.

Libya Protection Monitoring: Benghazi, December 2017 & February 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		69%	Property document		15%
Physically disabled		18%	National ID card		14%
Displaced from other HHs		10%	Family book		7%
Pregnant/breastfeeding	I .	5 %	Birth certificate	1	1%
Missing	I .	4%	Certificate of nationality	I	1%
Mentally disabled	I .	4%	No document missing		79%
Separated minors	L	2%			

SHELTER

Most commonly reported shelter characteristics:

Site	Type of shelter	Contractual agreement	Quality of shelter (self-reported)
Bu Atni	Apartment	Private accommodation	Good
Ghar Yunus	Apartment	Donated property	Good
Guwarsha	House	Private accommodation	Poor
Stadium 2	Tent, caravan, etc.	Donated property	Acceptable
Benghazi (other non-camp)	House	Rental (no contract)	Acceptable

Child protection concerns:

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

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Freedom of movement:

- · Do any households in these displacement sites face restrictions on movement? Yes
- · Main reason for restrictions on movement: Cultural restrictions (e.g. gender)
- Relations between non-displaced and displaced communities: Excellent

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
Bu Atni	Safe	Risk of robbery	Yes	0
Ghar Yunus	Safe	Risk of robbery	Yes	0
Guwarsha	Safe	Risk of robbery, ERW	Yes	2
Stadium 2	Safe	N/A	No	N/A
Benghazi (other non-camp)	Safe/Very safe	Risk of robbery	Yes	1

^{*} Explosive remnants of war.

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?
Bu Atni	No	N/A	Yes
Ghar Yunus	No	500	No
Guwarsha	No	600	Yes
Stadium 2	No	N/A	No
Benghazi (other non-camp)	Yes	500	Yes

Self-reported access to functional utilities and services:

Site	Toilet facilities	Bathing facilities	Cooking facilities	Clean drinking water	Sufficient food
Bu Atni	Private	Private	Private	Low	Low
Ghar Yunus	Private	Private	Private	Low	Low
Guwarsha	Private	Private	Private	Low	Low
Stadium 2	Private	Private	Private	Medium	Low
Benghazi (other non-camp)	Private	Private	Private	Medium	Low



Libya Protection Monitoring: Benghazi, December 2017 & February 2018

LIVELIHOODS

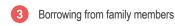
Participation in labour force:

- Percentage of assessed households with at least one adult (>18) in the workforce: 71%
- Percentage of assessed households with at least one child (<18) in the workforce: 7%

Top 3 sources of household income:

Government (salaries, pensions, etc.)





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: 58%
- 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?
Bu Atni	Yes/Sometimes	Items too expensive
Ghar Yunus	Yes	Items too expensive
Guwarsha	Yes	Items too expensive
Stadium 2	Rarely	Items too expensive
Benghazi (other non-camp)	Rarely	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
Bu Atni	More than a year ago	Food	NFIs
Ghar Yunus	More than a year ago	Food/NFIs	Cash assistance
Guwarsha	Never	NFIs	Food
Stadium 2	More than a year ago/Never	Cash assistance	Food
Benghazi (other non-camp)	More than a year ago	Food	NFIs

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**.



