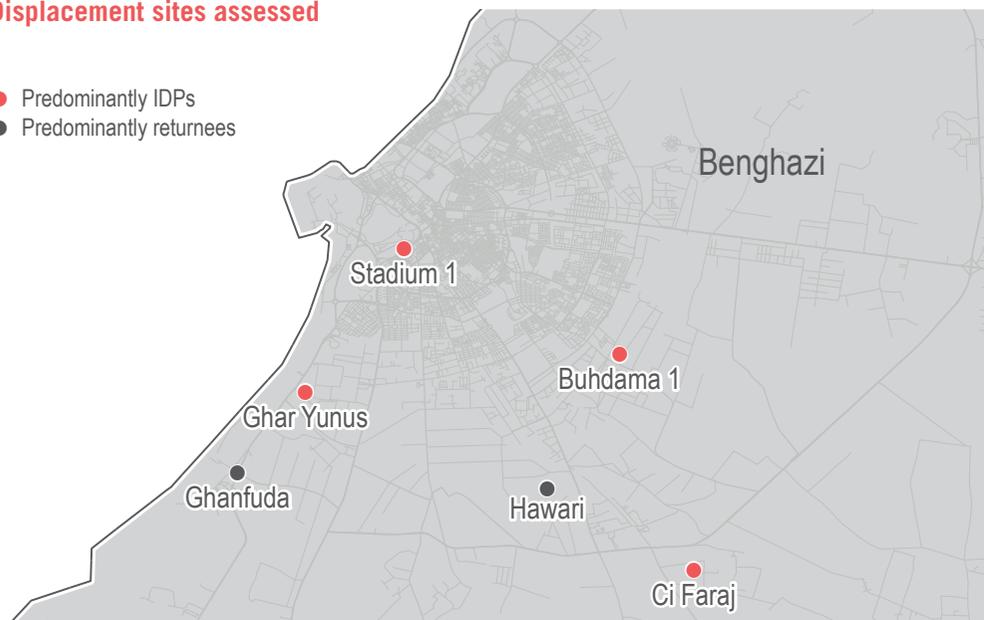


Displacement sites assessed

- Predominantly IDPs
- Predominantly returnees



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 January 2018, partners visited six displacement sites in the mantika of Benghazi. Interviews were conducted with members of 84 households and 6 community-level key informants (KIs), including 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	# HHs (median KI estimate)	HH size (median KI estimate)	Men over 18	Women over 18	Boys under 18	Girls under 18
Buhdama 1	48	5	25%	33%	15%	28%
Ci Faraj	27	5	32%	39%	14%	16%
Ghanfuda (non-camp)	700	5	31%	37%	22%	10%
Ghar Yunus	155	5	30%	46%	15%	10%
Hawari	500	5	24%	30%	26%	20%
Stadium 1	195	5	31%	41%	17%	12%

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***
Buhdama 1	1/2013	N/A	Misrata**	100%	0%	0%
Ci Faraj	7/2017	N/A	Misrata**	100%	0%	0%
Ghanfuda (non-camp)	N/A	4/2017	Benghazi	0%	100%	0%
Ghar Yunus	1/2011	N/A	Misrata**	100%	0%	0%
Hawari	4/2017	11/2017	Benghazi	6%	94%	0%
Stadium 1	N/A*	N/A	Misrata**	100%	0%	0%

* IDP respondents in Stadium 1 did not report any single most common date of arrival.

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

*** 'Others' include refugees, migrants and the non-displaced.

Characteristics of IDP households:

- Median number of times displaced since 2011: **4.5**
- Percentage of assessed IDP households planning to leave their current location within 1-3 months: **43%**
- Most common reason for intended departure: **To return to area of origin**

Characteristics of returnee households:

- Most common current type of shelter among returnees: **Public building; original home**
- Most common reason for returnees not to live in original shelter: **Improved security; could not afford rent**

VULNERABLE GROUPS

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

Seriously/chronically ill		51%
Physically disabled		25%
Missing		19%
Pregnant/breastfeeding		17%
Displaced from other HHS		13%
Mentally disabled		10%
Separated minors		0%

Percentage of assessed households lacking the following types of documentation:

Property document		38%
National ID card		24%
Family book		19%
Birth certificate		4%
Certificate of residency		2%
Certificate of nationality		1%
No document missing		43%

Child protection concerns:

- Are a majority of children aged 6-11 attending primary school? **Yes, most children**
- Are any children 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
Buhdama 1	Safe	N/A	No	N/A
Ci Faraj	Safe	N/A	No	N/A
Ghanfuda (non-camp)	Safe	Risk of robbery	Yes	1
Ghar Yunus	Safe	Risk of robbery	No	N/A
Hawari	Safe	Risk of robbery	No	N/A
Stadium 1	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)
Buhdama 1	Tent, caravan, etc.	Rent paid for by others	Poor
Ci Faraj	Tent, caravan, etc.	Rental (no contract)	Poor/Unacceptable
Ghanfuda (non-camp)	House	Private accommodation	Acceptable
Ghar Yunus	Tent, caravan, etc.	Donated property	Unacceptable
Hawari	Public building	Squatting	Poor
Stadium 1	Tent, caravan, etc.	Donated property	Unacceptable

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?
Buhdama 1	No	N/A	Yes
Ci Faraj	Yes	100	No
Ghanfuda (non-camp)	No	N/A	No
Ghar Yunus	No	N/A	Yes
Hawari	No	N/A	Yes
Stadium 1	No	N/A	Yes

Self-reported access to functional utilities and services:

Site	Toilet facilities	Bathing facilities	Cooking facilities	Clean drinking water	Sufficient food
Buhdama 1	Shared	No	Private	Medium/Low	Low
Ci Faraj	Private	Private	Private	Low	Medium
Ghanfuda (non-camp)	Private	Private	Private	Low	Low
Ghar Yunus	Private	No	Private	Low	Medium
Hawari	Private	No	Private	Low	Low
Stadium 1	Private	No	Private	Low	Medium/Low

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: **0%**

Top 3 sources of household income:

- Government (salaries, pensions, etc.)
- Daily labour
- Contract employment

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: **38%**
- 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?
Buhdama 1	Rarely	Items too expensive
Ci Faraj	Yes	Items too expensive
Ghanfuda (non-camp)	Yes	Items too expensive
Ghar Yunus	Yes	Items too expensive
Hawari	Yes	Items too expensive
Stadium 1	Yes	Items too expensive

NEEDS AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Top 3 humanitarian needs reported by households:

- Healthcare services
- Food
- 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
Buhdama 1	1-3 months ago	NFIs	N/A
Ci Faraj	Never	Food	N/A
Ghanfuda (non-camp)	More than a year ago	Food	N/A
Ghar Yunus	1-3 months ago	NFIs	N/A
Hawari	Never	Food/NFIs	N/A
Stadium 1	N/A	Food	N/A

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](https://twitter.com/REACH_info) and Facebook: www.facebook.com/IMPACT.init.