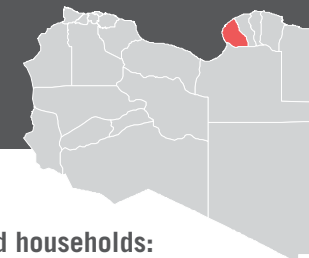
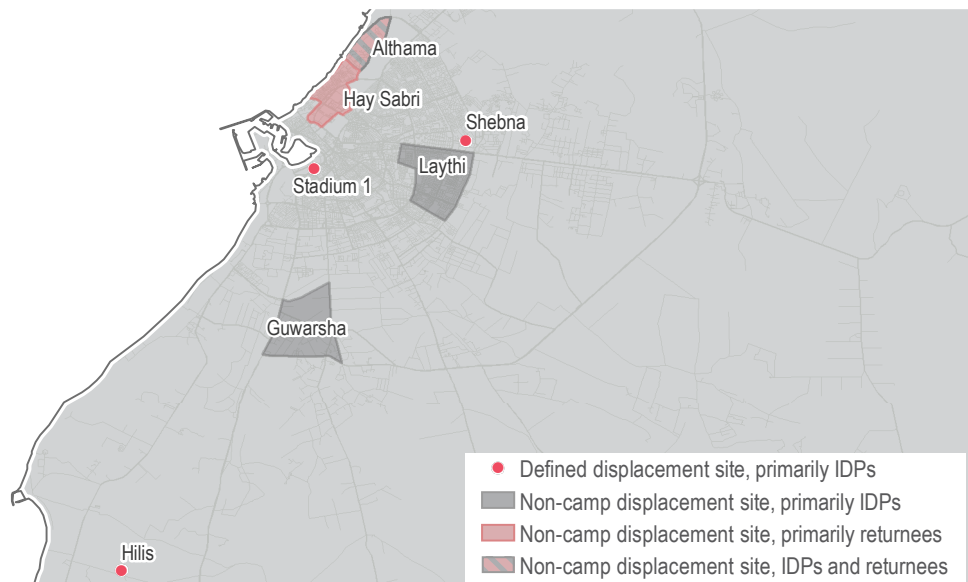


Libya Protection Monitoring: Benghazi

May–July 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. Additional funding for the June and July data collection was provided by UNHCR.

Between 1 May and 31 July 2018, partners visited three defined displacement sites (camps and collective shelters) and four non-camp displacement sites in the mantika of Benghazi. Interviews were conducted with members of 160 households (HHs) and 10 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)	Average HH size ¹	Men over 18	Women over 18	Boys under 18	Girls under 18
Althama	3,000	4.5	29%	34%	15%	22%
Guwarsha	10,000	5.0	27%	23%	35%	15%
Hay Sabri	45	6.7	32%	34%	14%	20%
Hilis	326	4.5	27%	38%	19%	16%
Laythi	10,600	4.7	18%	35%	17%	26%
Shebna	30	5.3	20%	41%	26%	13%
Stadium 1	295	5.1	42%	42%	8%	8%

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 for IDPs ³	IDPs	Returnees	Others ⁴
Althama	12/2015	7/2017	Benghazi	52%	44%	4%
Guwarsha	N/A	7/2017	N/A	0%	100%	0%
Hay Sabri	11/2014	N/A	Benghazi	100%	0%	0%
Hilis	6/2011	N/A	Tawergha	100%	0%	0%
Laythi	7/2015	7/2016	Benghazi	14%	86%	0%
Shebna	7/2015	N/A	Tawergha	100%	0%	0%
Stadium 1	3/2014	N/A	Tawergha	100%	0%	0%

Characteristics of IDP households:








- Median number of times displaced since 2011: **4**
- % assessed IDP households planning to leave their current location within 1-3 months: **24%**
- 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**

VULNERABLE GROUPS

Percentage of assessed households reporting that one or more members are⁵:

Seriously/chronically ill		54%
Displaced from other HHS		17%
Pregnant/breastfeeding		13%
Physically disabled		12%
Missing		11%
Mentally disabled		5%
Separated minors		0%

Percentage of assessed households lacking the following types of documentation⁵:

Property document		34%
Passport ⁶		19%
Family book		7%
ID card		6%
No document missing		69%

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, petty trade**

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: **Good**

Household perceptions of safety and security:

Site	Perceived safety/security of site	Main reason for lack of safety/security ⁷	Known presence of landmines/ERW ⁸	# landmine/ERW incidents in past week ⁹
Althama	Safe	Presence of landmines/ERW	No	N/A
Guwarsha	Very safe	Risk of robbery	Yes	1
Hay Sabri	Safe	N/A	No	N/A
Hilis	Safe	Risk of robbery	No	N/A
Laythi	Safe	Intercommunal tensions	Yes	0
Shebna	Safe	N/A	No	N/A
Stadium 1	Safe	N/A	No	N/A

SHELTER

Most commonly reported shelter characteristics:

Site	Type of shelter	Contractual agreement	Quality of shelter (self-reported)
Althama	House	Rental (no contract)	Acceptable
Guwarsha	House	Private accommodation	Acceptable
Hay Sabri	House	Donated property	Acceptable
Hilis	Tent, caravan, etc.	Donated property	Unacceptable
Laythi	House	Private accommodation	Poor
Shebna	Tent, caravan, etc.	Rental (no contract)	Unacceptable
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 ¹⁰	Have any households received eviction threats? ⁹
Althama	No	350	Yes
Guwarsha	No	N/A	No
Hay Sabri	No	500	No
Hilis	No	N/A	Yes
Laythi	No	300	No
Shebna	Yes	75	No
Stadium 1	No	N/A	No

Self-reported access to functional utilities and services:

Site	Toilet facilities	Bathing facilities	Cooking facilities	Clean drinking water	Sufficient food
Althama	Private	Private	Private	Low	Low
Guwarsha	Private	Private	Private	Low	Low
Hay Sabri	Private	Private	Private	Low	Low
Hilis	Private	Private	Private	Low	Low
Laythi	Private	Private	Private	High	Medium
Shebna	Private	Private	Private	Low	Medium
Stadium 1	Private	Private	Private	Low	Low

LIVELIHOODS

Participation in labour force:

- Percentage of assessed households with at least one adult (>18) in the workforce: **73%**
- Percentage of assessed households with at least one child (<18) in the workforce: **1%**

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: **33%**
- 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?
Althama	Sometimes	Items too expensive
Guwarsha	Rarely	Items too expensive
Hay Sabri	Sometimes	Items too expensive
Hilis	Rarely	Items too expensive
Laythi	Sometimes	Items too expensive
Shebna	Sometimes	Items too expensive
Stadium 1	Sometimes	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 ¹¹	Second most common form of aid received
Althama	Never	Food	NFIs
Guwarsha	More than one year ago	Food	NFIs
Hay Sabri	More than one year ago	Food	NFIs
Hilis	Within the last 3 months	NFIs	Food
Laythi	Never	Food	NFIs
Shebna	More than one year ago	NFIs	Food
Stadium 1	More than one year ago	Food	NFIs

ENDNOTES

- Average household sizes are derived by dividing the median KI estimate for number of households by the median KI estimate for number of individuals in the displacement site.
- Refers to IDPs only.
- 'Others' include refugees, migrants and the non-displaced.
- Multiple answers were allowed.
- 'Passport' was added as an option in June 2018; therefore, percentages for this option reflect households that were assessed in June and July only. All other options reflect all households assessed between May and July.
- Refers to HHs who reported their site as unsafe.
- Explosive remnants of war.
- Within the week prior to the household being interviewed.
- Refers to HHs who paid for accommodation.
- Refers to HHs who received aid.

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, write to libya@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.