

DISPLACEMENT MOBILITY TRACKING

EVENT TRACKER UPDATE



1 - 31 JULY 2018

Approximately 75 people returned to Mamoura due to improvements of the security situation. They were previously displaced to locations within the same baladiya, AlMaya. Priority needs include shelter as their houses were severely damaged.

Approximately 30 people were displaced from Sebha to Nalut due the volatile security situation. Their needs are baby milk, food, medical supplies and shelter.

25 people were displaced from Sebha to Kabaw due to conflict. They are hosted by local families. Their needs include baby milk, food and medicine.

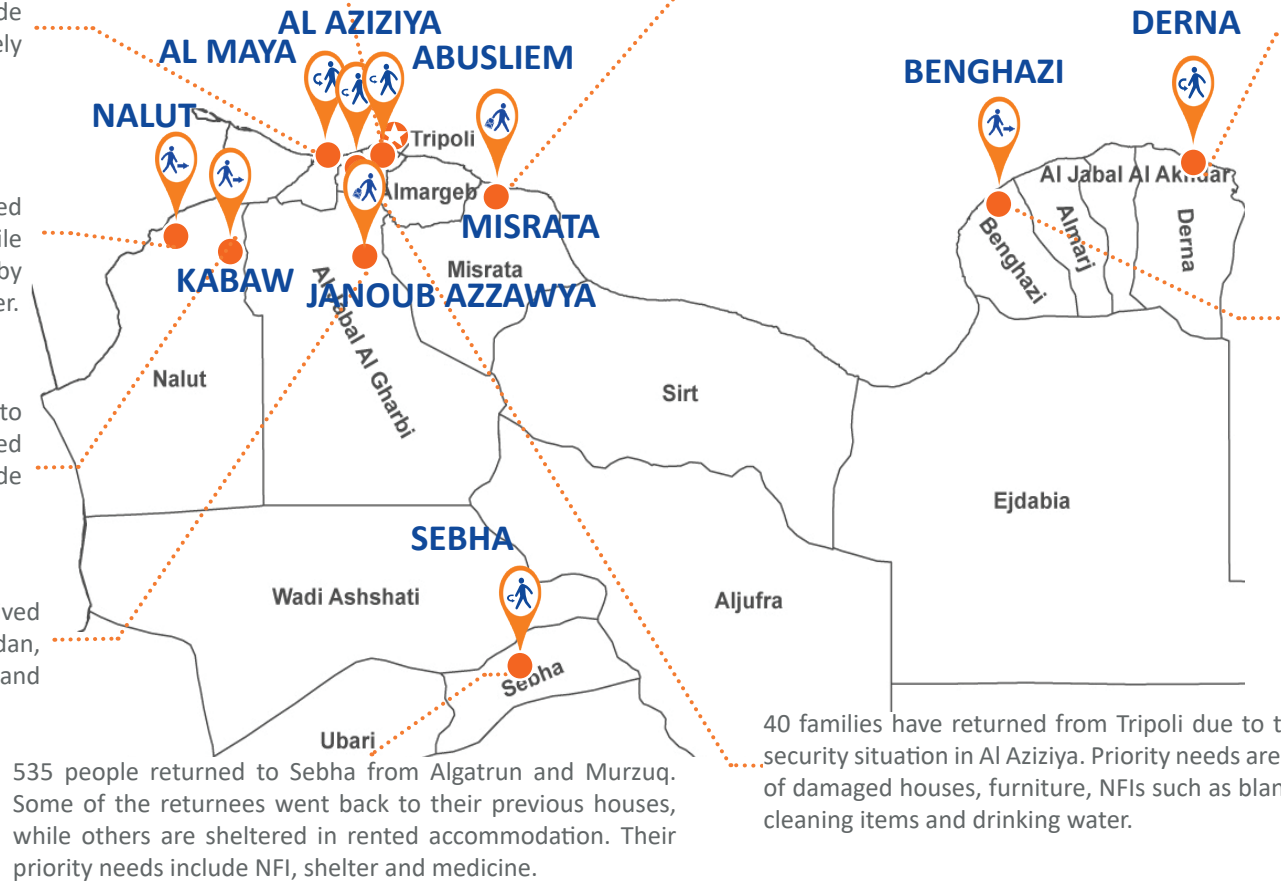
Reportedly, around 1,700 migrants arrived to Janoub Azzawya, primarily from Sudan, Chad, Niger, Nigeria, Mali, Ethiopia and Somalia.

400 families returned to their homes in Abusliem from Azzintan and Tarhuna. Their priority needs include food and NFIs such as furniture and blankets

4,000 migrants arrived to Misrata passing from Aljufra, Ubari and Bani Waleed. The main nationalities are Sudan, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Bangladesh and Chad.

Another 170 households returned to their homes in areas that were declared safe while others remain displaced.

45 families were displaced from Derna to Benghazi due to the conflict. They are sheltered in rented accommodation or were hosted by their relatives. Their needs are food, NFI and healthcare.



535 people returned to Sebha from Alkatrun and Murzuq. Some of the returnees went back to their previous houses, while others are sheltered in rented accommodation. Their priority needs include NFI, shelter and medicine.

40 families have returned from Tripoli due to the improving security situation in Al Aziziya. Priority needs are maintenance of damaged houses, furniture, NFIs such as blankets, clothes, cleaning items and drinking water.

LEGEND

- Tripoli (Capital)
- Baladiya/municipality
- Conflict/clashes reported
- Migrant-related incident
- IDPs-related incident
- Returnees-related incident

The Event Tracker is part of IOM Libya's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) programme. DTM is a suite of tools that provide a comprehensive articulation of Libya's human mobility patterns. The Event Tracker is a biweekly tool collecting and triangulating information on the whole of Libya on any incidents related to IDPs, returnees and migrants, especially in regards to large population movements updates on border closures and new routes. For more information visit www.globaldtm.info/libya.

