

STORM DANIEL ASSESSMENT

OF THE SITUATION OF DISPLACED INDIVIDUALS

KEY FINDINGS

The number of individuals displaced by Storm Daniel has significantly decreased from 44,862 in October 2023 to 32,102 by August 2024. Over the past year, substantial progress has been made, with 93% (~29,850 individuals) of IDPs are now on pathways toward durable solutions.

The majority of internally displaced persons (IDPs) do not reside in unsustainable shelter situations. A small minority (3%) of IDPs are currently residing in damaged buildings.

The majority of IDP households (87%) have access to essential public services and utilities, such as electricity and wastewater management. Key informants indicate that IDPs are able to safely move within their *muhallas* without any impediments.

In the majority of *muhallas* (93%), IDPs have received financial assistance to respond to needs that emerged in the aftermath of storm Daniel.



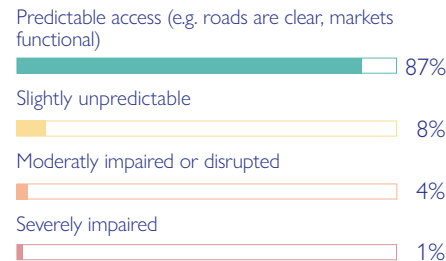
HOUSING CONDITIONS

According to key informants, a minority of IDPs, three per cent, are currently residing in severely damaged buildings, while one per cent of IDPs are currently living in unsustainable shelter situations. Key informants indicated that 15 families in the El-bilad *muhalla* and 20 families in Abu Mansour *muhalla* in Derna municipality are presently residing in damaged buildings.

ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL PUBLIC SERVICES AND UTILITIES

(e.g. water, electricity, roads, markets, wastewater management)

Key informants reported that the majority of IDP households (87%) in their *muhallas* have predictable access to essential public services and utilities. Eight per cent of IDP households have slightly unpredictable access. In one *muhalla* in El-Bilad, in Derna municipality, the majority of IDP households (80%) have moderately impaired or disrupted access to essential public services and utilities, while the remaining IDPs (20%) have severely impaired access. A minority of IDP households in El Baydhaa El Gharbiya (5%) and El Zawiyah El Kadima (2%) in Albayda municipality have severely impaired access.



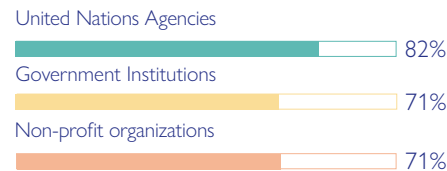
COMMUNITY HAZARDS

(e.g. conditions that can lead to loss of life, injury or health impacts)

Key informants reported that the majority of IDP households (89%) were mostly safe and protected from community hazards. Eight per cent of IDP households are moderately unsafe due to community level hazards, and while the households may not have been affected yet there is a high likelihood of impact. Three per cent of IDP households are severely unsafe due to community hazards and have been affected.

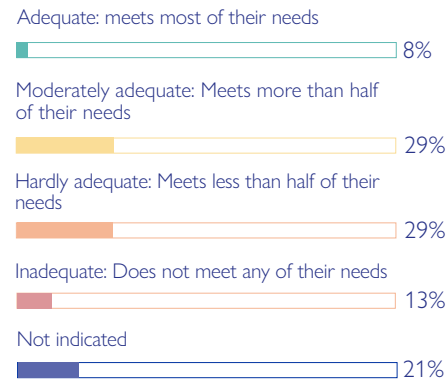
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

According to key informants, in 93 per cent of the *muhallas* where IDPs reside, IDPs received financial assistance to respond to needs emerging from storm Daniel and its aftermath. Over the past 12 months, United Nations agencies provided financial assistance in 82% of *muhallas* where IDPs reside, while government institutions and non-profit organizations provided assistance in 71% of *muhallas*.



When describing the frequency with which IDPs received financial assistance, key informants indicated that the majority of IDPs (79%) received financial assistance more than once. In 10 *muhallas*, IDPs received financial assistance on a regular basis and in more than five instances in the past 12 months. In 12 *muhallas*, IDPs received financial assistance more than once but on less than five instances. Key informants indicated that IDPs in only one *muhalla* received financial assistance only once.

The financial assistance that was provided in 37% of the *muhallas* responded to most or more than half of IDPs' needs.



Key informants also indicated that the financial assistance that was provided in 42% of *muhallas* met less than half or none of IDPs' needs. This presents an opportunity to further examine the range of potential remaining needs that IDPs may have.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

BACKGROUND

On 10 September 2023, storm Daniel made landfall in northeastern Libya resulting in severe weather conditions, including torrential rains. This subsequently caused two dams to break, sweeping away entire neighbourhoods in Derna. Based on a November 2023 assessment, DTM Libya estimated that at the time, 44,862 individuals remained displaced because of the storm. In December 2023 and January 2024, DTM Libya conducted a short survey to better understand the living conditions of a subset of IDPs who were residing with host families. At the time, the assessment highlighted that the majority of IDPs residing with host families had security of tenure and had predictable access to public services and utilities. These results were further confirmed following small sample household surveys in May and June 2024. Against this background, this assessment sought to further understand the living conditions of IDPs who were displaced following storm Daniel, nearly a year afterward.

METHODOLOGY

The information included in this report is based on 28 key informant interviews which were conducted between August 25-29 2024 over the phone and in person. Informants interviewed included local elders and officials from municipal and social affairs committees, the Libyan Red Crescent Society as well as organizations for the coordination of services to displaced populations who had detailed knowledge of the circumstances of IDPs who were displaced following storm Daniel. The informants were from six municipalities in which IDPs from Storm Daniel reside and they covered 28 *muhallas*.

LIMITATIONS

Due to time constraints, the survey is based on key informant interviews rather than on direct interviews with displaced households. While key informant interviews may be prone to biases, the assessment included key informants who were knowledgeable about the living conditions of the affected communities and who were from varied backgrounds allowing for a comprehensive picture of the situation.

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