02 MAY 2019

Following the onset of armed conflict on 04 April 2019 in South Tripoli, at least 10,110 families (approximately 50,550 individuals) have been displaced from their homes. Since DTM's last update on 29 April, an additional 1,725 displaced families (approximately 8,625 individuals) were identified. Currently, over 3,330 migrants in detention centers in Tripoli and nearby areas are also considered to be at high risk of being affected by the conflict.

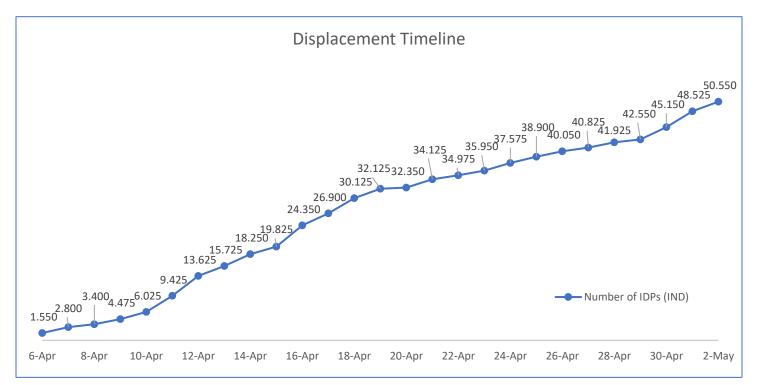


Most IDP families have been identified in different neighborhoods and suburbs of Tripoli, as well as in the areas along the coastal line of western Libya and the Nafusa mountains. IDPs displaced to areas in proximity of areas with ongoing clashes remain at risk, along with host community members currently providing them with shelter. Please refer to pages 3-4 of this report for further details on location disaggregated figures.

50,550 IDPS (10,110 FAMILIES)

On 25 April 2019, a DTM Rapid Assessment of markets and availability of services was conducted in the affected municipalities of Abusliem, Hai Alandalus, Janzour, Khallat al Furjan, Salah Eddin, Qasr Bin Ghasheer, Swani Bin Adam, and Tajoura. The rapid assessment was conducted via key informant interviews, and the questions were based on proxy indicators aimed at understanding the impact of conflict on the availability of food, access to markets and cash, and availability of services. For a summary of the rapid assessment's findings please refer to page 2.

+8,625 **New IDPs** identified (Individuals)



Displacement timeline as per the cumulative number of IDPs tracked by DTM since the beginning of ongoing Tripoli clashes.

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DTM RAPID ASSESSMENT

DTM conducted a rapid assessment on the impact of conflict on availability of food, access to markets & cash as well as availability of services in the neighborhoods of Abusliem, Hai Alandalus, Janzour, Khallat al Furjan, Salah Eddin, Qasr Bin Ghasheer, Swani Bin Adam, and Tajoura.

Food security and markets in the assessed municipalities were reported to be adversely affected by the ongoing armed conflict. In only two of the assessed neighborhoods (Hai Alandalus and Abusliem) it was reported that most of the grocery stores and supermarkets were open, while for all of the remaining municipalities assessed grocery stores and supermarkets were reported to be negatively affected to varying degrees (Fig. 2). Even when grocery stores and supermarkets were reported to be open, 87% of the key informants reported that the residents were not able to purchase most of their needed items.

In Swani bin Adam and Khallat Al Furjan widespread closure of bakeries and markets was reported. At both locations, people were reportedly unable to safely purchase food while roads connecting these locations to neighboring areas were frequently inaccessible. In terms of availability of services, provision of almost all essential services such as education, electricity, health, and water were reported to be adversely affected by the conflict.

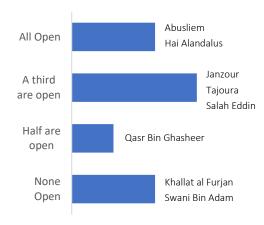


Fig. 2 What percentage of grocery stores and supermarkets are open in your municipality?

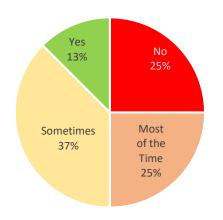


Fig. 3 Can people purchase most of the needed items at the markets (when open)?

AVAILABILITY OF OTHER SERVICES

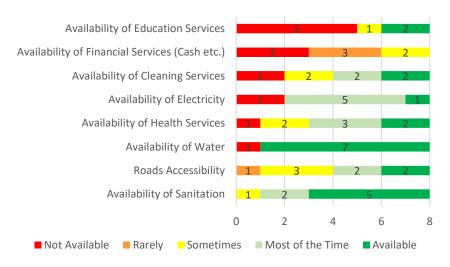


Fig. 4 Frequency of availability of services ranked by Key Informants from Not Available to Available (the numbers represent municipalities in each category)

In terms of the impact of the ongoing armed conflict the availability of education services were the worst affected with 5 out of the 8 municipalities reporting that education services were not available (due to closures of schools or absenteeism due to insecurity).

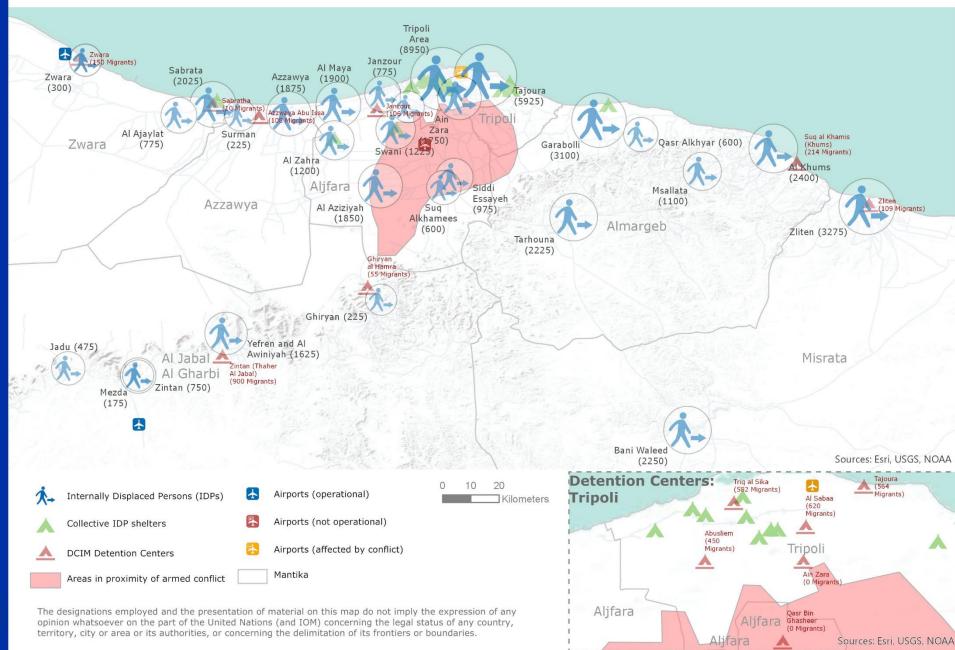
Similarly, the availability of financial services (such as liquidity and access to cash) were also reported to be adversely affected.

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50,550 INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

5,913
MIGRANTS IN DETENTION

SINCE 04 APRIL 2019





DISPLACEMENT LOCATION BREAKDOWN:

PRIMARY AREAS OF ORIGIN

Ain Zara	!
Qasr Ben Gashir	*
Khallat Al Furjan	† +
Wadi Al Rabee	*
Trig Al Matar	*
1118 / 11 1110101	∱ →
Swani	⅓ →
Suq Al Khamees	*
Aziziya	*
Espeaa	^ -

AT LEAST

50,550

INDIVIDUALS DISPLACED SINCE 04 APRIL 2019

AREAS OF DISPLACEMENT

50	IDPs displaced to	Kabaw
50	IDPs displaced to	Nalut
50	IDPs displaced to	Abu Qurayn
100	IDPs displaced to	Sirt
125	IDPs displaced to	Baten Aljabal
175	IDPs displaced to	Mezda
225	IDPs displaced to	Ghiryan
225	IDPs displaced to	Surman
250	IDPs displaced to	Tawerga
300	IDPs displaced to	Kremya
300	IDPs displaced to	Zwara
375	IDPs displaced to	Aljmail
475	IDPs displaced to	Jadu
600	IDPs displaced to	Qasr Alkhyar
600	IDPs displaced to	Suq Alkhamees
700	IDPs displaced to	Misrata
750	IDPs displaced to	Azzintan
775	IDPs displaced to	Janzour
775	IDPs displaced to	Al Ajaylat
975	IDPs displaced to	Sidi Assayeh
1,100	IDPs displaced to	Msallata
1,200	IDPs displaced to	Azzahra
1,225	IDPs displaced to	Swani Bin Adam
1,625	IDPs displaced to	Yefren
1,750	IDPs displaced to	Ain Zara
1,850	IDPs displaced to	Al Aziziya
1,875	IDPs displaced to	Azzawya
1,900	IDPs displaced to	Al Maya
2,025	IDPs displaced to	Sabratha
2,225	IDPs displaced to	Tarhuna
2,250	IDPs displaced to	Bani Waleed
2,400	IDPs displaced to	Alkhums
3,100	IDPs displaced to	Garabolli
3,275	IDPs displaced to	Zliten
5,925	IDPs displaced to	Tajoura
8,950	IDPs displaced to	Tripoli, including Hai Al Andalus, Abu Sliem, Suq al Jumaa and Tripoli Center