

# INTENTION SURVEY OF TAWERGHA IDPs

May 2021

## BACKGROUND

Most of Tawergha's residents – around 40,000 people – were forcibly displaced in 2011 during hostilities. The ensuing damage to public and private infrastructure caused by armed groups left the town uninhabitable. As a result, a large number of residents fled Tawergha for Tripoli, Benghazi, Ejdabia and other urban centres along the Libyan coast.

While a reconciliation agreement signed in 2018 opened the door for the voluntary return of IDPs from Tawergha, only around 6,900 individuals have returned as of May 2021 due to a lack of basic services and livelihood opportunities, among other factors.

Key informant interviews [conducted](#)<sup>1</sup> in January and February 2021 by DTM Libya as part of a return index pilot highlighted Tawergha as the area most in need of interventions to support durable solutions that respond to the needs of those voluntarily returning to their area of origin.

Severe challenges in accessing livelihood opportunities and basic public services, such as health care facilities, were identified. According to key informants, less than 25 per cent of small businesses were operating and there were no large companies in the town.

Moreover, the perception of lack of safety was reportedly impacting daily activities. Based on key informant interviews, residents were concerned about the presence or threat of unexploded ordnances and social tensions. More than half of houses were estimated to have been destroyed or heavily damaged. Key informants also reported that many families from Tawergha were not allowed to return.

## HIGHLIGHTS

### DISPLACEMENT

**67%**

*reported having been displaced more than once*

**95%**

*have been displaced since 2011*

**52%**

*reported lacking sufficient information on the location where they would like to settle in the future*

### INTENTIONS

*(within the next 12 months)*

Return to place of origin  
**64%**

Integration in current location  
**29%**

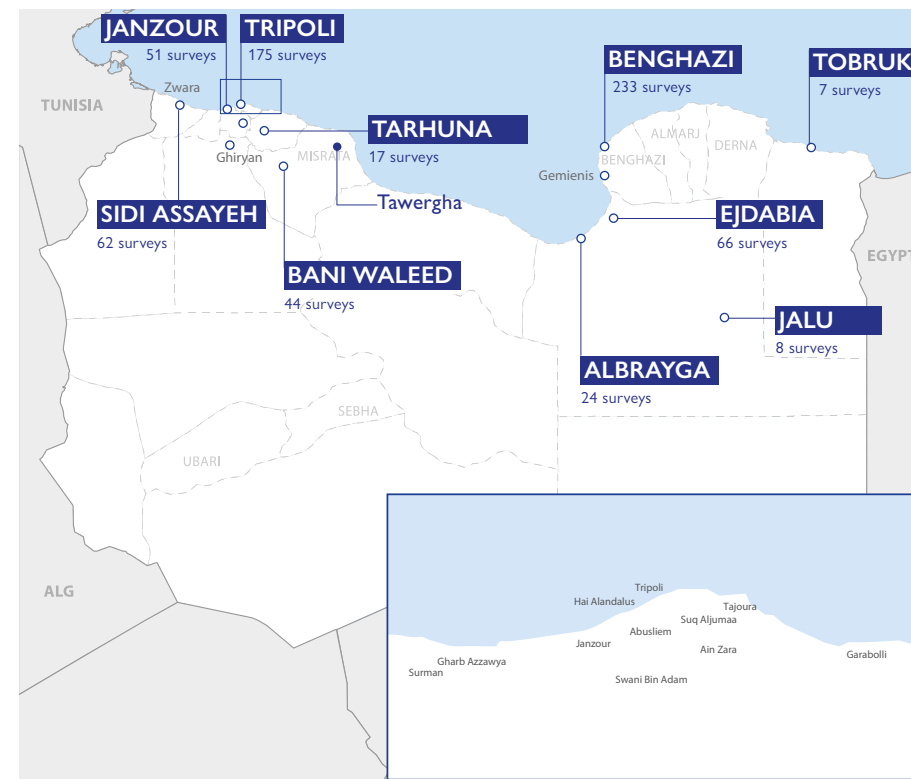
Undecided  
**6%**

Move to a third location in Libya  
**1%**

Move to another country  
**<1%**

## LOCATION OF HOUSEHOLDS INTERVIEWED

From 07 until 12 May 2021, DTM Libya conducted 690 surveys with IDPs in Albrayga, Bani Waleed, Benghazi, Ejdabia, Janzour, Jalu, Tarhuna, Tobruk and Tripoli to better understand IDPs' return intentions, their needs and socio-economic conditions to help guide interventions that promote durable solutions.



Note: Municipalities surveyed in the greater Tripoli area included: Abusliem, Ain Zara, Hai Alandalus, Tajoura and Tripoli. Four additional households surveyed were located in Gemienis, Ghiryan and Sabratha.

This map is for illustration purposes only. Name & boundaries on this map do not imply endorsement or acceptance by IOM

<sup>1</sup> IOM Libya (2021), IDP and Returnee Report Round 35, available at <https://dtm.iom.int/reports/libya---idp-and-returnee-report-35-january-february-2021>

# INTENTION SURVEY OF TAWERGHA IDPs

May 2021

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Among the 690 respondents surveyed, a minority were part of female-headed households (12%) while the majority were members of male-headed households (88%). More than one in five (22%) heads of households were reportedly unemployed while 27 per cent were employed on a part-time basis. A total of 15 per cent of respondents reported that no one in the household was employed.

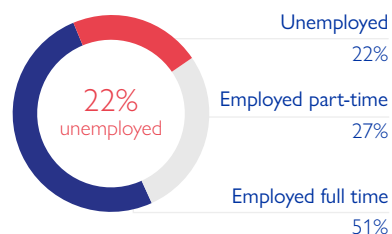
More than half of the female heads of household were unemployed at the time of the survey (55%) indicating that female-headed households faced increased financial and other types of vulnerabilities, whereas only 17 per cent of the male heads of household reported to be unemployed. Similarly, fewer female-headed households reported that a member other than the head of their household was employed (24%) compared to male-headed households (33%).

A third of households surveyed reported that at least one family member suffered from a chronic medical condition and 15 per cent lived with at least one family member with either a physical or mental disability.

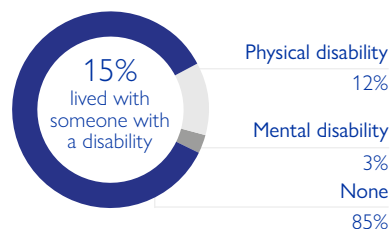
Heads of households' gender



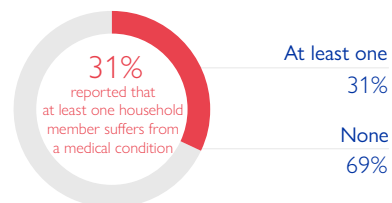
Heads of households' unemployment rate



Households who reported one (or more) member(s) lives with a disability



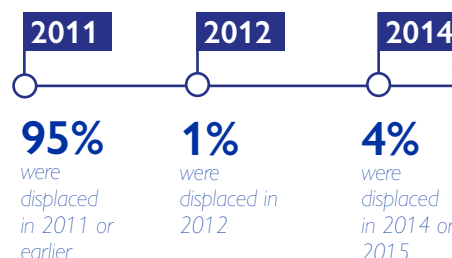
Households with one (or more) member(s) who suffers from a chronic medical condition



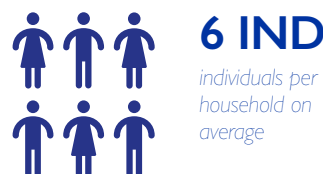
## DISPLACED MORE THAN ONCE



## TIME OF DISPLACEMENT



## HOUSEHOLD AVERAGE SIZE



## BREAKDOWN OF RESPONDENTS BY REGION AND MUNICIPALITY / TOWN

<b>BENGAZI</b>	<b>243</b>
Benghazi	243
<b>TRIPOLI</b>	<b>184</b>
Abusliem	123
Tripoli	50
Hai Alandalus	6
Ain Zara	3
Tajoura	2
<b>ALJFARA</b>	<b>115</b>
Sidi Assayeh	64
Janzour	51
<b>EJDABIA</b>	<b>107</b>
Ejdabia	67
Albrayga	30
Jalu	8
Gemienis	2
<b>MISRATA</b>	<b>51</b>
Bani Waleed	45
<b>ALMARGEB</b>	<b>20</b>
Tarhuna	20
<b>AL JABAL AL GHARBI</b>	<b>1</b>
Ghiryan	1
<b>ZWARA</b>	<b>1</b>
Sabratha	1

# INTENTION SURVEY OF TAWERGHA IDPs

May 2021

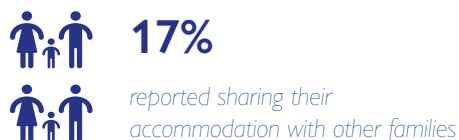
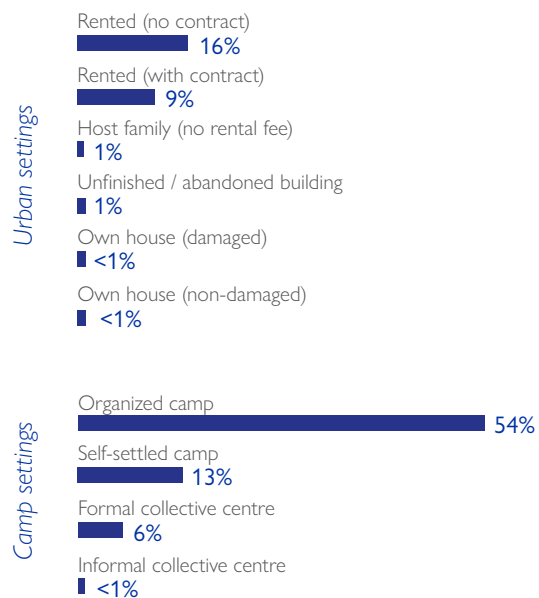
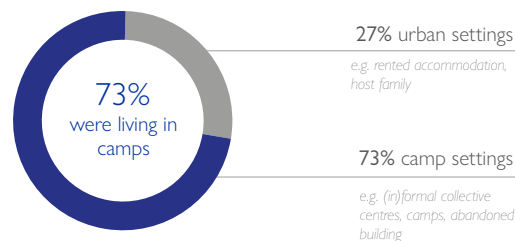
## HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY

Overall, the majority of households surveyed were living in organized camps (54%). A total of 25 per cent resided in rented accommodation either with (9%) or without a formal contract (16%).

The majority of respondents reported having been homeowners or renters in Tawergha (69%). Among them, 41 per cent reported not possessing any documentation for their property in Tawergha. The majority stated that their property in Tawergha had been destroyed (63%) or was damaged (31%). A total of 3 per cent of respondents reported that their houses were intact.


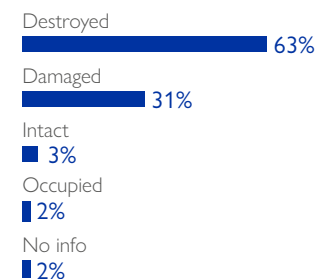
## ACCOMMODATION AND TENURE TYPES

Current accommodation status



## STATE OF PROPERTY

in Tawergha (among homeowners or renters)



**96%**  
of respondents reported that their accommodation in Tawergha was either destroyed, damaged or occupied.

## TENURE ARRANGEMENT

in Tawergha

**69%**  
reported having been homeowners or renters in Tawergha before being displaced

**41%**  
reported not possessing any property documentation of their home in their place of origin

## INTENTIONS

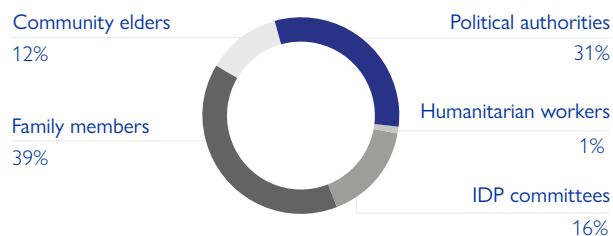
Based on the findings, the majority of respondents (64% or 441 households) reported their intention to return to their place of origin within the next 12 months while 29 per cent reported their intention to integrate in their current place of residence and 6 per cent remained undecided.

Among respondents who reported their intention to return to their place of origin, the majority (79%) reported their intention to do so in more than four months. Around a fifth (21%) reported intending to move back within the next four months.

In most cases, respondents reported that the main reasons explaining their intention to return to their place of origin were economic and related to security conditions as well as a willingness to reclaim their property and assets.

The main reasons preventing individuals to return were related to the damage and destruction inflicted to their house. Security, access to services and employment opportunities were also concerns for many respondents who reported not intending to return.

### Primary actors responsible to take the decision to stay, return or move to a third location



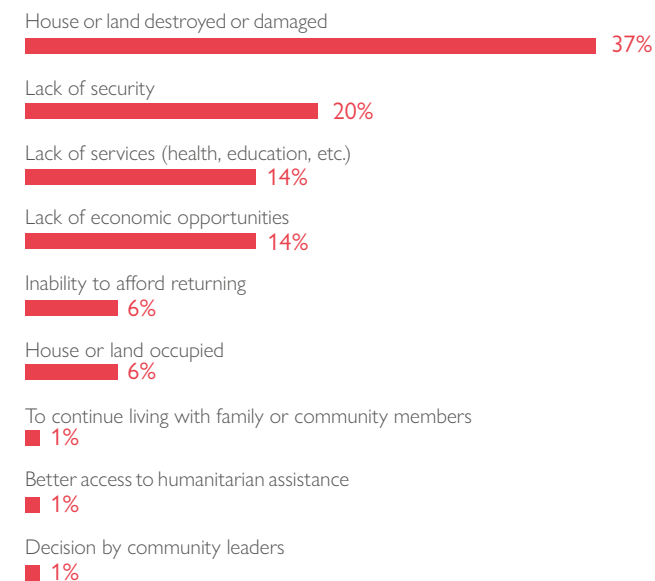
## 1. INTENTION TO RETURN

**64%** of households reported their intention to return to their place of origin

### Main reasons for intending to return *(among those who intend to return)*

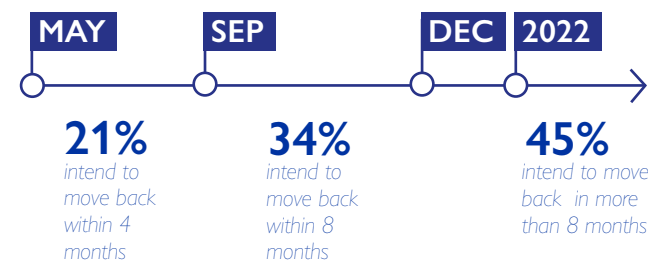


### Main reasons for not intending to return *(among those who reported not intending to return)*



### Timeframe of return

*Among respondents who reported intending to return to their place of origin*



## INTENTION TO RETURN

### Geographical breakdown

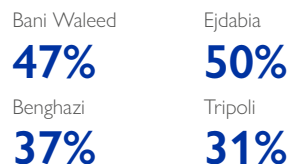
The first reason quoted by respondents currently in Bani Waleed, Ejdabia, Benghazi and Tripoli to explain their motivation to return to Tawergha were related to the improvement of the economic situation (in Tawergha). Respondents surveyed in Sidi Assayeh mentioned the willingness to reclaim property and assets in their place of origin and those living in Tarhuna quoted cultural reasons. Houesholds surveyed in Albrayga reported that the improved security situation motivated their intention to return to Tawergha whereas the top reason mentioned by those in Janzour was related to the desire to continue living with family members.

Among respondents who reported not intending to return to Tawergha - regardless of the baladiya where they were surveyed - respondents mentioned that the destruction or damage to their land or property was the main reason preventing them from returning.

### First reason for willingness to return

Top reason per baladiya surveyed

Improvement of the economic situation in the place of origin



To reclaim property and assets in place of origin



For cultural reasons



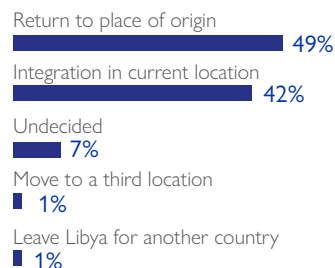
Improvement of the security situation in the place of origin



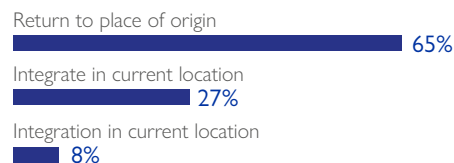
To continue living with family



### BENGHAZI (n = 233)



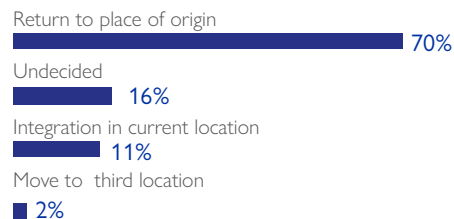
### SIDI ASSAYEH (n = 62)



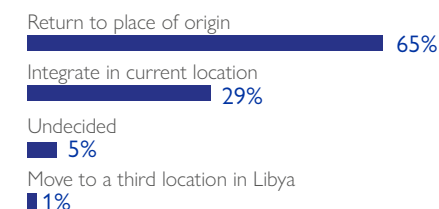
### EJDABIA (n = 66)



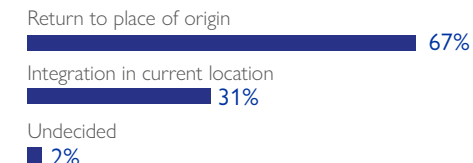
### BANI WALEED (n = 44)



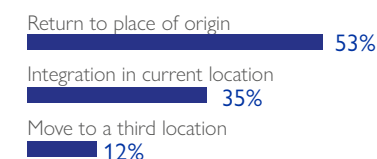
### TRIPOLI AREA\* (n = 175)



### JANZOUR (n = 51)



### TARHUNA (n = 17)



### ALBRAYGA (n = 24)



\*including the municipalities of Abusliem, Ain Zara, Hai Alandalus, Tagoura and Tripoli.

# INTENTION SURVEY OF TAWERGHA IDPs

May 2021

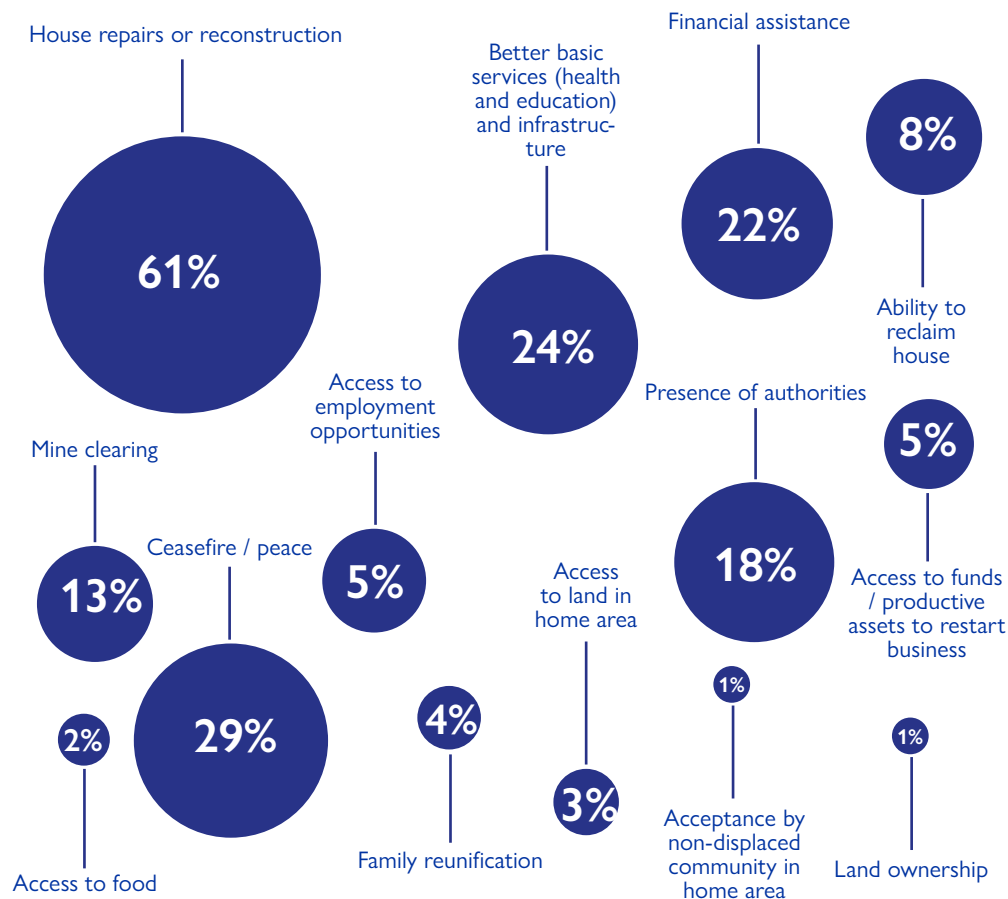


## NEEDS AND CONDITIONS FOR RETURN

When respondents who reported their intention to return to their place of origin were asked about the most important conditions that need to be in place before they return to their place of origin, respondents reported that house repairs or reconstruction (61%) was one of the most important condition, as well as peace and/or the ceasefire holding (29%) and better basic services, such as health and education (24%).

### Top conditions and needs for returning

multiple choice question



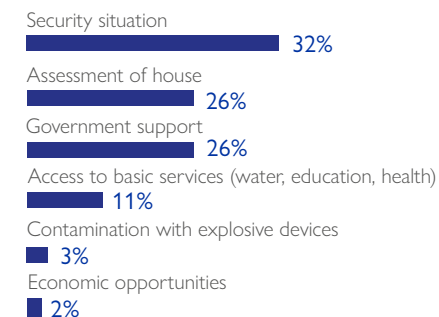
### Information needs

on their place of origin before returning



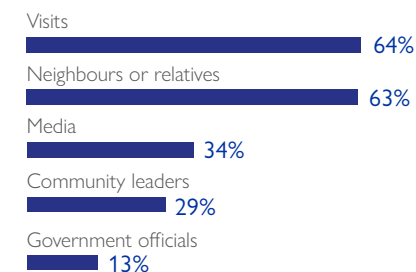
### Information needs

on their place of origin before returning



### Sources of information on area of origin

multiple-choice question



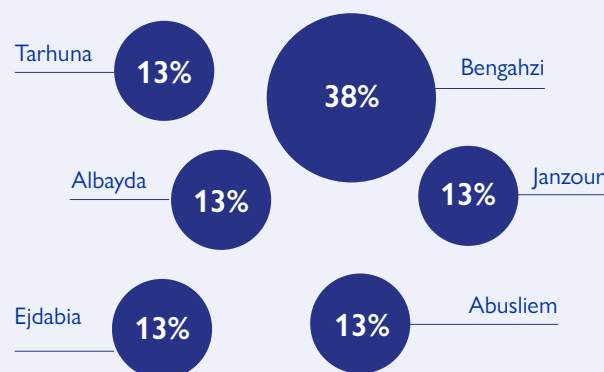
## 2. INTENTION TO MOVE TO A THIRD LOCATION IN LIBYA

**1%** of households reported their intention to move to a third location in Libya

### Reasons for intention to move to a third location



### Intended baladiya of relocation



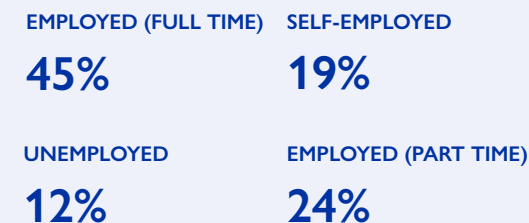
## 3. INTENTION TO INTEGRATE IN CURRENT LOCATION

**29%** of households reported their intention to remain in their current location and integrate

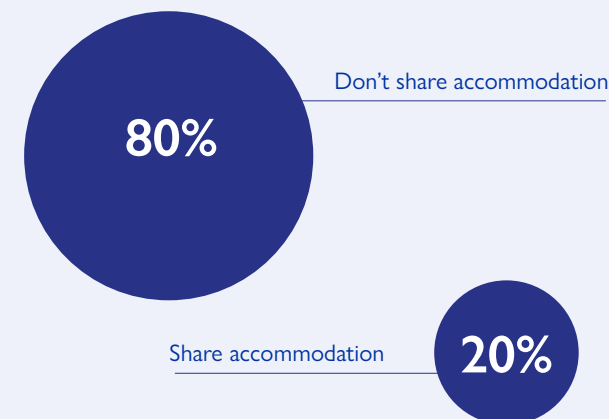
### Main reasons for intention to integrate in current location



### Employment status of heads of household



### Percentage of households who reported sharing accommodation with other families



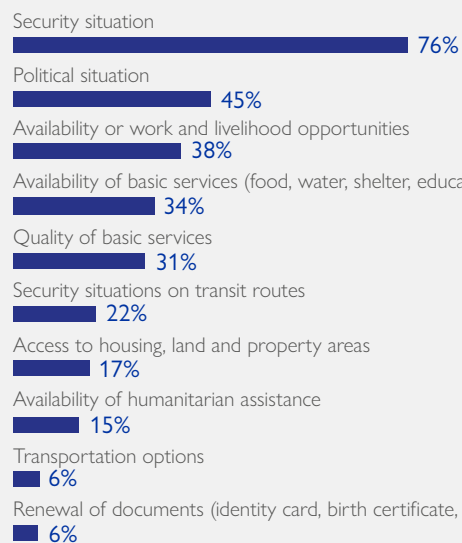
## RESOURCES NEEDED TO MOVE

Among respondents who reported their intentions to move (i.e. return or move to a third location or another country), the majority (69%) reported not having sufficient resources to pursue their objective. A greater percentage of respondents who reported that the head of their household was unemployed reported lacking the resources to move compared to those who were employed. Similarly, slightly more respondents who were part of female-headed households, with a household member living with a disability or living with a household member with a medical condition reported lacking the necessary resources to pursue their move.

### Information needs

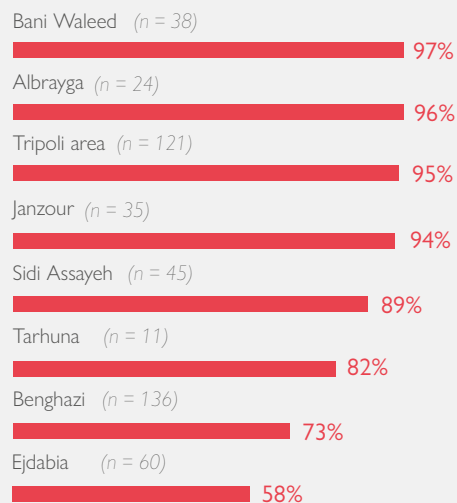
(among respondents who have reported not having sufficient information on the location where they would like to settle in future (i.e. whether they return, stay or move elsewhere)

multiple-choice question

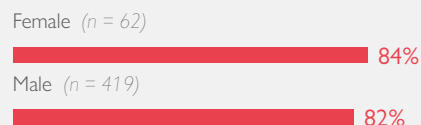


## PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WHO REPORTED THEIR INTENTIONS TO MOVE BUT LACK THE NECESSARY RESOURCES

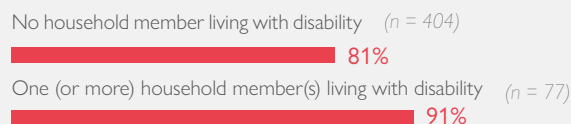
### BY BALADIYA



### BY HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD'S GENDER



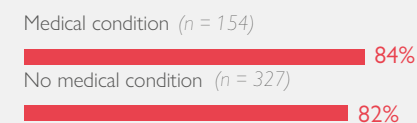
### BY DISABILITY IN HOUSEHOLD



### BY HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD'S EMPLOYMENT STATUS



### BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WITH MEDICAL CONDITION



## LACK OF RESOURCES

**69%**

reported not having yet the needed resources to pursue their move (return or move to a third location or another country)

**55%**

reported lacking sufficient information on the location where they would like to settle in future



Funded by the European Union, the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in Libya tracks and monitors population movements in order to collate, analyze and share information to support the humanitarian community with the needed demographic baselines to coordinate evidence-based interventions.

To consult all DTM reports, datasets, static and interactive maps and dashboards, please visit:

## DTM LIBYA

 [dtm.int/libya](https://dtm.int/libya)

 [@IOM\\_Libya](https://twitter.com/IOM_Libya)



© 2021 International Organization for Migration (IOM)



Project funded by  
the European Union

The views in this report  
do not necessarily reflect  
those of the donor.