

Libya

Displacement associated with Conflict and Violence

Figures Analysis – 2020

	Figure	Highlight	Methodology and Sources	Caveats and Challenges
New Displacement	39,000	This figure refers to displacement triggered by armed clashes in Tripoli and Tarhuna (Murqub) in the first half of the year.	This figure was obtained from the International Organization for Migration's Displacement Tracking Matrix Event Tracking report. It is based on the sum of new displacements from several conflict events recorded by IOM DTM's Event Tracking.	We have high confidence in this figure. However, there is limited triangulation available as few organizations besides IOM DTM regularly report on internal displacement in Libya.
Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2020 <i>Pending further information and evidence, those who are in a situation of displacement, but progressing towards a durable solution have not been included.</i>	278,000	This figure refers to people internally displaced as a result of the armed conflict which took place in the last decade. The majority of IDPs live in Tripoli, Benghazi and Misrata.	This figure was obtained from IOM DTM's IDPs and Returnees Baseline Assessment Round 34 for which the data was collected between November and December 2020. It is based on data gathered by key informants, which include community and local representatives, humanitarian partners, local authorities, crisis committee representatives and displaced populations.	We have high confidence in this figure. However, IOM DTM indicated that 96% of IDPs were displaced due to a deterioration in security. It is unclear why the remaining 4% were displaced. These were included in the estimate because it is likely that this displacement is linked to the wider conflict and the socio-economic deterioration it has caused in the country. IOM DTM remains the only source of displacement data in the country, and there is no triangulation data available.