

Since the onset of armed conflict in the southern areas of Tripoli on 04 April 2019, at least 11,220 Libyan families (approximately 56,100 individuals) have been displaced from their homes as of 05 May. In addition, more than 3,460 migrants remain in detention centers in proximity to conflict-affected areas and are among the most vulnerable populations at risk.

Furthermore, there is a significant population of urban migrants also present in the affected areas. Urban migrants in the context of the ongoing conflict also constitute a particularly vulnerable group and their protection remains a concern.

In the last week of April, DTM conducted a second rapid assessment on the extent to which the ongoing conflict has affected the situation of urban migrants. The assessment covered the areas of Abusliem, Ain Zara, Khallat Al Furjan, Salah Eddin, Hai Alandalus, Qasr Bin Ghashir, Suq Aljumaa, and Tajoura for a second time, while the areas of Janzour, Swani bin Adam, and Tripoli Center were also included. The rapid assessment gathered information along a set of proxy indicators via key informant interviews. The proxy indicators chosen were identified to determine the impact of armed conflict on the migrant's safety in the areas assessed; freedom of movement; access to jobs, consumer markets, and food. This brief situation update presents the key findings of the rapid assessment.

LOCATIONS COVERED:

ABUSLIEM,
 AIN ZARA,
 KHALLAT AL FURJAN,
 SALAH EDDIN,
 HAI ALANDALUS,
 JANZOUR,
 QASR BIN GHASHIR,
 SUQ ALJUMAA,
 SWANI BIN ADAM,
 TAJOURA,
 TRIPOLI CENTER



 In proximity to conflict-affected area (indicative only)

The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations (and IOM) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

*The term 'urban migrants' in this report refers to migrants (non-Libyan citizens) outside the detention centers.

OVERVIEW

The impact of ongoing conflict on urban migrants was identified to be area specific. Similarly to Libyan households affected by the conflict, the adverse impact of conflict on the general situation of urban migrants depended strongly on their distance from the front line. More specifically, urban migrants in areas close to the conflict's front-line were observed to have been affected more than those located further away.

Area Assessed	Estimated Migrant Stock (Pre-crisis)	Proximity to Active Clashes (estimated in KMs)	Summary Overview	IMPACT LEVEL
Abusliem	51,000	8 km	- Price hikes in the food commodities and sustained decrease of work opportunities available is restricting migrants access to food.	Orange
Ain Zara	62,000	6 km	- Freedom of movement for migrants was still reported to be partially restricted; although overall security situation was reported to have improved.	Yellow
Khallat Alforjan		1 km	- Freedom of movement was severely restricted; - No access to consumer markets and food was possible.	Red
Salah Eddine		5 km	- Freedom of movement was restricted; - Markets were reported to be closed.	Orange
Hai Alandalus	7,645	16 km	- Assessed as one of the least affected areas; - Freedom of movement reported as unrestricted.	Yellow
Janzour	9,500	19km	- Freedom of movement reported as unrestricted; - Overall security situation was reported as stressed.	Yellow
Qasr Bin Ghasheer	6,700	5 km	- Migrants' freedom of movement and safety was severely affected; - Access to consumer markets, food, or work opportunities was not possible.	Red
Suq Aljumaa	4,560	16 km	- Apart from general concerns, no specific impact on migrants' general situation was reported.	Yellow
Swani Bin Adam	8,000	7 km	- Majority of migrants were reported to have left; - Freedom of movement was severely restricted.	Red
Tajoura	10,950	14 km	- Local variation in terms of conflicts' effect on migrants' situation was reported.	Orange
Tripoli Center	7,683	18 km	- Assessed as one of the least affected areas; - Freedom of movement reported as unrestricted.	Yellow

Table 1: Overview of the findings of the urban migrant situation update. Impact Levels color coded based on the analysis of responses received to the proxy indicators where ■ red implies Emergency, ■ orange implies Crisis, and ■ yellow implies Stressed. (Proximity to active clashes approximately measured from specific area's center to the most recent reported site of clashes.)

Overall, while the general situation of migrants in all locations was determined to be affected by the armed conflict to varying extents, at 73% of the assessed locations key informants reported that migrants' freedom of movement was adversely affected by the ongoing armed conflict. This included the locations where migrants' freedom of movement was

partially affected and the areas where the migrants’ freedom of movement was completely restricted due to proximity to ongoing clashes.

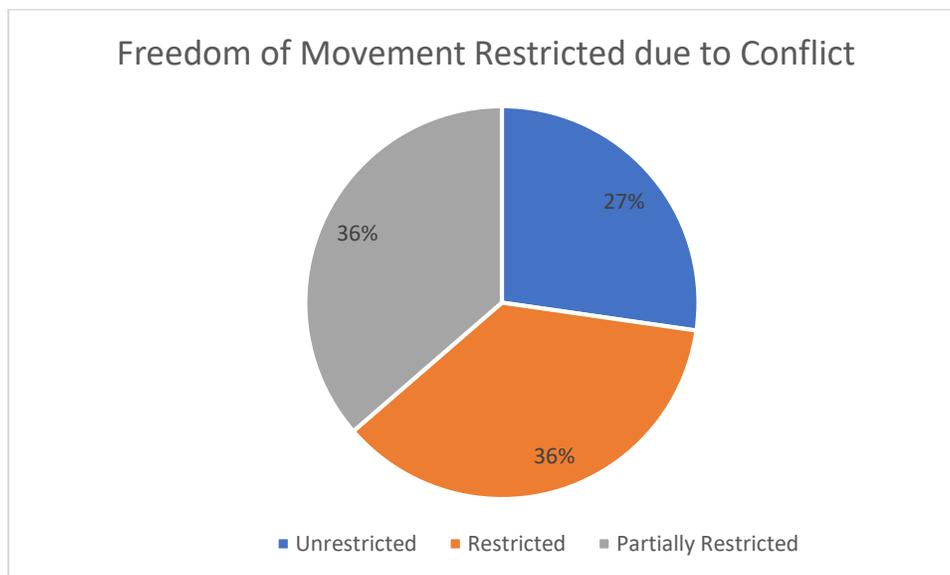


Figure 1: Migrant’s freedom of movement was reported to have been negatively affected by the ongoing conflict at 73% of the locations assessed.

This continued restricted freedom of movement due to the armed conflict limits migrants’ options for evacuation and movement to safer locations, and therefore increases their vulnerability. In addition, for labor migrants working on daily wages the overall decline reported in the number of jobs available, as well as lack of access to markets and food, has further exacerbated their situation in the areas assessed.

The summary of findings of the rapid assessment are presented below per location:

ABUSLIEM

A sustained decrease in the job opportunities available to urban migrants depending on daily wage labor was reported in Abusliem. Despite the relatively safer conditions in the municipality due to its distance from frontlines of the ongoing clashes, migrants were reported to be leaving the municipality in search of better economic opportunities. The continued lack of work opportunities in safer areas due to the disruptions caused by the conflict can potentially force vulnerable migrants to engage in negative coping mechanisms for survival.

The consumer markets, including grocery stores and supermarkets, were reported open and no physical barriers to migrants’ access were reported. However, the price hikes in the food commodities coupled with the lack of job opportunities for migrants were the restrictive factors in enabling migrants to access food.

AIN ZARA

The general security situation in the central areas of the Ain Zara municipality was reported to have improved since the previous report (25 April 2019). While a reduction in the work opportunities available to migrants was still reported in or



around the city center, migrants were still reported to be going to work recruitment points every day. Migrants were now reported to be able to access consumer markets such as grocery stores and supermarkets more frequently than in the previous round of the assessment.

KHALLAT AL FURJAN

Khallat al Furjan was once again reported to be the worst affected location assessed. Reports of clashes in close proximity to the assessed location were received and based on the field observations it was estimated that the majority of the migrants had left the locality since the onset of the crisis. The overall situation of the migrants in the area was noticeably affected by the ongoing armed conflict, and most of the remaining migrants were reported to be staying inside their houses.

The work recruitment points where migrants gather during the day in search of labor work opportunities to earn wages were all observed to be empty and abandoned. The grocery stores and super markets in Khallat al Furjan were also reported to be closed at the time of the assessment, and access to food was reported as a challenge.

SALAH EDDIN

A significant proportion of the urban migrants were assessed to have left the neighborhood of Salah Eddin since the onset of the armed conflict. Fear of their houses being targeted via aerial bombing or shelling and lack of work opportunities were reported as the reasons for migrants leaving. The work recruitment points in the locations assessed were reported empty due to the ongoing clashes in close proximity to the area. In the previous assessment, it was also reported that most of the migrants lacked documentation, and did not possess adequate Arabic skills, and were therefore assessed as particularly vulnerable to the risks of exploitation.

Markets were observed to be closed, and with the reported restricted freedom of movement, migrants' access to food was also assessed to be critical.

HAI ALANDALUS

The northern most part of Hai Alandalus was assessed to be less affected by the ongoing armed conflict. Migrants were reported to be able to safely access work recruitment points, and their access to consumer markets and food was reported to be same as the pre-crisis levels. Despite a reported decrease in the work opportunities available to migrants looking for daily wage jobs, the migrants were still observed to be present in public spaces and at work recruitment points. Freedom of movement for migrants was reported as unrestricted.

JANZOUR

The overall situation for urban migrants in Janzour was reported as instable and stressed. Migrants' freedom of movement was reported to be partially affected, however migrants were still observed to be going to the work recruitment points. The supermarket and grocery stores were reported to be open, and migrants' access to food was reported as unhindered.



QASR BIN GHASHIR

Due to severe deterioration in the security situation and close proximity to the ongoing clashes Qasr Bin Ghashir was assessed to be the worst affected municipality in two consecutive assessments. The work recruitment points were reported to be empty, and many migrants were reported to have left the location to move to safer places. Those who couldn't leave were reported to be staying indoors. No work opportunities were reported to be available to migrants. As grocery stores and supermarkets were reported to have remained closed for the major part of the last several weeks, migrants were reported to lack adequate food supplies.

SUQ ALJUMAA

The situation of urban migrants in Suq Aljumaa municipality was reported to be relatively stable. The migrants were reported to not have been directly affected by the clashes and were reported to be able to go to their work at the time of the assessment. Work opportunities for migrants were reported to be still available, and their access to consumer markets, food and freedom of movement were reported as unrestricted.

SWANI BIN ADAM

The majority of migrants were reported to have already left Swani bin Adam since the onset of the armed conflict, and those who remain were reported to be unable to move safely within the city. Their access to food was reported as problematic, as the migrants were unable to safely access grocery stores and super markets.

TAJOURA

Geographical variation in the situation of urban migrants in Tajoura municipality was observed, and the municipality overall was assessed to be partially affected by the ongoing armed conflict. In the areas of Alwadi Algharbi, and Alwadi Asharqui migrants were reported to have evacuated and displaced to other locations.

In the rest of Tajoura the situation was reported to be stressed, but not much different from the pre-crisis levels. Migrants were reported to still frequent the work recruitment points, and work opportunities were reported to be still available in the northern areas of Tajoura municipality. The migrants were also reported to have access to the grocery stores and supermarkets, and the majority of the markets were reported to be open at the time of the assessment.

TRIPOLI CENTER

Tripoli Center was reported as unaffected from the ongoing armed conflict. Migrants were reported to be able to safely access work recruitment points, and their access to consumer market and food was reported to be same as the pre-crisis levels. A decrease in the work opportunities available to migrants was reported, however migrants were still observed to be present at work recruitment points. Freedom of movement for migrants was reported as unrestricted.