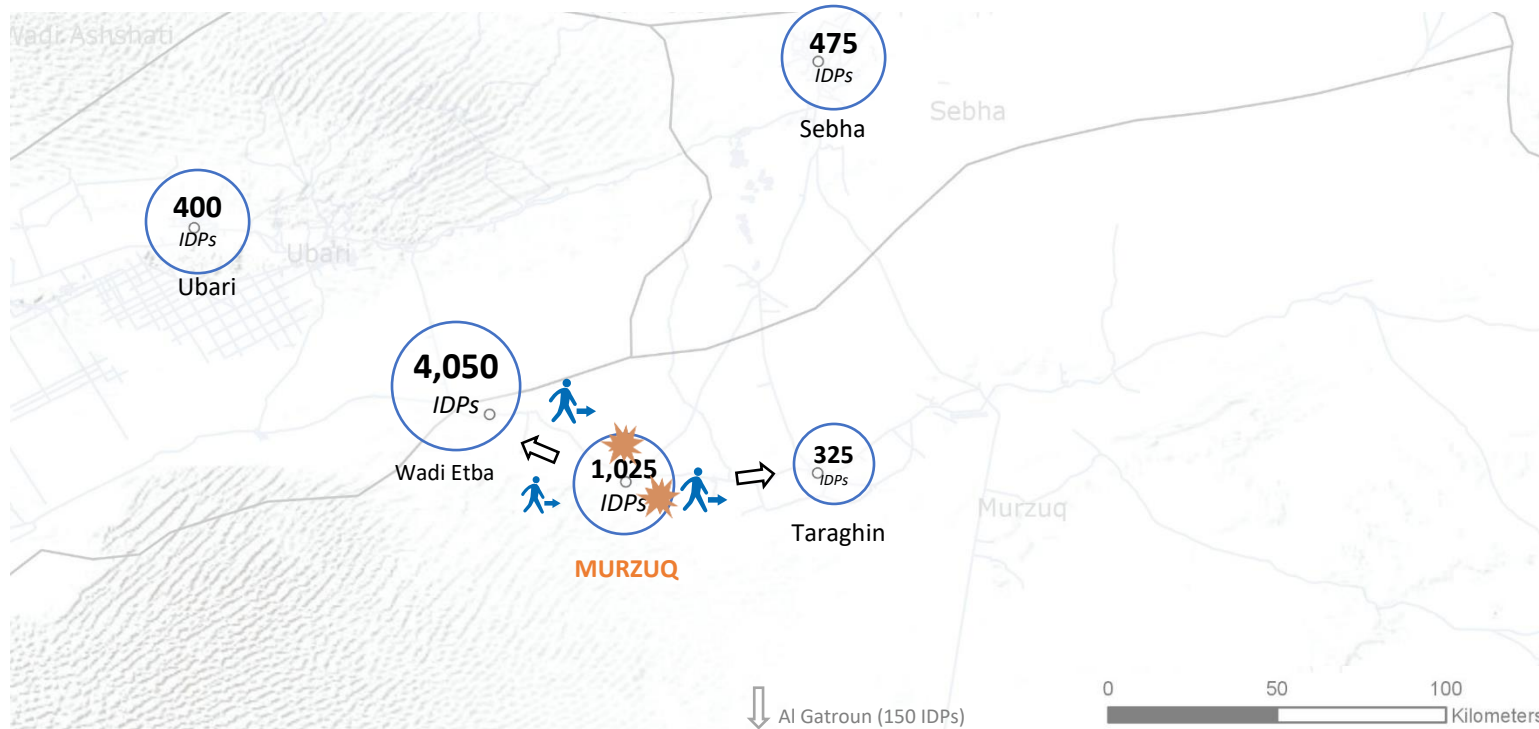


Since the last update of IOM Libya’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) on 11 August 2019, the security situation in Murzuq reportedly remained volatile. DTM identified an additional 525 internally displaced families (approximately 2,625 individuals) since the previous report, bringing the total number of internally displaced persons from Murzuq to at least 1,285 families (approximately 6,425 individuals) who have been forced to leave their homes due to armed conflict since the beginning of August. Furthermore, around 270 migrants from Niger, Chad and Nigeria were reportedly also displaced from Murzuq.







Reported humanitarian priority needs include medical supplies and health assistance, followed by food, WASH and NFIs. The current situation reportedly also led to intermittent road closures, prolonged electricity, telecommunication and water outages, damage to infrastructure and limited availability of essential commodities on markets in Murzuq. For more details on the humanitarian situation, please refer to [DTM’s Rapid Assessment conducted in Murzuq between 09-11 August 2019](#).



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.


 AT LEAST
6,695
 people displaced
 (including 270 migrants)

+2,625
 New IDPs
 identified

-  1,025 IDPs displaced within Murzuq
-  4,050 IDPs displaced to Wadi Etba
-  475 IDPs displaced to Sebha
-  150 IDPs displaced to Al Gatroun
-  325 IDPs displaced to Taraghin
-  400 IDPs displaced to Ubari

PRIORITY NEEDS

-  HEALTH
-  WASH
-  FOOD
-  NFIs