

### TRIPOLI

Due to clashes between armed groups in Southern Tripoli, between 26 August and 24 September, at least 5,270 families were displaced. Following the stop of hostilities on 24 September, more than 3,000 previously displaced households reportedly returned. For more information on previous displacement locations, please refer to DTM's Tripoli Flash Updates.

Approximately 2,700 migrants arrived to Swani Bin Adam; most reportedly fled from the clashes in Tripoli including some who were released from Detention Centers. Subsequently, at least 1,200 were transferred to other Detention Centers.

Approximately 5,500 individuals returned to their homes in Abusliem due to the end of clashes; reported needs include food and NFIs. An estimated 3,500 Migrants returned to Abusliem since there are no longer clashes in the municipality.

At least 9,400 individuals reportedly returned to their homes in Ain Zara after the security situation improved in the municipality; reported priority needs include food and NFIs.

Approximately 250 households were displaced to Alkhums from Ain Zara and Abusliem. The majority of displaced households have returned to their baladiyas of origin; 53 families still remain displaced in Alkhums due to damage to their properties.

With the improvement of the security situation in late-September, an estimated 300 individuals returned to Tajoura from Tarhuna. Reported priority needs are house maintenance and repairs.

Around 650 individuals returned to Derna due to the improvement of the security situation. Reported needs include food, NFIs and medicine.



Approximately 250 migrants arrived to Sirt. Reported nationalities are Chad, Niger, Egypt and Sudan.

Reportedly, 54 migrants from Egypt, Kenya and Sudan arrived in Benghazi. Furthermore, 120 people, originally from Tripoli, were displaced to Benghazi due to the conflict.

#### LEGEND

-  Tripoli (Capital)
-  Baladiya/municipality
-  Migrant-related incident
-  IDPs-related incident
-  Returnees-related incident

The Event Tracker is part of IOM Libya's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) programme. DTM is a suite of tools that provide a comprehensive articulation of Libya's human mobility patterns. The Event Tracker is a biweekly tool collecting and triangulating information on the whole of Libya on any incidents related to IDPs, returnees and migrants, especially in regards to large population movements updates on border closures and new routes. For more information visit [www.globaldtm.info/libya](http://www.globaldtm.info/libya).



**Disclaimer:** DTM's Event Tracker is sourced through DTM staff and partners and is triangulated with data collected through DTM's Flow Monitoring and Mobility Tracking components. All data reported in the Event Tracker is considered as reported and is validated in all final reports published by Flow Monitoring and Mobility Tracking.