OVERALL

From 7 to 8 March, Libyan officials, key representatives from municipalities, as well as local partners met in Tunis with the aim of improving the understanding of the project approach, establishing cooperation among the parties involved, and identifying synergies.

The two-day workshop brought together over 80 participants. H.E. Mr. Badad Quansu, Minister of Local Government, Mr. Piergiorgio Graziotti, Programme Manager at the European Union (EU) Delegation to Libya, and Mr. Sultan Hajiye, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Libya Country Director, inaugurated the event. Mayors, municipality and civil society representatives from Greater Tripoli, Sabratha, Sabha, Murzuq, and Kufra, as well as delegates from the Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Social Affairs, Office of Internal Displaced Persons, and National Council for Small and Medium Enterprises attended the event.

Aktis Strategy, Tatweer Research and Peaceful Change Initiative (PCI), project’s implementing partners, shared their plans and initial results.

IN THIS ISSUE

REHABILITATION OF GARYOUNIS CLINIC IS COMPLETED

IN MURZUQ SOCIAL PEACE PARTNERSHIP REPAIRS TOILETS IN SCHOOLS
ENHANCED LOCAL CAPACITY FOR SERVICE DELIVERY

1.1 Conflict-sensitive analysis/needs assessments
by Peaceful Change Initiative (PCI)

PCI finalized a conflict sensitivity assessment in Benghazi, Kufra, Murzuq, Sebha, and Sabratha. The team is managing and updating regularly analyses and data on conflict dynamics in target communities on the OPSECA online platform: [https://opseca.humanidev.tech/](https://opseca.humanidev.tech/).

As part of the social peace and local development plan for municipalities, the local Social Peace Partnerships from Benghazi, Sabratha, and Murzuq developed a local conflict reduction strategy. Benghazi and Murzuq Social Peace Partnerships submitted their ideas by 16 April.

PCI’s Grants team and project officers are currently working with them to improve their proposals, so that they have a clear rationale based on the set eligibility criteria. The grant size is up to 30,000 Libyan dinars and the Partnerships must contribute at least 50% of the value of the overall cost of the initiative by gathering donations, money or materials, or by attracting volunteers to work on the project. The grant can only cover costs of materials, equipment and some services (e.g. transport). No salaries can be paid.

In Benghazi, former combatants will gain new skills in repairing, refurbishing and installing air conditioners, which are sought-after skills in Libya, due to the widespread use of A/C across the country. After the training, a ‘call center’ will be established for the trained technicians to receive requests for interventions from residents.

In Sabratha, the action proposes to enhance human security through installing street lights within official city boundaries.

In Murzuq, the Social Peace Partnership submitted a successful grant proposal for a social peace action focusing on repairing toilet facilities in local schools. The initiative will provide an immediate and tangible benefit of functioning toilet facilities for students and teachers in 19 schools. Furthermore, it will contribute to build trust between the community and local authorities.

In AlKufra, the Partnership proposal focuses on improving opportunities for the Zway youth to attend University. The Zway citizens live in different areas around the city and have difficulties reaching the University -located very close to a majority-Tebu area- due to distance and security concerns. This has resulted in high dropout rates among the Zway students. The project aims to provide a bus pick-up service from their respective areas to the University, and back home.
A Social Peace Survey conducted in Sabratha, Murzuq and Benghazi in March with at least 100 participants per community showed negative dynamics in Sabratha, positive in Murzuq, and mixed in Benghazi (favoring the trust towards the international community versus local authorities).

### March 2018 Social Peace Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No of surveys</th>
<th>Sabratha</th>
<th>Benghazi</th>
<th>Murzuq</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>101</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust in local authorities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>women</td>
<td>3.34</td>
<td>3.01</td>
<td>2.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>3.35</td>
<td>2.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>youth</td>
<td>3.29</td>
<td>2.67</td>
<td>2.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.26</td>
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<td>2.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believe local authorities deliver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>women</td>
<td>3.09</td>
<td>3.18</td>
<td>2.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>3.04</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>2.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>youth</td>
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<td>2.90</td>
<td>2.83</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>3.41</td>
<td>2.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believe relations are good</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>women</td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>3.39</td>
<td>3.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>3.69</td>
<td>3.17</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>3.59</td>
<td>3.47</td>
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<tr>
<td>youth</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.13</td>
<td>3.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.97</td>
<td>3.92</td>
<td>3.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Respondents to the survey have the choice of 5 possible answers, which – for the purpose of generating statistics – are scored 1-5 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neither agree nor disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The stripe at the end of each cell shows whether the indicator has deteriorated or improved. If the stripe is red, it means there has been a fall in the indicator; if it is blue, then the statistics have improved.

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Following a meeting held in Tripoli, the six selected municipalities (Tripoli Center, Abusalim, Hai-Al-Andalus, Ain Zara, Sidi Elsahe, and Esbia), shared their priorities on infrastructure rehabilitation in health, education, waste, and water and sanitation sectors among others. Since the needs are much higher than project resources, these are being prioritized in partnership with a multi-disciplinary committee established by the Ministry of Local Governance.

On 11 March, the contractor company started Gafuda School rehabilitation in Benghazi, and on 29 April, the school was 75% rehabilitated.

On 16 April, three electrical substation were handed over for refurbishment.

Garyounis Clinic rehabilitation finalized on 19 April, as planned. Municipal engineers and the clinic representatives approved the quality of the work, and the health centre was handed over to the Municipality.

Five contracts (over $750,000) are at the last review/clearance phase, and will be signed in May.

US$ 6,000,000
To be contracted for community infrastructure. Waste Water Sewage System in Sebha may be running over $1 million.

1.3 Equipment (estimated – $400,000):

- Five submersible water pumps for Murzuq in production phase.
- Two ambulances delivered to Ejdabia on 25 February.
- Computed tomography scan repairing for Ejdabia under procurement process.
- Soon! 300KW generator will be delivered to Murzuq and three other generators to be delivered to Ejdabia and Murzuq, once security permits.

Ejdabia
OUTPUT 02
STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY SECURITY

2.1 Rule of Law assessment

At the end of February, Aktis Strategy started to work on the Rule of Law Assessment and Capacity Development in Tripoli, Benghazi and Sebha. They already provided the two first deliverable, including the detailed/revised methodology and work plan, as well as the roster of key institutions, which contains detailed mapping of processes in the criminal justice system in Tripoli. The assessment aims at providing recommendations for immediate and medium-term implementation. Aktis will submit the final report for all three cities at the end of August 2018.

2.2 Model Police Station

The project has identified a company to provide architectural and engineering services for the design of a pilot Model Police Station in Tripoli, Libya. This was timely, since as agreed by the Joint Technical Working Group (EUBAM, UNSMIL, UNDP), the renovation/building of the police station should be implemented in parallel with the overall technical assistance. The Ministry of Interior has assigned a dedicated focal point and a team of engineers.

OUTPUT 03
LOCAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY

3.1 Tatweer Entrepreneurship Campus

On 24 March, Tatweer Research organized an event for the officially launch of Tatweer Entrepreneurship Campus (TEC). The space is now operating as a hub where young Libyan entrepreneurs develop creative and innovative ideas.

- On 15 April, an 8-week coding bootcamp (TEC Camp 2) started. There are 24 participants working on their projects at the moment.
- On 29 April, a 2-week business course for four projects that are working in TEC incubator started (TEC Crash business).
- On 30 April, TEC Renewable Energy course started. 26 participants will receive 110 hours of training on renewable energy.
- On 4 May, TEC Space hosted the screening of “Inspiring Libya”, a documentary on the Enjazi Startup Competition that Tatweer launched in partnership with MIT Enterprise Forum to spread the culture of entrepreneurship in Libya.
The social media #TEC2020 campaign encouraging people to share their pictures with the 2020 3D model created a buzz for the event. 1,000 people signed-up and 150 were selected to participate in the launching event. Ms. Bettina Muscheidt, the Head of the EU Delegation to Libya, gave the welcoming remarks in a video showed at the ceremony.

Since January, the project is mentoring and coaching six start-ups through the incubator. The entrepreneurs received a three-week intensive business training course that taught them the basics of running a business.

On 27 March in Tripoli and on 4 April in Benghazi, over 50 people participated in informative sessions about the Impact Fund. On 1 April, the Impact Fund started accepting applications. After a rigorous selection process, six start-ups are expected to receive funding. On 27 March, a workshop with 50 participants was held in Nuqta Co-working space in Tripoli.

On 4 February, TEC Camp formerly known as ‘Operation Pour’ started its activities. It is an eight-week coding boot-camp on Android apps and web development for young university students and recent graduates. 307 people registered, and 93 were pre-selected. Out of that 34 passed the exam and 20 were accepted into the camp. 60% of TEC Camp participants were women. On 29 March, the 20 participants graduated from TEC Camp presented their projects to the Dean of the IT College of Benghazi University. A new eight-weeks programme started in April.
UNDP has commissioned a research on migrants’ registration as workforce, conducted by David Wood during January-February 2018. The overall objective of the consultancy is to increase the understanding on the processes and regulations for the registration of migrants in Libya, as well as their registration as foreign workers (in particular in the construction and services sector). On 1 March, key stakeholders (development partners, INGOs) attended a presentation/external briefing in Tunis, while a similar event took place on 15 March in Tripoli for Libyan institutions, organized by the Ministry of Local Governance. The first research featured a case study on Western municipalities and entry points are currently being explored with further consultations taking place in Tripoli. A similar study is currently ongoing in the South and the East of Libya.

**FINANCIAL UPDATE**

*Total Budget: 20,000,000*  
*Total Planned: 16,000,000*

- In Progress: 21.97%  
- Identified: 43.84%  
- To be identified: 12.13%  
- Contracted: 22.06%

**BUDGET COMMITTED**

- **Output 1**: 1,408,254.87
- **Output 2**: 554,202.00
- **Output 3**: 1,674,976.80
Monitored period: 1 February to 30 April 2018.

Out of 56 articles related to UNDP Libya published in international and national media, 10 covered “Strengthening Capacity for Resilience and Recovery in Libya” (SLCRR) project. When tracking press coverage by sentiment, all hits were positive (not copy/pasted, genuinely adding something positive or specifically picking up on a positive message we wanted to achieve from the event or activity), and all of them were published in Libyan media. Outlets such as Afrigatenews, Almotawaset, Wifaq.ly and Febp.ly published articles about the workshop organized with Municipalities and Government partners on 8 March. Al Watan TV also published a video. The Libyan Observer published an article about TEC 2020 launch.

EU hails launch of youth project to revive Benghazi economy

Top stories in UNDP website:

During the monitored period, 177 people visited the project web page at UNDP Libya website. 172 read the human-interest story titled “Libyan entrepreneurs connect to raise their voices”, and 122 read “Bringing Garyounis Clinic in Benghazi back to life.”

On Facebook:

Out of 46 posts, UNDP Libya published six times about the project during the monitored period. Posts about SLCRR reached 6,391 people (1,065 average). The average of likes for those posts is 21. The most popular post contained a picture and a link to the human-interest story published in UNDP Libya website about Garyounis rehabilitation. It reached 4,180 people, earned 66 likes and nine shares. All the comments on UNDP Libya Facebook posts about this project were positive.

On Twitter:

UNDP Libya tweeted 80 times during the monitored period. 20 tweets were about SLCRR. In February, the top tweet in UNDP Libya Twitter account was about the delivery of ambulances in Ejdabia, earning 20 retweets and 35 likes. In March UNDP Libya top mention was from Tatweer Research Twitter account.