



STABILIZATION FACILITY FOR LIBYA



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

Led by Government of National Accord (GNA) and implemented by UNDP with support from the International Community.



The Stabilization Facility for Libya (SFL) project, launched by UNDP in April 2016 with funding from the Member States in partnership with the Presidency Council and the Minister of Planning, is supporting cities affected by the crisis in Libya. With a budget of \$36.7 million, the Facility is reaching approximately 1.5 million people.



What is SFL?

The Stabilization Facility for Libya (SFL) is an immediate stabilization initiative to support the Government of National Accord to build legitimacy among the Libyan population through providing quick rehabilitation of critical infrastructure, by enhancing the capacity of municipalities and the engagement between the central government and municipalities, and supporting local authorities to take a more active role in peacebuilding.

What for?

The light infrastructure rehabilitation within the conflict affected areas will reverse the physical disruption caused by the conflict, and enable the reopening of basic social services at the municipal level.

Who is involved?

The Programme is being implemented by UNDP, in partnership with Libyan municipalities, key NGOs, other UN agencies, and other relevant stakeholders.



What has been done so far?

In Benghazi, with a budget of 6.6 million dollars, SFL project has rehabilitated the East Benghazi Court, the Civil Defense building, Aljeel Alwaeed School, Al-Gwarsh Clinic, a radiotherapy center and a kidney center, as well as repaired Al-laithi sub station and Bou-atni sub station and supplied them with electrical equipment. The municipality has received five garbage trucks, eight ambulances (five ICU – three normal), 30 Garbage bins (10 m3), and four electrical generators. The radiotherapy equipment at Benghazi Radiotherapy Center has been repaired. SFL has also installed solar power system in Al-jala Hospital, Benghazi Medical Center, Benghazi Children Hospital and Alkwefia Hospital.



700,000 people live in Benghazi that benefit from the project. Most of these facilities provide services to eastern Libya, so the beneficiaries' number reaches 1 million Libyans.

In Kikla, with a budget of 2 million dollars, SFL project has provided the municipality with two ambulance, one fire engine, a V satellite connection for a solar power system, two generators, and 60 desktop computers. Martyrs and Khalifa Ahmed schools have received two video projectors and six printers, and its air conditioners have been repaired. The university building and the sports center have been rehabilitated. The reconstruction of the main hospital is ongoing which includes the installation of a prefab medical care center.



Kikla is a town of approximately 10,000 inhabitants who are benefiting from these services.

On 14th June in Tripoli, SFL Board approved to support Sirte municipality in its effort to rehabilitate the education and public health sectors in the city.

In Obari, with a budget of 3.9 million dollars, SFL project has renovated the General Hospital and the Women's Centre and both center are already running. The municipality received from SFL project two generators, one for the hospital and one for the Municipality building and Obari Radio Station, as well as a large garbage truck, and a pesticide sprayer. Rehabilitation work has started at Al-Qurania School, Almarkazeiha School, Althanwia, and the public market.



These facilities are already serving 30,000 inhabitants in Obari.



On 14th June 2017, SFL Board approved the priorities for Sebha agreed in the consultation co-chaired by Sebha Mayor that took place in Tunis in February. A Coordinator and Field Engineer are based in the Municipal building planning the work that will be undertaken to boost the water, sewage, health and education services in the city.



130,000 inhabitants will benefit from this work, especially, the almost 26,000 university students getting an education in Sebha.



The protagonist of the story



"It's a difficult illness to deal with," said Adel. "If we don't receive treatment, it will cost us our life, and with the situation in Libya, getting treatment has become harder than ever."



"I am happy to see that in my school the scars of the missiles and broken openings in the walls used by fighters to pass are now gone."

Adel Mehdewi is suffering from kidney failure for four years now. Like him, over 2,500 people require renal treatment in Benghazi. In 2015 the conflict ruined the Benghazi Kidney Center, the only public facility in the city that provided such treatment. The Stabilization Facility has supported the center's dialysis facilities' rehabilitation and now Adel and other patients like him are receiving therapy.

Alhaj Ali is a student at the Jeel Al-Sa'ad High School. During the conflict his school was used as a combat site. This caused damage and cracks in the building structure. The classrooms and toilets are destroyed. SFL is renovating the building, closing the cracks and the bullet holes, and replacing doors and windows.

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Civil
Works

50
Equipment
Delivered

SFL in Numbers

Over 1
million
people
benefiting

Supported by:

