

STABILIZATION FACILITY FOR LIBYA

ANNUAL REPORT
2019





14 AUG 2018, TAJOURA, TRIPOLI, (LIBYA). Omar Almkhtar School, before the Stabilization Facility for Libya rehabilitated it. Photo: ©UNDP Libya/Malek Elmaghrebi

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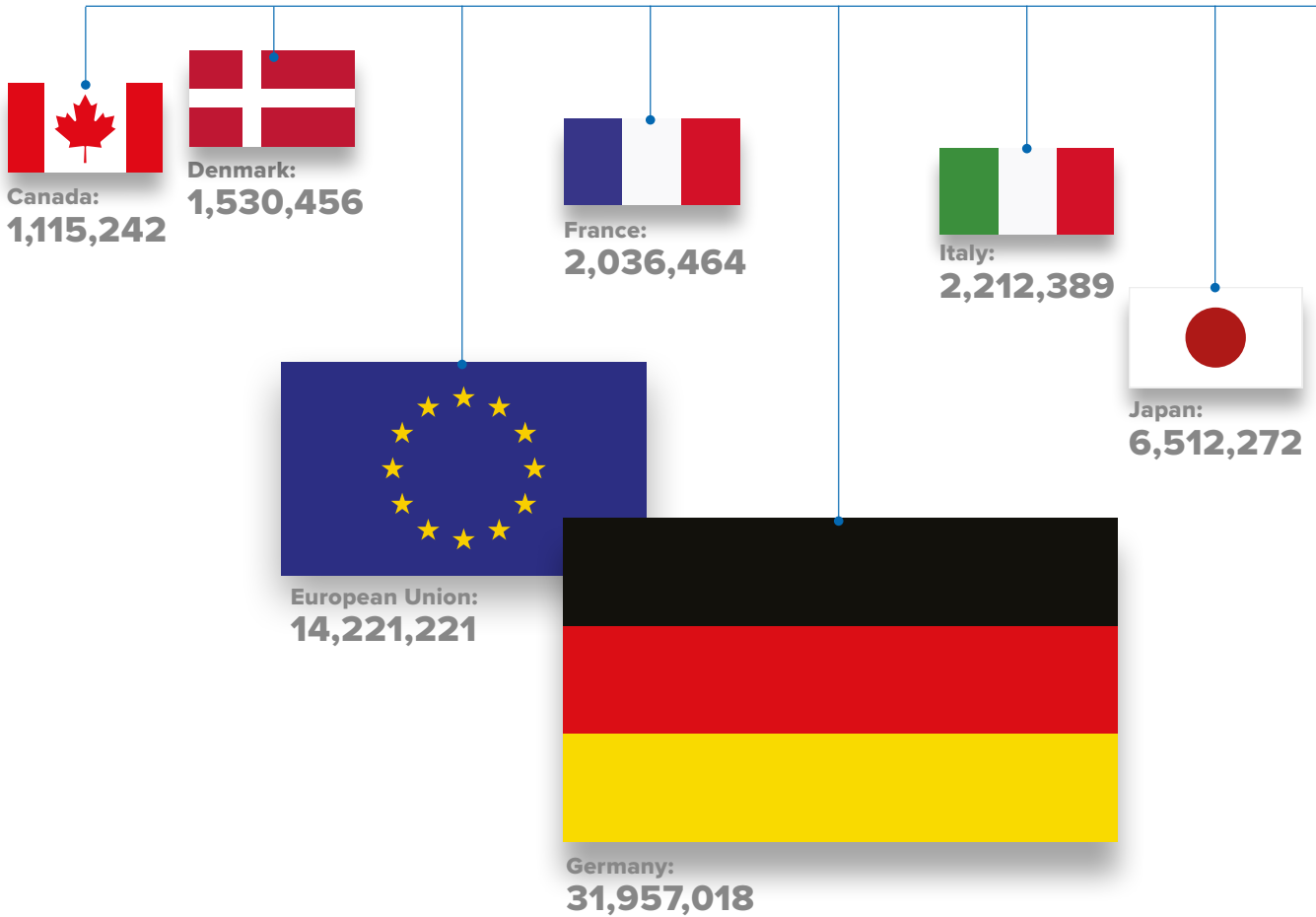
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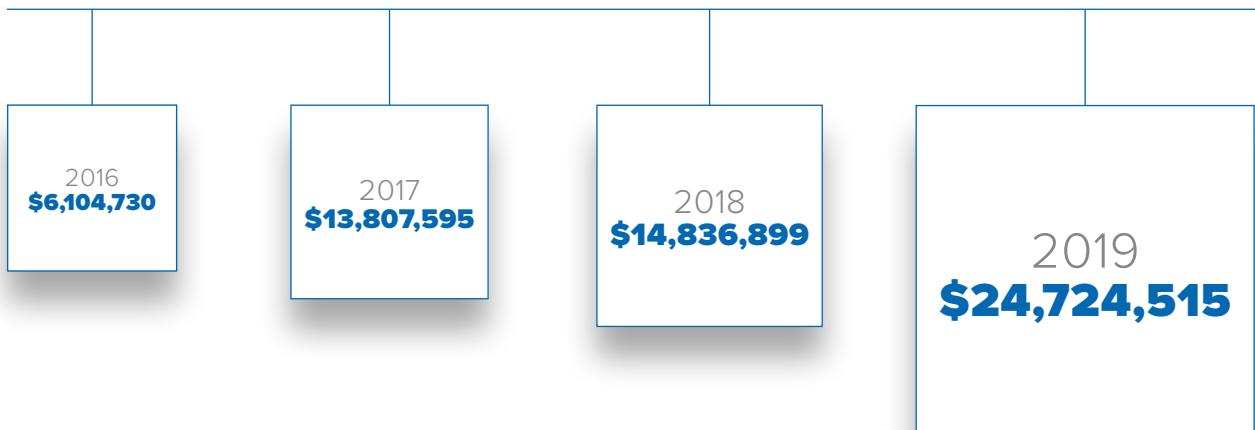


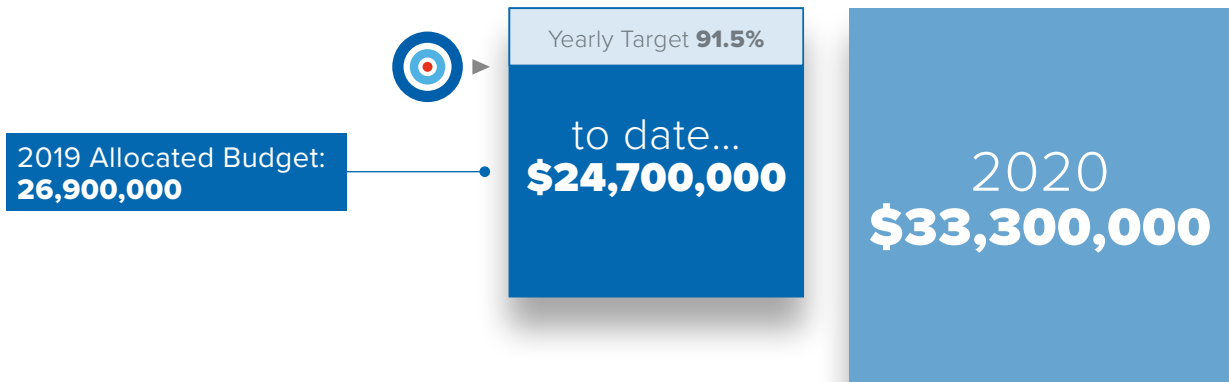
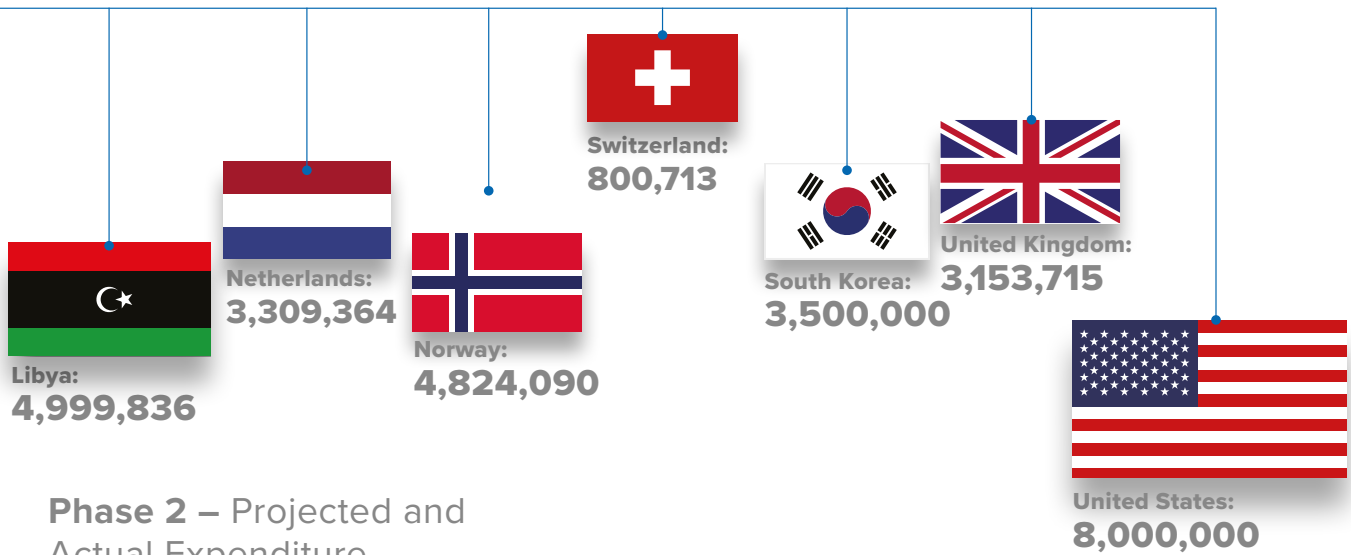
Financial Summary

Donor Contributions: **\$88,172,780**

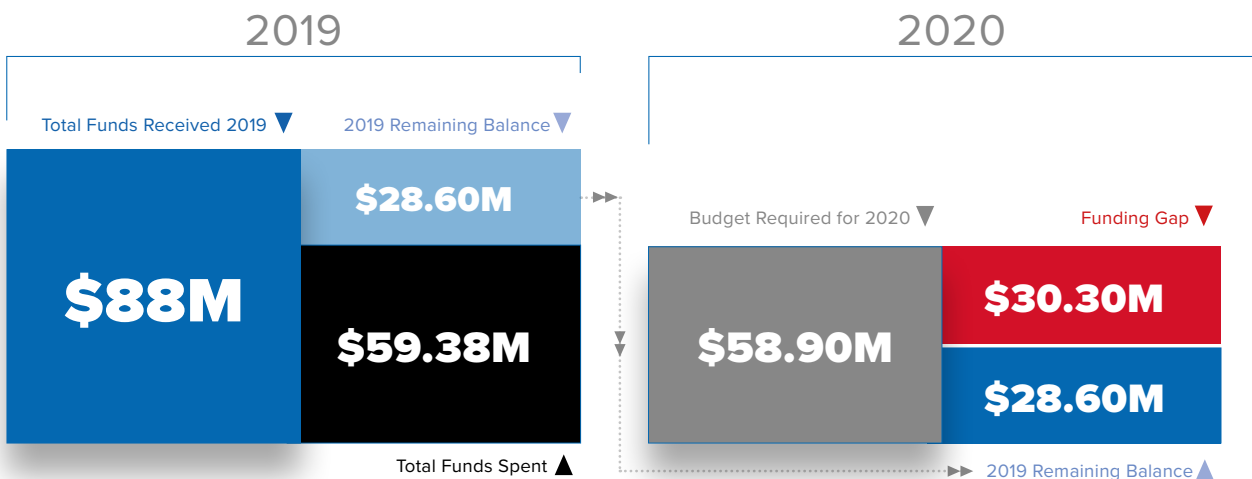


Summary of Actual Expenditures
as of December 2019: **\$59,473,739**



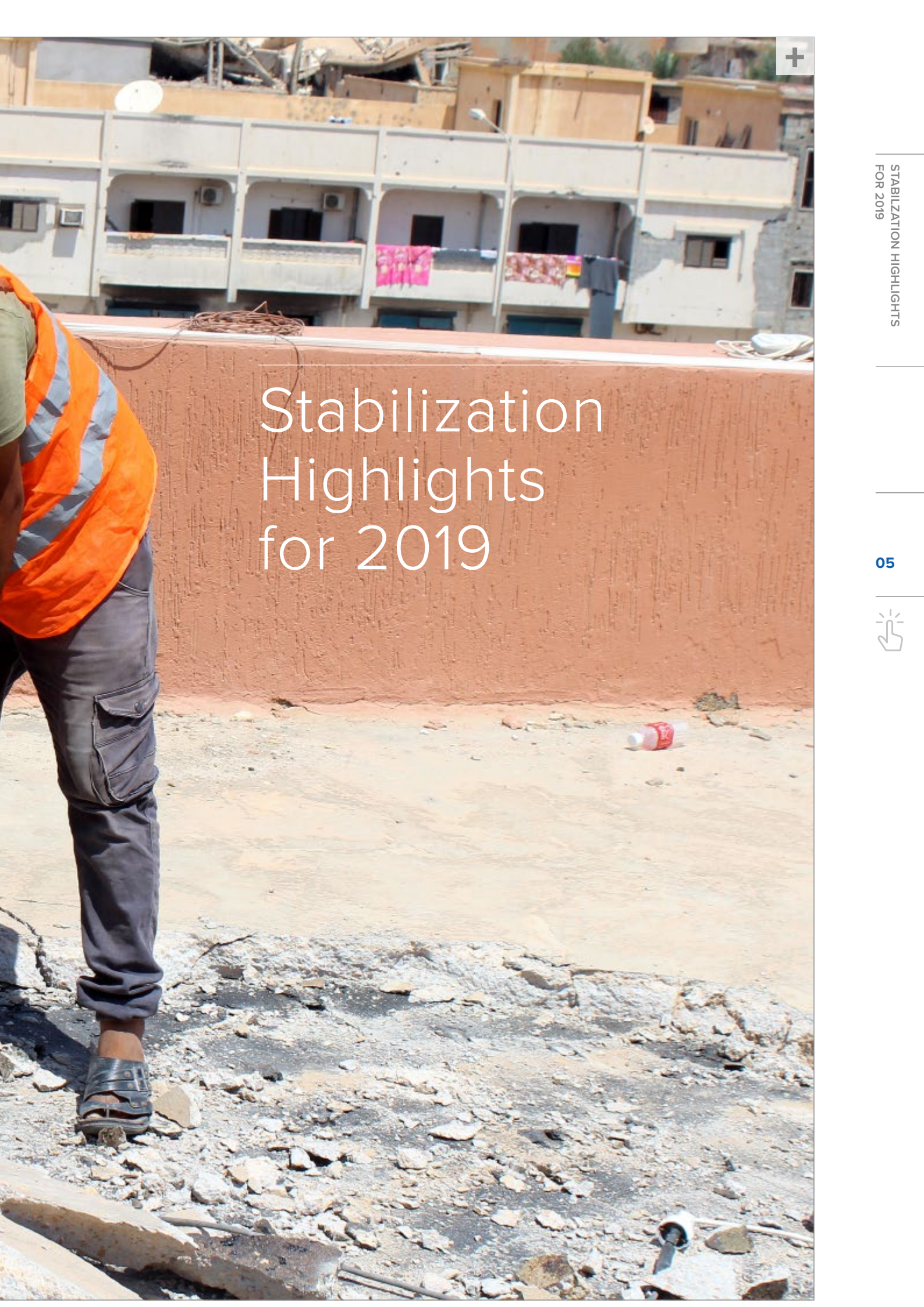


Funding Gap as of December 2019





27 AUG 2018, SIRT, (LIBYA). Two workers are removing concrete on the roof of Al Fath school. The UNDP's Stabilization Facility for Libya renovated the educational institution and enabled 1,100 students to attend classes in better conditions. Photo©UNDP Libya/Abdeladeem Ajaj



Stabilization Highlights for 2019





Security and Political Developments/Context Update

This year saw a significant worsening of the overall conflict situation in Libya, driven primarily by the self-styled Libyan National Army (LNA), led by Khalifa Haftar, advancing on Tripoli and consequential impacts on the political process, social relations and local dynamics. While the situation is evolving, this represents a paradigm shift in the peace and conflict context in Libya.

The LNA's move on Tripoli poses a significant challenge to the role of the internationally mediated political process as the primary mechanism for trying to resolve Libya's transitional situation. It reveals a shift towards a perspective that the situation can be resolved through military action.

Elections were held in nine municipalities in the south and west of the country on 30 March 2019. LNA authorities subsequently declared that the elections were illegitimate, and they would not recognize the results, setting up potential disputes between local actors.

The attacks on Tripoli beginning in April set back the Libyan political dialogue process and prompted UNDP and other UN Agencies to adjust their programming in order to continue delivering vital programmes to communities across Libya, particularly those most affected by the protracted cycles of violence that have plagued the country since 2011.

The United Nations is working to support a political resolution and help stabilize the country. For its part UNDP's Stabilization Programme scaled-up efforts to support Libyan communities, working from the bottom up to set the conditions for capable national governance structures to work with more competent municipal authorities.

Social Implications

The fighting in and around Tripoli exacerbated existing identity cleavages and may have created new ones, not only on a national level (broadly speaking between the eastern and western regions of the country), but also between neighboring communities. In particular, many of the large settlements around Tripoli (Tarhouna, Wershafena) sided with the LNA-affiliated forces, while communities in the Western Mountains aligned on opposing sides. There are also significant divisions within smaller communities such as Zintan, where armed units within the city have taken different sides in the conflict. It is reported that the increasing use of the term Libyan Arab Army – the Ghaddafi-era name for the Libyan army – by LNA forces has caused unease among some of the country's ethnic component communities.

Narratives on national media have fuelled the broader military confrontation. Media, in any case, has been highly partisan and, over the update period, largely lacked any form of peace messaging from its content. Broadcasts around the conflict expressly referred to regional or tribal affiliations, further reinforcing cleavages in Libyan society.

The military confrontation has also significantly narrowed the space for civil society to play a role in articulating independent positions about the crisis or adding nuance in the informational dimension of the conflict. Civil society figures who do look to contribute to public discourse can easily be discredited as their positions are reframed in terms of being 'for' or 'against' one of the parties to the military conflict. There are also reports of a physical closing down of space, with cases of civil society figures being arrested for dissent or local protests being 'moved on' by military personnel with whom they are not in agreement.



21 APR 2019, SIRT (LIBYA). Faraj Awad al Fazzani explains to his classmates the human digestive system at Shohada Tagrafet school in Sirt. Photo: ©UNDP Libya / Abdeladeem Ajaj

▲ Following violent clashes in the city in 2016, the infrastructure was severely damaged and closed its doors. It resumed activities later on but was not offering basic learning conditions as the building had no windows, no doors and holes on the walls.

UNDP Stabilization Facility for Libya renovated it and enabled 500 students to attend classes in better conditions.

Political Impact for the UN

The conflict has reached somewhat of a deadlock and political divides between and among forces backed by the Government of National Accord (GNA) and those fighting on the side of the LNA are entrenched in their positions for the most part. In many areas, polarization is deepening at the municipal level.

For example, in Bani Walid, the House of Representatives (HoR) declared the mayor a “terrorist” and three members of the Municipal Council defected to support the LNA. The Social Council recognizes the legitimacy of the mayor, but they agreed to cooperate with east and west in the best interest of Bani Walid.

Meanwhile in Sirt, there were three members of the Municipal Council who refused to participate in official government activities due to internal political division, in large part brought on by the conflict at the national level.



Implications for UNDP

The clashes in Southern Tripoli and other parts of the country still pose a serious threat to many civilians, including SFL's dedicated staff on the ground. UNDP is happy to report that all personnel in Libya are accounted for and doing okay. However, security risks to UNDP's staff and partners remains the primary concern. As the conflict continues, SFL, like all UNDP programmes, will continue to monitor risks to staff and take all the necessary preventative and mitigatory measures to ensure their safety.

How the SFL has Adapted

Despite the challenges presented by the conflict, the SFL deepened its engagement in all existing locations, committing about \$25 million more for Sebha, Sirt, Ubari, Bani Walid, Tripoli and Benghazi. Works under deepening phase already started in all these locations.

- \$5.25 million in Sebha;
- \$3 million in Sirt;
- \$3.75 million in Ubari;
- \$1 million in Bani Walid;
- \$8 million in Tripoli; and
- \$4 million in Benghazi.

Additionally, plans for broader support to new locations like Ghat, Kufra, Ajdabiya, Derna and Tawergha were well underway (\$11.5 million):

- \$2.5 million in Ghat;
- \$2 million in Kufra;
- \$2 million in Ajdabiya;
- \$2 million in Derna; and
- \$3 million in Tawergha.

All the above mentioned figures were approved by the Board meeting of July 2019.

Operational Impact for UNDP

UNDP international staff numbers have been reduced in Tripoli. Staff have moved temporarily to work from the UNDP Libya offices in Tunis, and UNDP is maintaining a light international footprint in-country. Nonetheless, UNDP is committed to continuing implementation of SFL programme around the country under the management and monitoring of the teams from Tunis and with the support and work of national staff and third-party contractors. That said, some SFL projects in the six Tripoli municipalities most affected by the conflict (Abu Salim, Qasr Ben Ghasheer, Tajoura, Al Swani, Souq Al Juma'a, Al Sbia, Ain Zara) have been slightly delayed.

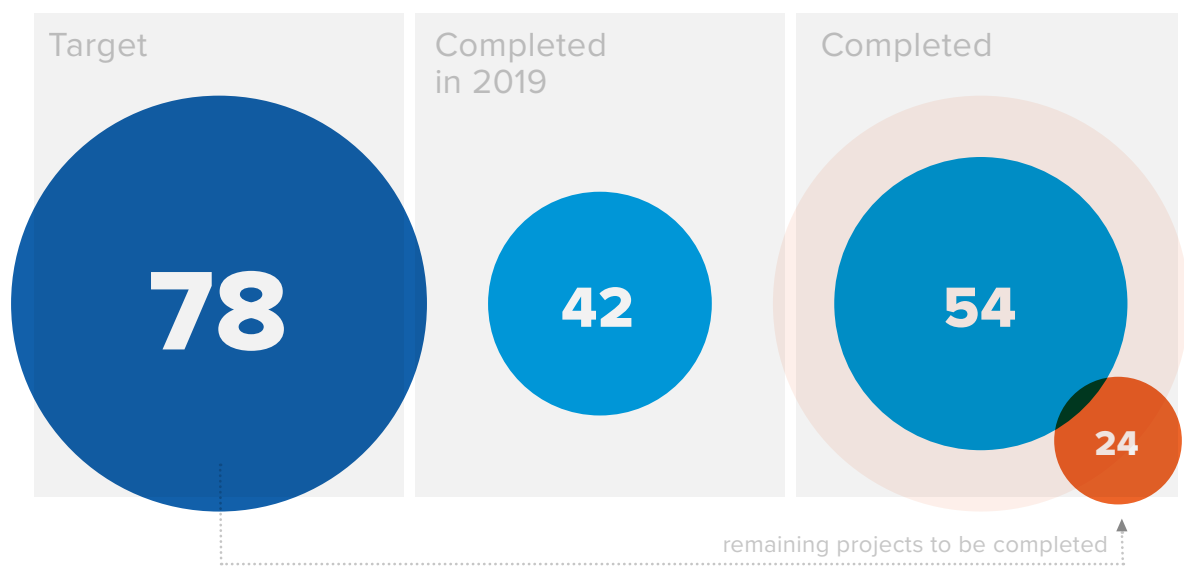
SFL Projects in Greater Tripoli

Projects in Tripoli have continued to progress throughout the year. The SFL continued to deliver on its initiative to rehabilitate 78 schools in Greater Tripoli (six in each of the 13 municipalities). Works on 42 additional schools were completed this year, bringing the total of completed schools to 54.

The SFL continued to work closely with the Ministry of Health to plan for the delivery of equipment for 65 Health Centres throughout Greater Tripoli (five in each municipality). The equipment is scheduled to be delivered in four tranches to one central location in the capital. The first tranche reached Tripoli port in the first week of July and was diplomatically exempted by the end of August. The goods were then moved to the ministry warehouse. The fourth tranche reached Tripoli port on 3rd October and was delivered to its end user on 22nd October. The remaining two tranches of sensitive nature were in the pipeline to be delivered by Air Freight. These sensitive goods are awaiting



Schools in Greater Tripoli Rehabilitated



assurance of proper logistical arrangements. These goods require maintenance of certain temperatures, so this always needs to be assured, starting from loading and moving of manufactured goods to the time it will stay at airport during clearance works and further delivery after that. Once all these arrangements are safely secured, SFL team will ensure dispatch and installation of the equipment to each local clinic.

Some equipment has already been delivered to sectors like Solid Waste and Water & Sanitation. Hospital rehabilitations were ongoing. The SFL has also identified and started projects for deepening of its investment in Tripoli.

Emergency Response in Ghat

During the second quarter of 2019, Ghat, a town of over 30,000 people, witnessed a wave of severe flooding. Starting on 3 June 2019, the floods resulted in displacement of thousands and

extensive damage to hundreds of houses, and much of the city’s infrastructure. The city suffered from severe shortages of power and water.

Movement into and around the city was paralyzed. The deterioration of road conditions made it difficult to reach to people stuck in the desert, and it was reported that 20 people were ‘missing’.

Libya’s Presidential Council, which allocated LYD 10 million to respond to the crisis, declared Ghat a disaster area and urged all aid agencies to provide immediate support. The GNA, neighbouring municipalities, a number of UN agencies had been trying to support Ghat since the beginning of the crisis, but the heavy flooding delayed the emergency response. Tahala municipality, which is very close from Ghat was also impacted from the crisis.

About 15 projects covering water and sanitation and the energy sector were identified for Ghat. Delivery of Power Cables was done in the first week of September. These cables were



▲ The Centre where Mohammed Al-Shafar and Muaad Tarish, national competitors and multiple medal winners, had practiced their sport since 2011 was severely damaged and its equipment stolen during the armed conflict that affected Kikla in 2014.

UNDP's Stabilization Facility for Libya rehabilitated the Sport Centre in Kikla and provided the necessary equipment, allowing local sport clubs that use the facility to open their doors again for hundreds of young people to join.

2019, Kikla (LIBYA). Mohammed Al-Shafar and Muaad Tarish are back training on Taekwondo at the Kikla Sport Centre. Photo: ©UNDP Libya

supposed to feed electricity to some cities of Ghat and Al-Brket, whose power distribution lines have been either affected or destroyed by recent floods. This support would benefit 10 districts in Ghat and 6 districts in Al-Brket. This supply of cables would also support re-operation of two sewage stations, supplying power to some government and educational buildings in Ghat (Ghat Central School, Al-Ahli Bank, Passport Department, Vocational Institute, etc). In Al-Brket, the cable would restart operation of a water station and supply power to some educational buildings.



Broadening to Kufra

One of the new locations to be covered by the SFL is Kufra, and US\$ 2 million have been allocated for projects in this area. Kufra was approved in the Board meeting on 14 June 2017.

Sebha Reset

In Sebha, the SFL's partner FLO finalized the reset process and helped stakeholders from throughout the city reach an agreement on a list of 20 additional SFL investments. The identified projects cover health, education, water and sanitation, energy and the public sector.

Sirt Reset

In Sirt, the reset process saw three rounds of inclusive community consultations that produced a broadly shared and supported stabilization plan. Building on these foundations, the next phase will focus on ensuring that support for the plan remains strong and that this is used as a catalyst to improve working relations within the Municipal Council, and between the Municipal Council and key community and government stakeholders. It will also engage international actors to improve coordination around stabilization in Sirt. Multiple projects related to Health, Education, and Water & Sanitation sectors were identified.

Broadening to Tawergha

Another newly approved location is Tawergha which was approved in the Board meeting on 30 January 2018. US\$ 3 million have been allocated to projects in Tawergha. A regular ambulance was delivered to Tawergha at the end of August. Some projects were already identified in Tawergha by the end of the year.

Ubari Stock-take

In Ubari, the SFL's partner, Peaceful Change Initiative (PCI), conducted community consultations as part of the stock-take process, which brought together an inclusive representation of community members with local authorities to discuss pressing issues and needs, and to identify investment priorities for the SFL to contribute to local stabilization. The consultation was completed, and a list of priorities signed off by the Municipal Council and the Civil Society Union was submitted to UNDP.

Benghazi Stock-take

In Benghazi, PCI conducted consultations for the "stock-take" process, which aimed to assess the work of the SFL thus far and identify new investments for the Facility. The consultations were facilitated by the Benghazi Social Peace Partnership (SPP) in close cooperation with the Local Councils of different neighborhoods of Benghazi. Inspired by the outcome of the consultations, other Local Councils in neighboring areas expressed their interest and willingness to hold similar meetings. As a result, an extra consultation session was organized in the Nahr district, feeding into the stock-take. In the current context of shrinking civil society space in Benghazi, this is a positive outcome with regards to maintaining this space and fostering opportunities for dialogue between community and local authorities.

The identified projects as a result in Benghazi cover sectors like health, education, water and sanitation, and public infrastructure.

In line with the Project Document and based on the SFL Review, the Annual Report 2019 for the Stabilization Facility is presented beginning with progress update on **Output 3** which will be progress update on **Output 2** and, finally, a progress update on **Output 1** for each location.





SFL Output 3: Conflict Analysis, Dialogue and Mediation

Community consultations and conflict management

As part of the “reset” process in Sebha and Sirt, and the “stock-take” process in Benghazi and Ubari under the Stabilization Facility for Libya (SFL), UNDP worked in partnership with local and international partners to convene inclusive community consultation workshops to agree on a joint stabilization goal in each city and identify the stabilization actions in terms of priority infrastructure projects and social initiatives to be implemented which effectively contribute to achieving that goal. ►

SEP 2019, SIRT (LIBYA). UNDP in Libya supports local communities to find their own way for reconciliation, development and social cohesion. A conflict sensitive mechanism known as the Social Peace Partnership has been established in different cities all around Libya. Ms. Ibtisam Mohamed Rahil is the Head of this group in Sirt. On the occasion of Peace International Day, she and her team explains to UNDP what their group has achieved so far. Photo: ©UNDP Libya/ Abdeladeem Ajaj



In Sebha, the SFL worked with local partner Fezzan Libya Organization (FLO) and international partner The United States Institute of Peace (USIP) to convene an inclusive community consultation process including the mayor of Sebha, representatives of major public services in Sebha city, as well as respected tribal elders from the community and local civil society organizations. The first community consultation took place in the first quarter of 2019 after an initial stabilization assessment was undertaken by UNDP, FLO and USIP aimed to apply a conflict sensitive lens to the community and public sector needs identified, thereby prioritizing needs that are most relevant to stabilization.

The outcome of the first community consultation was the validation of the stabilization needs that USIP and FLO presented in the draft report to UNDP; this included the listing of civil works and equipment procurement, and conflict reduction strategies needed to reach the agreed stabilization goal. A Follow-up Committee composed of 12 community representatives was formed and tasked to liaise with the Ministry of Planning (MOP) to follow up and coordinate on the implementation of infrastructure projects in Sebha (The full report of the consultation workshop has been shared with the Donor Technical Group).

Furthermore, as part of UNDP's efforts to ensure conflict sensitivity of the SFL's intervention in Sebha, FLO conducted three key community consultations and town hall meetings to address the fair and equal distribution of equipment and infrastructure rehabilitation investments. Indeed, security developments around the country posed significant logistical and security challenges for the SFL to ensure the safe and complete delivery of equipment needed for the restoration of key services including access to water and electricity. The Sebha follow-up committee and the FLO worked closely with the municipality, the sector representatives and tribal leaders to put together

and update an operational plan for immediate implementation by the SFL's engineering unit and procurement team allowing the effective monitoring and mainstreaming of conflict sensitivity throughout SFL Output 1 projects.

Building on these successes, FLO organized on behalf of the SFL a number of dialogue sessions involving key community leaders and local authorities to establish principles in social cohesion in Sebha and support of the rule of law. These meetings allowed community representatives to agree on a set of shared principles and objectives that guided the design and implementation of social activities implemented by FLO as part of the SFL's efforts to support the stabilization process. The working groups produced a list of recommendations and outputs including the drafting of the Fezzan Charter for Peaceful Coexistence and Social Cohesion which was adopted by the municipality and presented to all social components of the south in April of 2019.

In Benghazi, a total of five community consultations were organized during this reporting period by the Benghazi Social Peace Partnership (SPP) in partnership with Peaceful Change Initiative (PCI), bringing together an inclusive representation of community members, sector representatives and heads of local councils to identify a broad list of investment priorities in line with the agreed local stabilization goal. A list of priorities was voted, validated and signed off by the SPP and community representatives and submitted to UNDP for a round of technical consultations involving the Benghazi municipality senior technical staff and sector representatives. The joint technical consultations were an opportunity to discuss product specification (civil works and equipment) and other technical information needed by the procurement and engineering units to begin implementation. The meetings were also an opportunity to identify projects which the Libyan authorities were in



the process of contracting, and to agree on a coordination mechanism between UNDP, the Benghazi Municipality and the Benghazi Stabilization Committee.

Inspired by the outcome of the stock-take consultations facilitated by the Benghazi SPP, local councils of the neighboring mahallats of Benghazi expressed their interest and willingness to hold similar consultations and coordination working groups. As a result, an extra consultation session was organized in the Nahr District, feeding into the stock-take. In the current context of shrinking civil society space in Benghazi, this is a positive outcome with regards to maintaining this space and fostering opportunities for dialogue between communities and local authorities.

Building on the positive experience, it was agreed between the Benghazi SPP and the local councils to establish a permanent body to allow for regular communication and coordination on stabilization issues and work as a social accountability mechanism to monitor work delivered by the SFL and the Benghazi Stabilization Committee. Thus, a Coordination Working Group was formed and continues to be regularly convened by the Benghazi SPP. So far it held four meetings and began working on a sustainability plan to be able to operate independently from PCi beyond December 2019.

Moreover, the Benghazi SPP worked closely with PCi to facilitate a number of Key Informant Interviews (KII) and Focus Group Discussions (FGD) in order to inform a conflict sensitivity assessment. The report provided an updated context summary and valuable conflict-specific information and recommendations touching on the areas of stakeholder engagement, sustainability and the equal distribution of infrastructure rehabilitation activities. All recommendations have been accepted and integrated into SFL's approach for the delivery of Outputs 1 & 3.

In Sirt, the “Reset” process saw a total of six rounds of inclusive community consultations facilitated by the Sirt Community Partnership (SCP) that produced a broadly shared and supported stabilization plan with clear short-term priorities.

The first consultation revealed that there is an active deep commitment from different sectors and representatives of the community in Sirt to make the “Reset” work. A draft stabilization vision document plan was produced providing the basis for a broader range of stakeholders to engage the process to further develop. However, divisions between members of the Municipal Council posed a significant obstacle to reaching a list of priorities and sustainable work plan to support stabilization projects. Thus, the SFL worked with the SCP and PCi to design a consultation process that aims to create an enabling environment for a more targeted mediation effort amongst key Sirt players.

The following four consultations built on the outcomes of the inception phase to create a number of opportunities for direct mediation to build understanding/enthusiasm amongst participants and to produce an updated and more developed plan, moving from a value-based, long-term vision to a more specific and medium-term priorities for the stabilization of Sirt.

In the second phase of consultations the SFL managed to secure the presence of high-level participants including representatives of the Municipal Council, government offices including Social Affairs, Administrative Affairs, Education, Transport and other local institutions responsible for service provision, as well as a range of civil society organizations. An updated draft of the Stabilization Vision and Plan was produced as a result of the meetings. The second draft included more concrete short, medium and long-term objectives in a number of areas – from health, education, security and safety, to a more diversified and sustainable economy.



As part of the SFL's objectives to achieve enhanced local ownership and sustainability of its interventions, the PCi team conducted a needs assessment to identify key skills areas in which capacity development is required by the SCP members to increase their capacity to effectively address local conflict and stabilization challenges identified through the consultation process. Findings were used to inform a tailored capacity development program and mentoring plan. Key priority areas included supporting women and youth participant in social peace decision making processes, developing a mechanism for measuring tensions and managing local conflicts and strategic planning for effective conflict resolution.

In the meantime, the SCP continued to work closely with the SFL team to monitor and manage conflict in Sirt and ensure proper implementation of Output 1 activities. The SCP played a key role in addressing and solving conflict between residents of the Sabamia district in Sirt and the Municipal Council after residents complained that their area did not benefit from service improvements, particularly on garbage collection after the SFL supplied a number of garbage collection trucks. The SCP convened a meeting involving the Sirt Municipality, the Director of Planning, the General Services Company, and community representatives of Sebamia district where they had the opportunity discuss accessibility issues for the garbage collection trucks and identified priority action points which were submitted to the Urban Planning Authority. The municipality agreed to allocate a garbage dump site so that collection can be centralized. In the meantime, local CSOs and the General Services Company were mobilized to conduct a cleaning operation involving local residents to clean up the streets of the Sabamia district.

In March 2019 in Tawergha, the Central Forces blocked access to Tawergha communities preventing the implementation of any activities

planned to be held in the city in order to pressurize the GNA to speed-up the compensation payment agreed to be paid to both Misrata and Tawergha. This led to the temporary suspension of all SFL activities in Tawergha to give space to the National Reconciliation project to engage with community stakeholders on both sides to identify a way out of this crisis.

In July 2019, the SFL joined the National Reconciliation project and colleagues from the United Nations Mission to Libya (UNSMIL) in a pre-consultation meeting after significant improvements were noted on relations between Tawergha and Misratan communities. Participants included representatives of the Local Council, the co-chair of the Tawergha-Misrata Agreement Follow Up Committee for Tawergha, community representatives of Internally Displaced Population (IDPs) from Tripoli and Benghazi, in addition to a number of local civil society organizations. The meeting was an opportunity to deepen UNDP's understanding of the conflict by assessing some of the emerging challenges faced by returning displaced population, to refine the existing stakeholder map and explore ways to increase the SFL's reach to IDP communities based in the East.

The outcome of the pre-consultation was a detailed action plan including steps to be undertaken by the SFL in partnership with the above-mentioned participants that will lead up to a wide and inclusive community consultation to identify community needs and encourage the voluntary return of IDPs. The SFL also took note of the importance of engaging with key community stakeholders in Misrata in order to assess the challenges posed to the project and identify ways to support reconciliation efforts with Tawergha.

In August 2019, the SFL organized a high level visit to Misrata and Tawergha led by UNDP's



2019, SIRT (LIBYA). Cleaning streets in Sirt.
Photo: ©UNDP Libya/Abdeladeem Ajaj

Resident Representative Mr. Gerardo Noto. The visit was an opportunity to strengthen relations with community representatives from Misrata and Tawergha, to take stock of the progress made on the reconciliation front and to stress the importance of resuming SFL's activities in Tawergha. During this visit UNDP managed to secure the support of community leaders who welcomed SFL's efforts to restore services in Tawergha and to support the voluntary return of displaced populations.

▲ Workers from the local company clean the streets of Sirt. Among the many losses that the city of Sirt suffered in the aftermath of the conflict was the disappearance of its garbage collection trucks. This left a particularly noticeable impact on the city. UNDP's Stabilization Facility for Libya delivered garbage trucks and bins to the Municipality to help maintain public sanitation.



In December 2019, the Facility, in partnership with the Ministry of Planning, co-hosted the first round of community consultations to identify infrastructure rehabilitation needs. The consultation involved the Ministries of Health and Education, as well as the General Cleaning Company in an initiative to join efforts for the reconstruction of Tawergha. A long list of needs was identified and submitted to the UNDP to be prioritized during the second round of consultations to be held in the first quarter of 2020.

In Tripoli and Bani Walid SFL activities suffered some delays and disruptions after UNDP was informed by its contract partner, Aktis Strategy, that the company was put into administration and was due to file for bankruptcy. As per the applicable provisions of the standing agreement, the SFL proceeded with the cancellation of the contract and informed project stakeholders immediately. Nevertheless, the SFL proceeded with the immediate mobilization of additional resources to help ensure the continuity of activities in these areas.

In Tripoli, the Facility continued to engage with the Tripoli Reconciliation Committee, The Tripoli Crisis Committee, the Tripoli Projects Committee and all 13 mayors from the municipalities of Greater Tripoli to establish plans for supporting the transition process for outgoing and incoming municipal councils throughout the capital.

With the support of the Ministry of Local Government (MOLG), the SFL team continued to build on the progress achieved by Aktis strategy in the first quarter of 2019. This included reaching an agreement, in principle, on a process for the Tripoli Reconciliation Committee to help engage with all outgoing municipal councils to plan for a handover to incoming council members.

Unfortunately, some of the momentum for the transition planning was lost with the bankruptcy of Aktis as well as the deterioration of the security situation in Tripoli. The SFL has since

expanded the Tripoli team through the recruitment of a Stabilization Advisor to re-engage in the process.

In the meantime, in Bani Walid, the SFL team continued to update and refine its approach to stabilization and conflict reduction support for the city. The SFL coordinator for Bani Walid worked with the Stabilization Advisor in Tripoli to monitor changes in the operating context, particularly regarding security and evolving power dynamics and the relationship amongst key local stakeholders.

Furthermore, the SFL continued to engage with a number of local peace structures, Civil Society Organizations and other key actors to discuss processes for effective stabilization and conflict reduction, in partnership with the municipal councils, line ministries and major service companies. The team identified the process of planning for the 2020 investment budget as a potential focus for unifying conversations and capacity development for the Municipality and civil society bodies.

Gender & Security Assessments

A Gender & Security Assessment covering Benghazi, Sirt and Ubari was completed during this reporting period providing a deeper and more comprehensive understanding of gendered conflict drivers, inclusion and exclusion dynamics, and gendered needs and priorities for stabilization in each location.

The report provided valuable recommendations for how women's representation and meaningful participation in decision making on stabilization process can be supported. The findings and recommendation were used to inform an action plan for the Local Peace Structures in Benghazi, Sirt and Ubari to address some of the identified issues within their communities.



Capacity building

During the reporting period, the training and mentoring program focused on advancing the Social Peace Partnership's (SPPs) technical skills to conduct conflict analysis, design conflict sensitive social peace initiatives as well as broadening the groups outreach. Social Peace and Community Partnership members in Ubari, Sirt and Benghazi received trainings in peacebuilding initiative design, risk mitigation and public communication.

Over 20 rounds of training were organized by PCi, targeting a total of 80 participants with a particular focus on IDPs, women and youth. Over the course of the year, the SFL noted considerable improvements in the capacities of the SPP in conflict analysis, facilitation and project design. The SPP led on conducting a comprehensive Conflict Sensitivity Assessment and a Gender & Security Assessment process in Benghazi, Sirt and Ubari, bringing to the SFL's attention specific conflict challenges to be addressed on the medium and short terms.

Women and Youth Grants

A Women & Youth Grants scheme was launched this year in Benghazi, Sirt and Ubari as part of the SFL's objectives to raising the representation and meaningful participation of women and young people in the decision-making processes. A Request for Proposal (RFP) was issued in partnership with PCi and the Social Peace Partnerships encouraging project proposals strengthening of local conflict management and social accountability mechanisms, contributing to social cohesion, improving service delivery and providing livelihood opportunities.

The RFP was followed by the organization of a number of trainings in each city introducing

applicants to the Grant Scheme, the Social Peace and Community Partnerships and the work of the SFL. The workshops provided an opportunity to share information on the role of youth and women in stabilization, pitch proposals and provide technical support to ensure compliance with eligibility requirements.

In Benghazi, the first Social Peace Grant was awarded to the "Benghazi Center for Barber Training". The project addressed the issue of youth unemployment in the city by providing young men with the skills needed to generate income in a context where employment opportunities are very scarce. Professional development opportunities are very important in Benghazi as they provide youth with the professional skills that will allow them to pursue opportunities in the private sector and decrease their likelihood of engaging in illegal activities and anti-social behavior. Funds received were used to provide equipment for the training center where 3 rounds of trainings were organized in partnership with the "Benghazi Barbers Union" targeting a total of 72 beneficiaries. All participants completed the first round of training and are now certified barbers.

Separately, the first women's grant was awarded to "female peacebuilding parliamentarians" to fund a training program targeting 20 active women between the ages of 25-50 on governance, citizenship, political participation and public policies. Through this training beneficiaries are expected to acquire the knowledge and skills that will help them play a more effective role when taking part in local debates and political, governance and stabilization.

A second grant was allocated to "My Craft" to fund a training program for 40 women in the areas of e-marketing, SME business management, 3-D design and handcraft production. The program is implemented in



19 JUN 2019, SEBHA (LIBYA). Ms Bushra Alhodiri, (first from left), President and Operations Manager of Fezzan Libya Organization (FLO), speaking during a monthly meeting with local elders on the implementation of SFL support in the municipality. Photo: ©FLO

partnership with FabLab, a local CSO that seeks to spread the use of technology for manufacturing and innovation. This initiative is part of the SFL's wider objectives for the economic and social empowerment of women as per the project document for the 2nd phase of the Stabilization Facility.

Broadening and Deepening of SFL interventions

In the context of the overall effort to increase support for stabilization in Libya (“deeper” and “broader”) the third and fourth quarters of 2019

were largely marked by the SFL restructure of its Output 3 partnership model in order to establish a locally-led and sustainable mechanism of conflict resolution.

The new strategy includes expanding the SFL's engagement with local and international NGOs as implementing partners under the third pillar of the project to enable / foster of social cohesion initiatives through local community-led activities involving women and youth in their respective locations. This is in addition to, creating a peacebuilding and community dialogue network of local peace structures which will be active in supporting and monitoring of conflict reduction strategies, and advocating for enhanced community dialogue.



UNDP worked closely with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) to put together a capacity development plan targeting local Civil Society Organizations in the areas of organizational management and conflict management. Selected CSOs will be mentored by the UNITAR team on the design and delivery of conflict reduction strategies and peacebuilding activities which will be funded by the SFL through a Low Value Grant Scheme (LVGS).

The strategy of the Facility includes partnering with local CSOs to conduct conflict assessments and ensure the conflict sensitivity of Output 1 activities by convening community consultations on request.

The SFL has made significant progress in the fourth quarter identifying CSO partners in Ghat, Derna, Ajdabiya, Kufra, Tripoli, Ubari and Bani Walid. The facility has progressed a mapping exercise and identified active CSOs in the areas of peace building, as well as community based partnerships which have played a key role in supporting conflict management activities for UNDP since 2016. The potential partners for phase two were invited to Tunis and briefed on the program's objectives, the new theory of change and the generic terms of reference. Through this exercise the Facility was able to identify capacity gaps which was used to inform the capacity development plan to be implemented by UNITAR.

A solicitation of information was launched in November 2019 inviting local Civil Society Organization and international NGOs active in Libya in the areas of peacebuilding and conflict management to submit details of their objectives, activities and geographical locations to establish a final roster for peacebuilding actors on the national level. A Review Committee was formed to process the applications and a total of 37 CSOs qualified for the capacity development program. 11 CSOs were identified as strong

candidates for local partnership (one in each SFL location) and were invited to take part of the Output 3 implementing partners workshop to introduce the project and provide details of the terms of their partnership with the SFL. The remaining CSOs will be invited to attend a kick-off meeting with UNITAR in the first quarter of 2020, where a micro-capacity assessment will be performed prior to beginning the trainings.

Scenario Brainstorming & Strategic Planning

In December 2019, the SFL formed a working group of leading experts on political and security analysis in Libya. The working group includes UNDP project managers, The United States Institute for Peace (USIP), Atlas Assistance, Whispering Bell, Libya Desk, Mercy Corps, Voluntas, The North Africa Policy Initiative (NAPI) and other independent political and security analysts.

The objective of the working group is to assess the current challenges posed to international organizations working in Libya by identifying the main ways in which the future might look different at the planning horizon. The roundtable produced an outline of the different possible scenarios for Libya in 12 to 18 months (until June 2021). The meeting was also an opportunity to identify the main drivers that may shape the future of Libya and link each driver to a possible scenario it may lead to.

These outputs are currently being used to inform and guide the SFL's interventions in terms of conflict reduction strategy design for peacebuilding and enhanced community dialogue in Libya. The working group is expected to meet on a monthly and quarterly basis in order to update the drivers, path indicators and scenarios as well as review the SFL's strategy to address conflict.





Output 1: Basic services and light infrastructure restored

As of 31 December 2019, the SFL has completed 179 of its 374 projects in Benghazi, Ubari, Sebha, Sirt, Bani Walid, Tripoli, Kikla, Ghat and Tawergha. Working with government partners, the Facility has been able to complete these activities which help to restore power grids and water and sewage networks; repair primary and secondary schools and rehabilitate universities; rehabilitate hospitals and clinics; enable municipalities to clear garbage from neglected streets; provide vital equipment, including ambulances to health departments; as well as assist with other municipal needs related to civil protection, public health, access to justice and more.

The following is a detailed list of the identified, ongoing and completed Output 1 projects in Benghazi, Kikla, Ubari, Sebha, Sirt, Bani Walid, Tripoli, Ghat, Kufra and Tawergha and the status of each as of 31 December 2019. A full list of all projects in each city and their status is provided in Annex 1. ►

15 APR 2020, TRIPOLI (LIBYA). Dr. Asma Ali Elghoudi, Head of the Medical Supplies and Equipment Department at Jalaa Maternity Hospital at the store for medical equipment rehabilitated by the Stabilization Facility for Libya. Photo: ©UNDP Libya/Malek Elmaghrebi.



Benghazi

During the conflict in 2015, the stray missiles from the fighting had damaged the center and forced Adel and other patients like him to struggle to find medical care in other places.

Through the Stabilization Facility for Libya, UNDP renovated the Kidney Center.

“

It's a difficult illness to deal with. 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. Some of the patients I know passed away because they couldn't receive treatment.”

- Adel Mehdewi



39 Projects in Benghazi

Underway

3

Developing

5

Completed

31



2017, BENGHAZI (LIBYA). Mr. Adel Mehdewi receives treatment at the Kidney Center. Photo: ©UNDP Libya

Since 2016, the SFL has completed 31 projects in Benghazi providing equipment and refurbishing public services in Benghazi. As of end of 2019, all the projects in the first package approved for Benghazi worth US\$ 6.66 million were completed. Installation of solar streetlights in the city was completed by start of September this year. Amongst other things already completed, the SFL has rehabilitated the East Benghazi Court, the Civil Protection building, a radiotherapy centre and a kidney centre,

as well as repaired Al-Laithi and Abu Atni substations and supplied them with electrical equipment. Additionally, the SFL has delivered five garbage trucks, eight ambulances and four electrical generators.

Under *deepening*, sewage submersible pumps were already in production. Similarly, Al-Ameer school rehabilitation was about to start. Installation of solar streetlights was also in advanced stage to start ground implementation soon.



Ubari

The Women's Centre was renovated and equipped by UNDP's Stabilization Facility for Libya. It trains women to gain practical skills, which help them to improve the economic conditions for themselves and their households.

“

Thanks to the equipment in the Ubari Women's Centre, I am now learning to sew together with other women from my city... I think I am good at it and I may make a living out of it.”

- Zahra Bechir



23 Projects in Ubari

Underway

3

Developing

4

Completed

16



30 AUG 2018, UBARI (LIBYA). Zahra Bechir sewing with other women at Ubari Women's Centre. Photo: ©UNDP Libya / Ali Alshaarif



By the end of 2019, all first-round activities were completed for Ubari. 1 large garbage truck was delivered in the month of February and medical equipment was delivered during September this year. There were total of 7 projects under deepening. Works on rehabilitation of Youth Social

Centre already started at the end of the year. Rehabilitation of library and cafeteria of Ubari university was all set to start and the same also was the case for Ubari solar streetlights. Rest of the deepening projects were under development.



Sebha

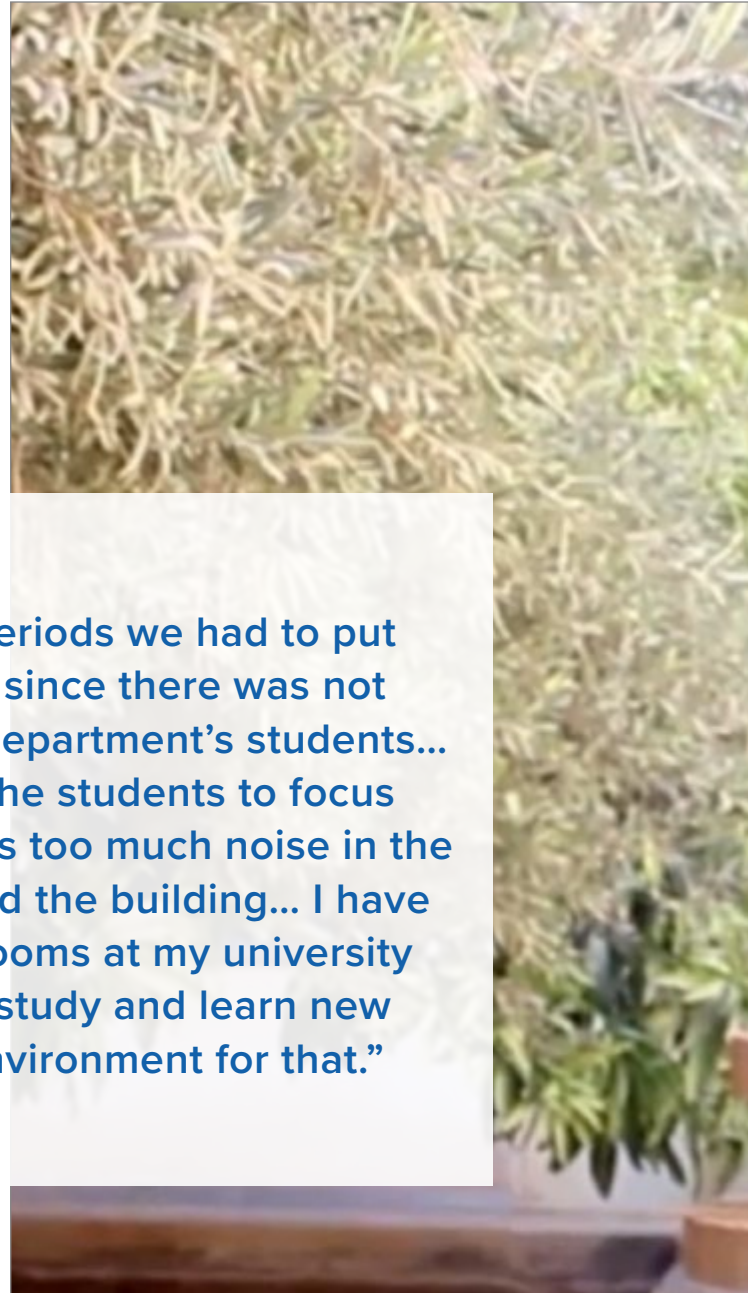
The infrastructure was severely damaged during the crisis that the country experienced since 2011 and English Department students could not manage to finish all their courses.

Through the Stabilization Facility for Libya, UNDP renovated the facility and enabled 780 students to attend classes in better conditions.

“

In the past, during examination periods we had to put chairs and tables in the corridors since there was not enough room for all the English department's students... This made it difficult for most of the students to focus on their exams because there was too much noise in the corridors as people moved around the building... I have never expected to see the classrooms at my university this beautiful. I feel motivated to study and learn new things since there is a suitable environment for that.”

- Ahlem Romdhan



32 Projects in Sebha

Underway

9

Developing

13

Completed

10



MAR 2019, SEBHA (LIBYA). Ahlem Romdhan is a student at the English department of Sebha University and is happy to be back at school.
Photo: ©UNDP Libya / Ali Alshaarif

The second half of the year saw completion of multiple projects in Sebha. Five projects from first round were completed during this year. Total of 47 pumps (submersible sewage pumps and submersible water pumps) were delivered to Water & Sanitation sector. In addition to these, generators along with steel cages for its security were completed this year.

Under deepening, power cables to Sebha airport were supplied during September to support

distribution of electricity. One ambulance for Gudwah Village Hospital was produced and was in shipment to Tripoli port, from where it will be delivered to Gudwah Village Hospital, Sebha. Three sewage suction trucks will soon be heading to Tripoli port, to be delivered to Sebha after necessary clearances. Contracts for rehabilitations of multiple schools, clinics and one library building were awarded during the back end of the year.



Sirt

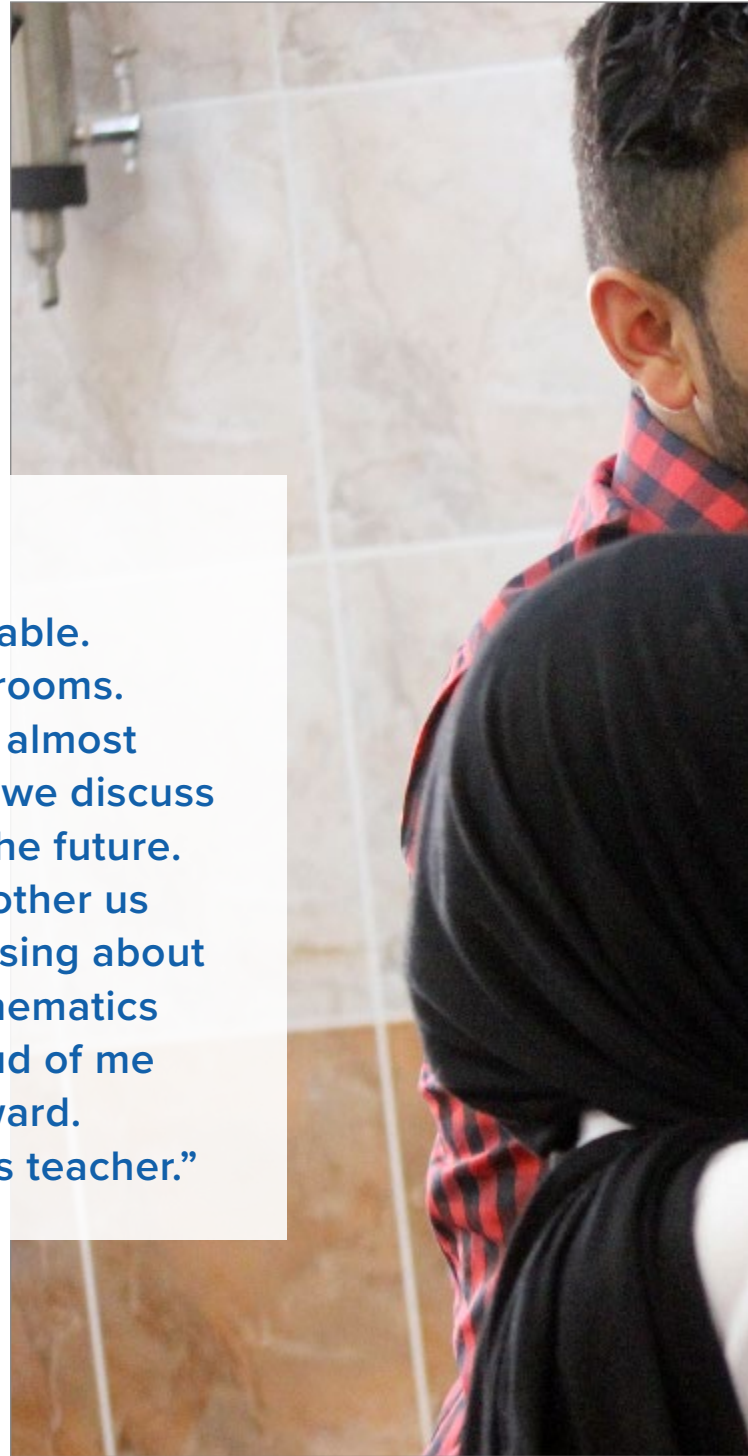
Following violent clashes in the city in 2014, the educational facility was damaged and was not providing basic requirements for learning.

UNDP renovated the infrastructure through the Stabilization Facility for Libya and enabled 137 students to attend classes in better conditions.

“

Bathrooms and toilets were unusable. In winter, rain was falling in classrooms. Studying in those conditions was almost impossible. During our free time, we discuss about lessons and our plans for the future. Bad weather conditions do not bother us anymore... I especially like discussing about mathematics. I am fonder of mathematics problems. My mother is very proud of me and encourages me to move forward. I dream to become a mathematics teacher.”

- Ibtisam Ramadan Al Misrati



44 Projects in Sirt

Underway

3

Developing

23

Completed

20



19 JUN 2019, Sirt (LIBYA). Albtisam Ramadan Al Misrati is having a look at her presentation at Al Dhahir School in Sirt. Photo: ©UNDP Libya / Abdeladeem Ajaj



In 2019, nine rehabilitation projects from first round of activities were completed in Sirt. This included three clinics, four schools, and two other building associated with education sector. Rehabilitation works of Primary Health Care Unit was almost complete.

Under deepening, multiple projects for sectors like education, health, water & sanitation were identified.



Bani Walid

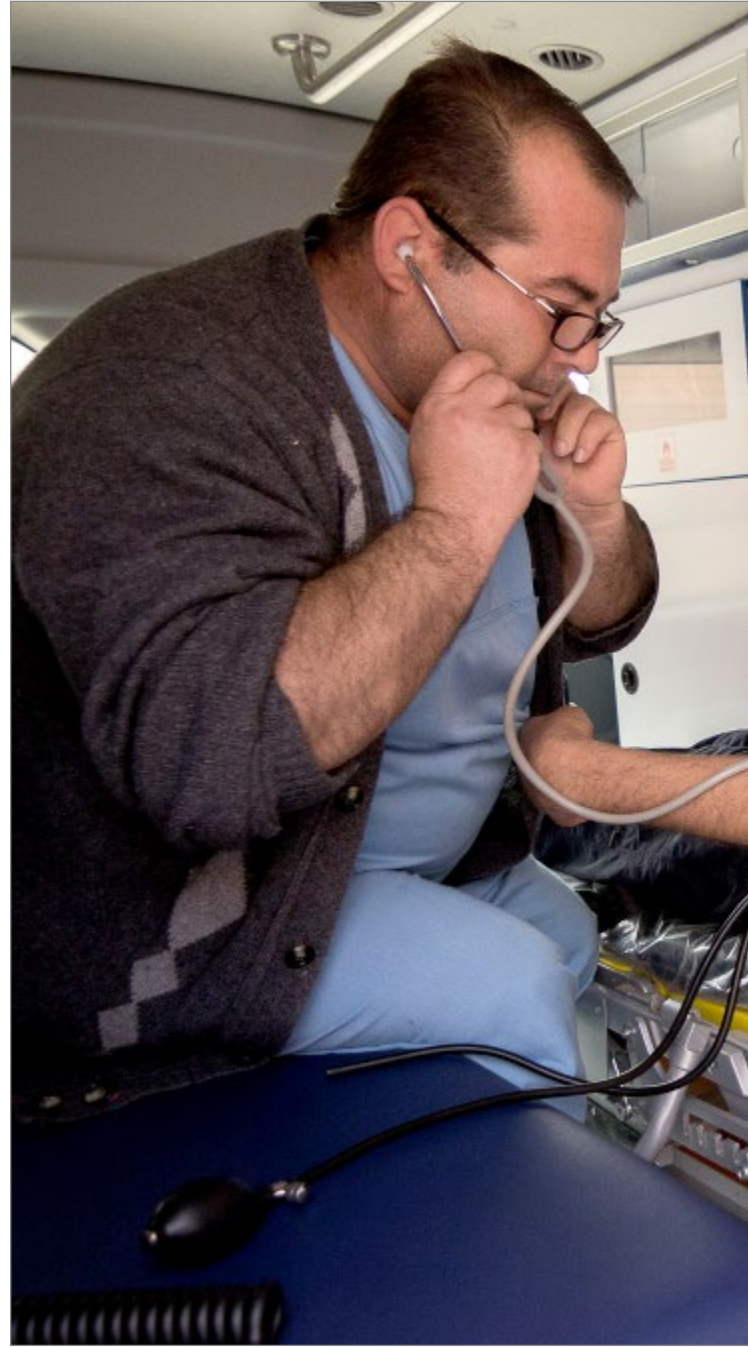
With his physical movement impaired, Mr. Abdel Moneim Abdelmajid Matarou was not able to frequent the hospital to follow-up regularly on a heart disease he suffers.

UNDP's Stabilization Facility for Libya delivered three ambulances to Bani Walid Municipality, where health facilities provide services to around 100,000 people in the city and neighbouring villages

“

My life has changed over the last three months. The new ambulance takes me from my house to the health centre in comfort for my regular check-up.”

- Abdel Moneim Abdelmajid Matarou



34 Projects in Bani Walid

Underway

1

Developing

10

Completed

23



18 APR 2018, BANI WALID (LIBYA). Mr. Abdel Moneim Abdelmajid Matarou, 58, an agricultural worker and father of two, gets checked in the ambulance transferring him to the hospital. Photo: ©UNDP Libya / Malek Elmaghrebi

In Bani Walid, the SFL continued to deliver more equipment and complete its rehabilitation projects. eight projects related to equipment delivery and six civil works projects were completed in 2019. All the completed civil works were for school rehabilitations. Bani Walid General Hospital benefitted from delivery of two submersible pumps and two vertical pumps. The Water & Sanitation sector received submersible and

surface water pumps, generators, and a suction truck. A 300 KVA generator was provided to Bani Walid University and the energy sector also benefitted from provision of power cables.

The SFL continued deepening its engagement in Bani Walid. In addition to support to energy sector, which was already completed, projects for education sector have been identified.



Tripoli

Since 2011, the repeated conflicts in Libya resulted into hundreds of thousands of people displaced, which brought new students to Al Ribat School. The classes became crowded and the space for teaching music unavailable.

The UNDP's Stabilization Facility for Libya completed the building of two rooms including the one that is hosting music lessons.

“

During all those years, my great wish was to train my students in a proper music classroom at the school... I cannot describe how happy I am to finally have this space. Everything changed for good. Now I can give full training sessions which can last up to three hours, not 20 minutes like before.”

- Zahra Al Tabal



154 Projects in Tripoli

Underway

97

Developing

3

Completed

57



25 MAR 2019, TRIPOLI (LIBYA). Ms Zahra Al Tabal is showing a student how to lead an orchestra at Al Ribat School in Tripoli. Photo: ©UNDP Libya / Malek Elmaghrebi

Projects in Tripoli progressed during the year. The rehabilitation of 42 schools in Greater Tripoli were completed this year. Five sewage suction trucks, a garbage truck and a 300 KVA generator were also delivered during the year. Planning for the delivery of medical equipment for 65 health clinics throughout the 13 municipalities of Greater Tripoli were well underway with two out of four lots

already delivered to end users. Rehabilitation works were ongoing for three hospitals.

For *deepening*, projects to support solid waste management have been identified. Some of the equipment related to this has already been produced.





Ghat

The city was heavily affected by floods during the summer of 2019. Flooding disrupted delivery of basic services to residents and created conditions for potential disease outbreaks.

UNDP supplied the municipality with four mobile pesticide sprayers through the Stabilization Facility for Libya. The equipment contributed to improve public hygiene in the city through spraying to combat rodents, insects and mosquitoes breeding grounds.

“

Pesticide Spraying vehicles are suitable for the climatic environment in the city. Furthermore, we have been able to reach some of the communities in the desert. The spraying devices are of a good quality as well. We will cooperate with the agriculture and environment sectors in the city to help and support in the pesticide spraying process.”

- Ali Mortada, worker at the General Company for Cleaning Services in Ghat.

15 Projects in Ghat

Underway

7

Developing

6

Completed

2

The Facility began its work in the new Board-approved town of Ghat. Work in Ghat is part of the SFL's effort to broaden its engagement into all Board-approved locations.

In a coordinated effort with the Libyan government and other UN programmes, including the UNDP Resilience programme, the SFL sent teams to





MAR 2020, GHAT (LIBYA). Mr. Ali Mortada and his colleagues from the General Company for Cleaning Services are disinfecting an office in Ghat. Photo: ©UNDP Libya / Omar Saleh

assist with the emergency response to the flooding in the town. 4 loaders/backhoes were handed over to Ghat Municipality Water and Sanitation sector. This equipment will support the operation and maintenance teams of respective companies in Ghat to treat the damages and blockages left by the floods in pipes and chambers of sewage and water networks as well as greatly

contribute to improve water and sanitation services at many neighbourhoods in Ghat, Al-Owainat, Al-Birket, Tahala and other villages in the municipality. Power cables were delivered to support the reinstatement and reoperation of power distribution lines. Other identified projects also relate to either Energy or Water & Sanitation sector.



Kikla

When clashes erupted in 2014 in Kikla, Fatma Ali Mohammed fled with her family to Tripoli, where she stayed for several years. It was hard to leave her school, where she had taught elementary Arabic for 19 years.

Today, over 150 pupils enjoy modern educational facilities at Al Maarifa school – one of several schools that UNDP's Stabilization Facility for Libya has renovated and provided with modern equipment.

“

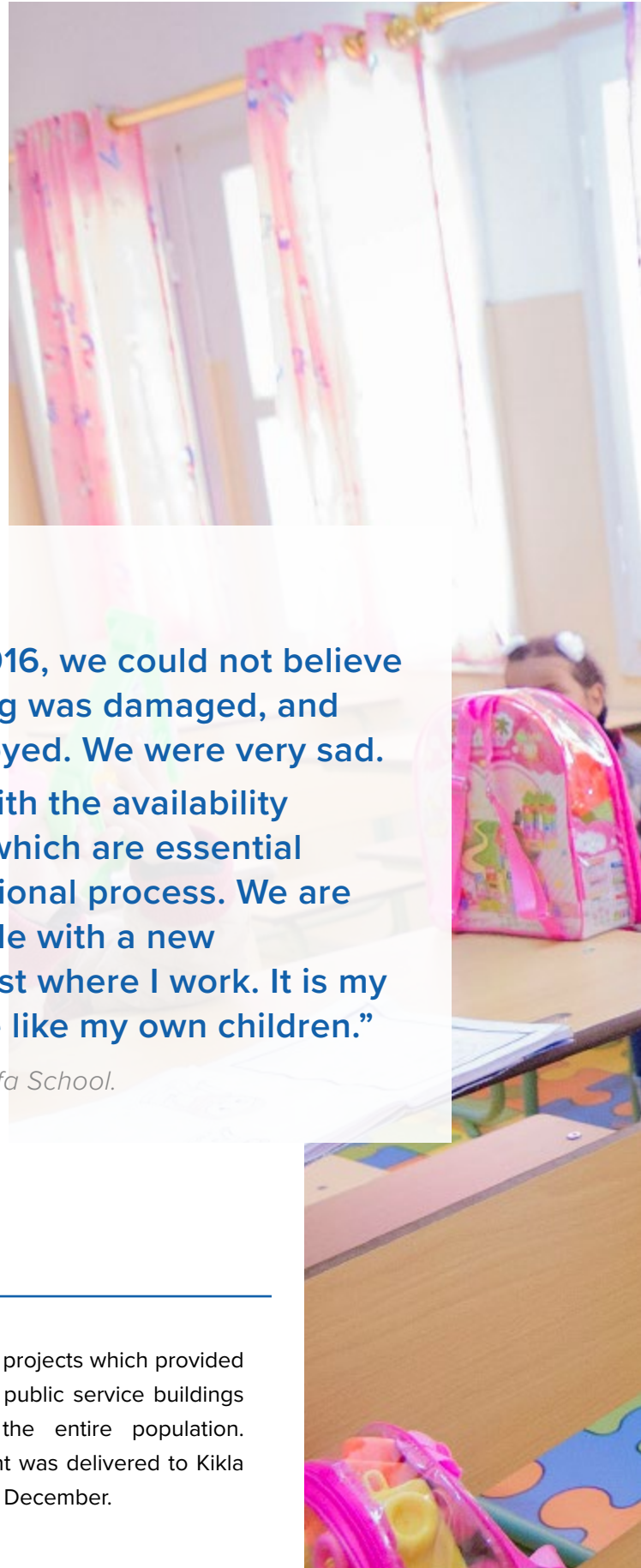
When we returned to school in 2016, we could not believe what we were seeing. The building was damaged, and all the equipment stolen or destroyed. We were very sad. The situation has now changed with the availability of new equipment and furniture, which are essential for the continuation of the educational process. We are beginning to feel more comfortable with a new environment. This school is not just where I work. It is my second home and its students are like my own children.”

- Fatma Ali Mohammed, Teacher at Al Maarifa School.

19 Projects in Kikla

Completed
19

The Facility completed all 19 projects which provided equipment, and refurbished public service buildings to improve services for the entire population. This year, medical equipment was delivered to Kikla Hospital during the month of December.





21 MAR 2018, KIKLA (LIBYA). Ms Fatma Ali Mohammed is back at her beloved Al Maarifa school helping her pupils learn while playing. Photo: ©UNDP Libya / Malek Elmaghrebi



Tawergha

In 2011, during the conflict that Libya experienced, 40,000 Tawergha residents were forced to leave their homes becoming displaced for over seven years. Thanks to the Reconciliation agreement between Misrata and Tawergha facilitated by UNSMIL with the support of UNDP in 2018, people from Tawergha began to return to their homes safely and settle again.

Jumaa was one of the first residents who decided to return to Tawergha after years of displacement. All facilities were vandalized or stolen previously.

Through the Stabilization Facility for Libya and a quick intervention, UNDP installed 40 lighting poles for the city's streets that are powered by renewable solar energy.

“

It was my good fortune that the lighting poles were installed in front of the shop. Now I can keep the store open and sell water until late at night. I used to close the shop when the sun went down because there was not enough lighting... This will contribute to boost my business.”

- Jumaa Mujahid, entrepreneur.



5 Projects in Tawergha

Underway

1

Developing

3

Completed

1



23 JAN 2020, TAWERGHA (LIBYA). Mr Jumaa Mujahid is providing drinking water to customers at his shop in Tawergha. Photo: ©UNDP Libya / Malek Elmaghrebi

For *broadening* in Tawergha, five projects have been identified. This includes solar streetlights and rehabilitation of schools. One regular

ambulance was delivered on August of 2019. The solar streetlights project was almost complete by the end of the year.



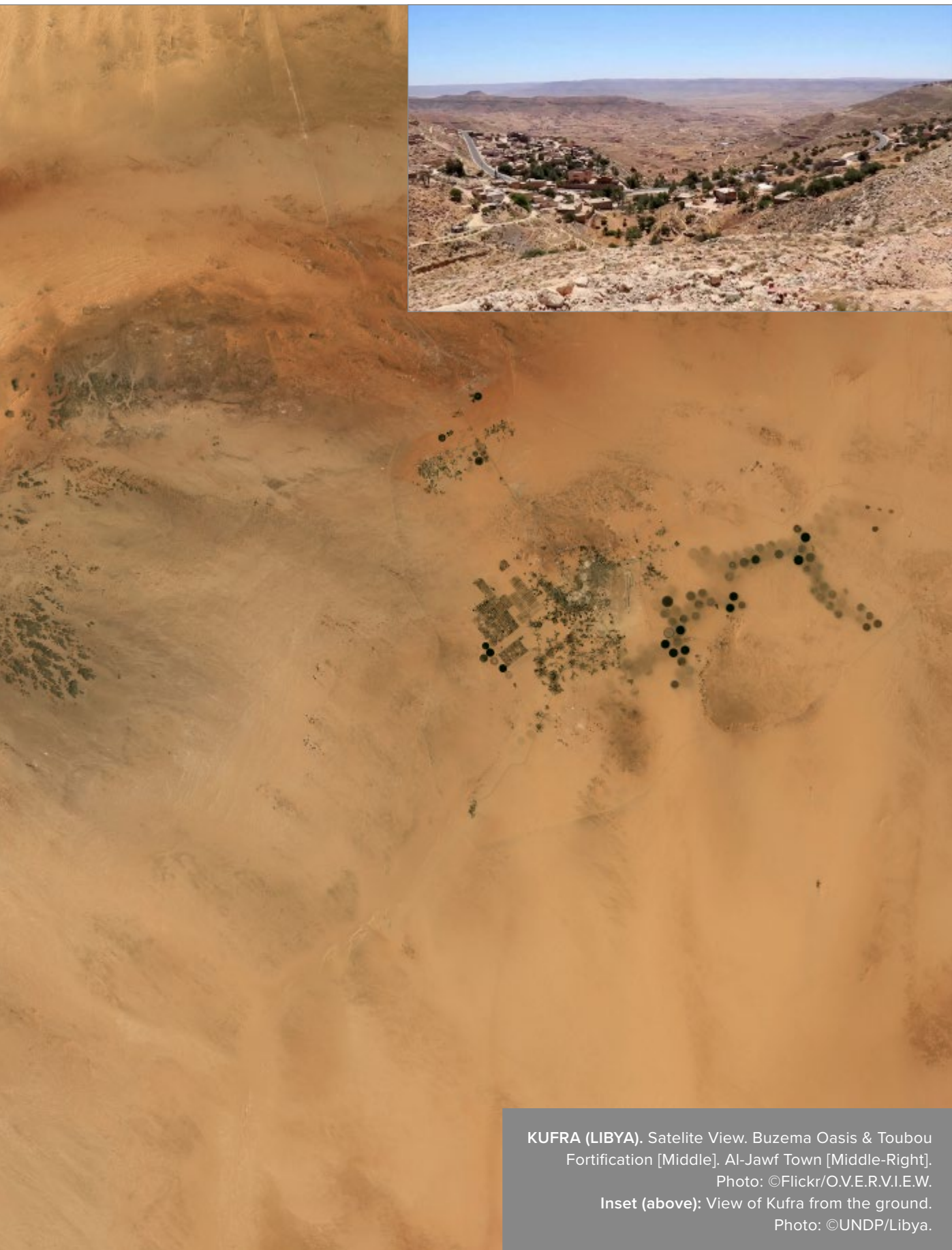
Kufra

In Kufra, through community consultation, nine projects have been identified and are in the planning stages including the provision of equipment, reestablishment of basic services, schools and a children’s play area.

9 Projects in Kufra

Developing
9





KUFRA (LIBYA). Satelite View. Buzema Oasis & Toubou Fortification [Middle]. Al-Jawf Town [Middle-Right].
Photo: ©Flickr/O.V.E.R.V.I.E.W.
Inset (above): View of Kufra from the ground.
Photo: ©UNDP/Libya.



Output 2: Capacity Surge





Immediate Capacity Support for Municipalities and Local Partners

During 2019, the Coordinators in Sebha, Sirt, Tripoli and Bani Walid continued to strengthen the municipalities' technical capacities for inclusive planning and coordination of investments, as well as monitoring stabilization activities.

The Municipal Liaison Officer, embedded in the Ministry of Planning, supported the International Director of Ministry of Planning with coordination of stabilization activities throughout the country. He provided daily progress updates for the MoP using the SFL project tracker, briefed the Ministry on the SFL's weekly progress meetings, participated in monthly meetings between UNDP and the MoP, and ensured smooth information flows between the two partners. Moreover, he supported UNDP contractors and engineering teams in each SFL location to ►

8 OCT 2019, TUNIS (TUNISIA). A participant from Sebha is about to ask a question during a workshop on strategic communication for municipalities Information Officers. The initiative was part of the UNDP's Stabilization Facility for Libya. Learners gained skills to better communicate with their audience at the local level. Photo credit: ©UNDP Libya



help ensure that Output 1 projects are delivered in a timely manner with quality assurance. The Municipal Liaison Officer kept beneficiaries updated on the progress of projects and informed them of their role in the processes. He is also helped coordinate the “reset” processes for both the Sebha and Sirt, working with FLO and PCi respectively, as well as with the SFL Coordinators and local Planning Directors in the two locations. During the year, the SFL National Media Advisor developed a draft communications strategy for the Ministry of Planning which included:

1. Linking into a network of trusted media outlets (international and national) and establishing strong working ties;
2. Establishing a Media Office in the ministry; and,
3. Launching a communications campaign, which would include several interviews with various SFL stakeholders who would be strong advocates for the programme.

In the process, media channels were identified to target during the year which included a mix of international and national:

- CNN
- Al Jazeera English
- BBC
- France 24
- Libya National Channel - Tripoli
- Libya Channel – Jordan
- Libya 218 – Jordan
- Al Watan Channel - Tunisia
- Panorama Channel – Tripoli

Plans were in place for the Ministry to develop its own content and manage an official MoP/SFL webpage as well as have resources and mechanisms for regular coordination with other

ministries. However, with the attack on Tripoli in April, these plans were put on hold and the Advisor was deployed to other functions within the government of Libya. A Communications and Media Advisor was hired towards the end of the reporting period and will work towards the establishment of a media office within the Ministry as planned.

During the reporting period the SFL initiated a process to support the design and piloting of municipal capacity assessments (utilizing Organizational Capacity Assessment approach) to be used to review the core competencies required by selected municipalities to effectively govern and manage their communities through improved service delivery and enhanced capacity to manage conflict. A participatory approach was introduced and the OCA tool revised and the consultant employed a methodology to include visits to municipalities, a literature review (previous capacity assessments of relevant projects), key informant interviews, focus group discussions as well as other relevant assessment tools in order to review the core competencies required by selected municipalities, gaps in capacity and identify capacity needs required to more effectively govern and manage their communities.

With disruption due to the fighting disrupted progress and led to a shift in focus due to the conflict. The international consultant took on a review of the assessment tool, engaged with international stakeholders working in the area of capacity development, and tailored the Organizational Capacity Assessment tool to the context of Libya; that is assessing the capacity of municipality to deliver on their mandate as prescribed in National legislation. The focus was shifted from the different municipalities to a concentration on the solid waste management sector, with a particular attention to the municipality of Sirt.



JAN 2020, GHAT (LIBYA). A backhoe loader is cleaning a water line in Ghat. Photo: ©UNDP Libya

▲ Through the Stabilization Facility for Libya, UNDP delivered four machines to help local authorities maintain water and sewage lines after flooding that affected the city in 2019

The analysis identified the capacity requirements contextualized as per the applicable laws, the newly transferred prerogatives and sound local governance practices. The assessment was administered with both the municipal council members, and the staff of the municipality.

1. Municipal Council Governance
2. Municipal Public Administration
3. Financial Management
4. Internal Policies and Procedures
5. Planning and Project Management
6. Human Resources
7. Services and Functions
8. Outreach to the community and citizens participation



19 NOV 2019, SIRT (LIBYA). A medical staff is checking on a blood pressure of a patient at Sirt Central Polyclinic. The medical institution was severely damaged and partially burnt during violent clashes in the city in 2016. Many patients who were in need of specialized healthcare had to go to other cities. Through the Stabilization Facility for Libya, UNDP renovated the health facility. Today, over 250,000 people in Sirt and neighbouring cities have access to better medical care. Photo credit: ©UNDP Libya/Abdeladeem Ajaj

The most important capacity need in Sirt municipality focused around a functional administration, transparent municipal decision making and communication; budgeting, financial planning, tax collection capacities, the need for administrative and regulatory processes, and standard operating procedures. The municipality also requires capacity on project management, planning, budgeting, financial management, contingency planning and operational capacity to deliver projects. In addition to technical skills such as evaluation of damage, environmental management, assistance to employees in terms of soft management, computer and communication skills.

In 2019, the Facility initiated support to the transition process in Kikla as recommended by the Board. An international expert was identified in the 2nd quarter and, following the period of Ramadan, a consultative process was initiated with a “kick-off” workshop in Tunis to lay the groundwork and methodology for the preparation of the municipal development plan. The objectives of this introductory workshop included:

1. To identify and meet key local and central stakeholders; subsequently establish a core partner body in support of the mission and its tasks.



2. To understand prevailing physical, economic, social and service delivery conditions.
3. To build consensus on the priority challenges and development needs, and
4. To build consensus on methodology, work plan and milestones necessary to produce the strategic local development plan for the municipality.

During the workshop, it was agreed that Kikla's strategic local development plan will be implemented in three main phases:

1. **Diagnosis: Definition of the regional and local setting for Kikla, conduct a SWOT analysis and early definition of priority themes to be addressed, definition of the spatial (geographic) scope of the plan, identification and mapping of stakeholders, data collection / site visits and documentation for priority themes only, and submitting a summary of phase I output.**
2. **Definition of Development Themes, Targets and Specific Interventions: Refinement of SWOT analysis results and, if necessary, refinement of priority themes, definition of the specific interventions (projects) proposed to address the priority challenges in each theme, carrying out any necessary sample surveys or site visits to fill any gaps in data necessary to implement interventions, refinement of stakeholder mapping, definition of financial means and resources (draft municipal financial/investment plan) required to implement plan, suggest a draft structure for final plan, submit a summary of phase II output.**
3. **Finalization of Strategic Local Development and Investment Plan: Finalization of all plan contents including finalization of priority themes and interventions, preparing a monitoring and follow up plan, finalization of financial/investment plan, production of actual plan (text and maps) and submission.**

On return to Kikla, a task force was created during the first workshop and the international expert provided support to the task force in the identification of priorities through SWOT analysis and other tools and, by the end of the year, a 5-year plan valued at roughly 14 million Libyan Dinars was identified with each project linked to UN Sustainable Development Goals. The plan is on track to be finalized and launches of the plan are planned for the 1st quarter of 2020 in Tripoli, Tunis and Kikla.



Cross-Cutting Issues





Communication and Visibility

This analysis is based on tracked articles published in national and international media that contain Stabilization Facility for Libya (SFL) mentions during the monitoring period of 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019.

For social media, the Communications Unit analyzed content published on UNDP Libya social media platforms and some Facebook pages-Twitter account of Libyan municipalities where the Facility is carrying out its activities.

While not all-encompassing, our monitoring still offers a substantive overview of how Stabilization Facility for Libya fared in international and local media. ►

6 AUG 2019, SIRT (LIBYA). A UNDP Resident Representative in Libya, Mr Gerardo Noto, is chatting with Sirt Mayor, Mr Mokhtar El Madani during a visit at Sana Youssef School renovated by UNDP SFL. Photo: ©UNDP Libya/Abdeladeem Ajaj

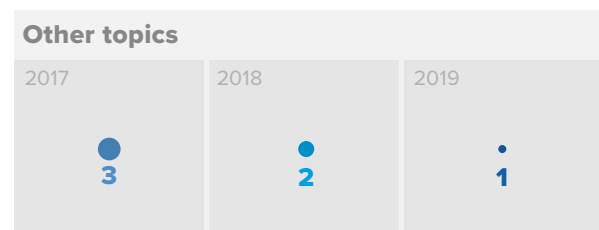
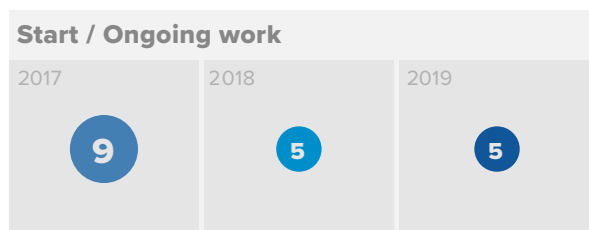
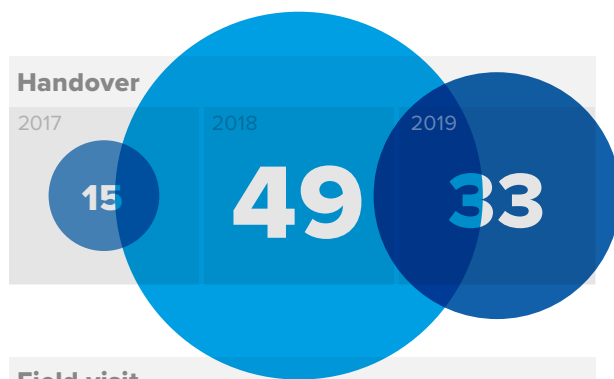


Media

During the monitoring period, media published 93 articles mentioning the SFL in 2019 (80 national and 13 international). News article was the most used type of content by media when communication about the Facility. Of those articles, 53 were positive (not copy/paste, genuinely adding something positive or specifically picking up on a positive message we wanted to achieve from the event or activity) and 40 were neutral (often copy/pasting UNDP press releases with little-to-no editorial changes). There were no negative articles about the SFL monitored in 2019.

79% of the articles published talking about the SFL were in Arabic, while 21% in English.

The story related to the SFL that received the most coverage in 2019 was about the new German contribution to the SFL published in 26 February 2019 by 17 media outlets. The handover of Sirt Central School to the municipality was covered on 20 October 2019 with articles published in seven media outlets, and the visit of the UNDP Resident Representative to Sirt on 6 August 2019 was mentioned in six articles of national and local media.

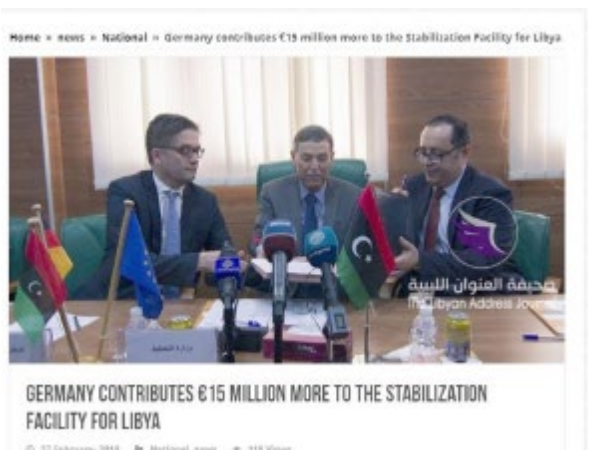




Website

In 2019, UNDP Libya published six press releases, and 10 human interest stories about SFL in its website. A story of the empowerment of girls at Al Khaledoun School in Tripoli after renovation was the most successful in terms of pageviews followed by a story about ambulances at Ibn Sina Hospital in Sirt, and a story about how the renovation at Al Rebat School in Tripoli made possible for children to study music.

▼ Examples from www.ly.undp.org



▲ Some examples of appearances in the media

Empowering girls through quality education



Rehabilitation in Sirt: How one hospital highlights the area's road to recovery



Music fuels students' souls in Tripoli

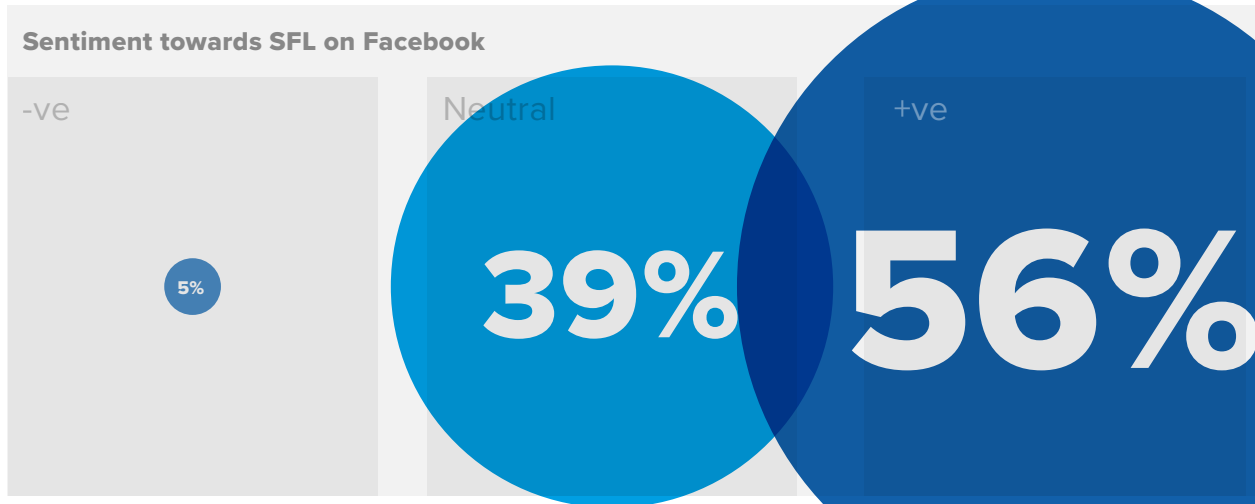




Facebook

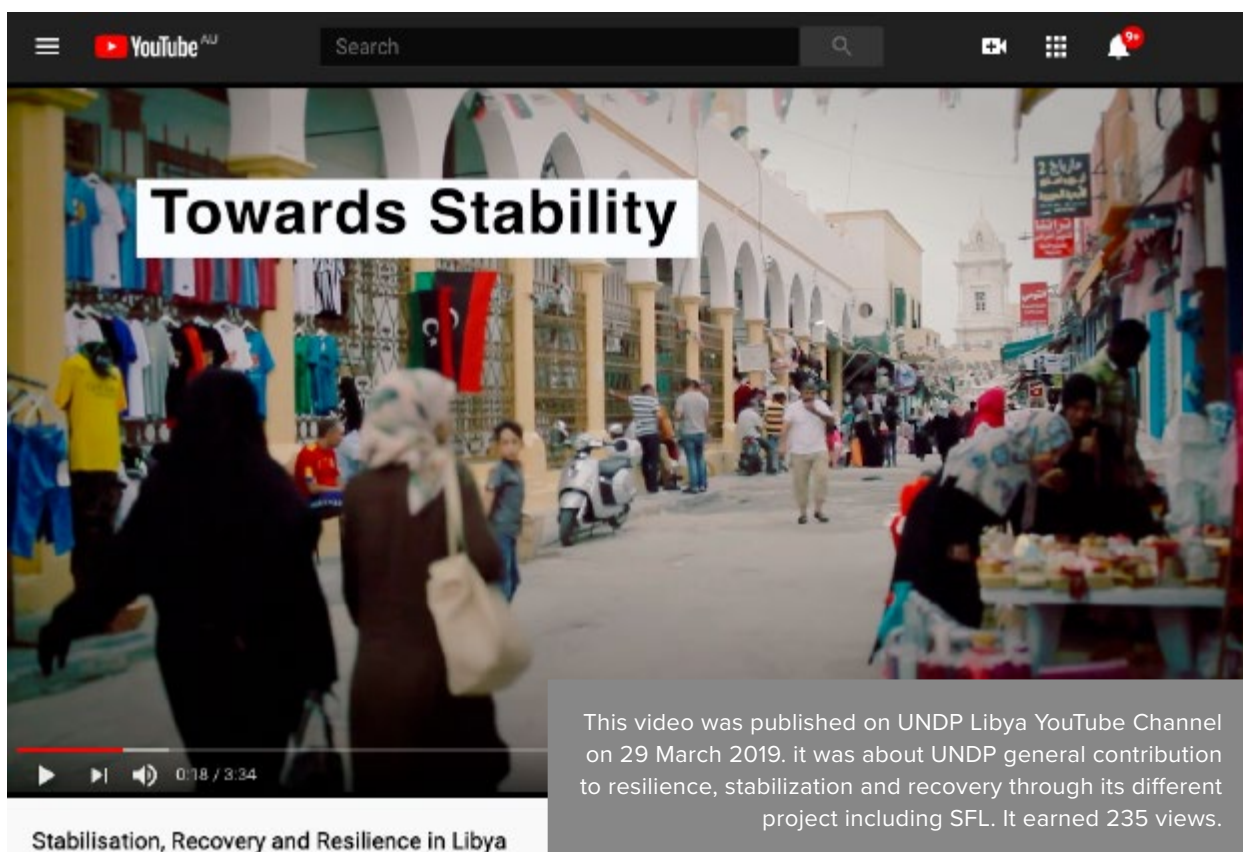
UNDP Libya posted about the SFL 71 times in 2019 (out of a total of 252 posts). 56% of the comments received in those Facebook posts were positive, 39% neutral and 5% negative. The SFL posts reached the greatest number of people in August 2019 and the lowest in March

2019. The most popular post contained a photo and it was related to the handover of power cables to Sebha airport. This post reached 14,406 people, and earned 193 likes, 23 shares and 28 comments.



Sirt Municipality is the municipality that published most on the SFL in 2019 with 21 posts in its Facebook page. They were mainly related to school's renovation. Others were about evaluation meetings of SFL projects in the city.

◀ This post was about a meeting between UNDP Libya Resident Representative and Sirt Mayor-Reviewing ongoing and future SFL projects in the city. It gained the greatest number of likes (777) in 2019.



Twitter

In 2019, UNDP posted 111 times about the SFL out of 368 tweets. The most popular tweet was about delivery of medical equipment to Ubari General Hospital. It reached 60,841 people, earned 20 retweets and 70 likes. It is the most successful one since 2017.

Instagram

In 2019, UNDP posted 39 times about the SFL out of 98 posts. The most successful post earned 44 likes. It was related to the delivery of three ambulances to the Libyan Red Crescent and uploaded on 17 April 2019.

LinkedIn

In 2019, UNDP posted 35 times about the SFL out of 68 posts on LinkedIn. The most successful post earned 30 likes. It was about students who are able now to learn music in better conditions

at Al Rebat School in Tripoli after renovation of two rooms. It was posted on 9 October 2019.

Youtube

In 2019, UNDP uploaded 28 videos on YouTube of which 10 were related to the SFL. The most successful was about learning conditions at the English Department at Sebha University after SFL renovated the infrastructure. It earned 202 views.

UNDP Global

On 9 September 2019, UNDP Global published in its website and social media platforms the story about the music teacher that was able to resume classes after the SFL rehabilitated Al Rebat School in Tripoli, and on 23 July 2019, the story on how a student with disability could have now easy access to his classroom at Al Kholoud in Sirt after the renovation that the SFL undertook.



Challenges and Lessons Identified



Political, security and operational challenges

The predominant challenge of 2019 has been the swift evolution of the military scene. In February the Libyan Arab Armed Forces (LAAF) moved swiftly through most of Fezzan, largely without combat, to take control of the SFL operational cities of Sebha and Ubari. In April, during the visit of the UN Secretary-General to Tripoli, the LAAF launched an assault on ►

21 FEB 2019, TAJOURA, TRIPOLI (LIBYA). A Signing ceremony for the delivery of three schools rehabilitated by the Stabilization Facility for Libya. Photo: ©UNDP Libya





Tripoli, which has led to persistent fighting in the Southern municipalities where SFL was working, and significant displacement to other municipalities of the capital. LAAF forces also occupied positions East of Sirt, challenging the stability of that city.

These moves by the LAAF tended to sharpen the political crisis, rendering it more binary. While local tensions persisted, they were increasingly seen through the lens of pro- and anti-Haftar alignment. Libyan political actions have, moreover, been further shaped by the availability of resources from the main international sponsors of the nationally-contesting parties (Turkey has openly supported the internationally recognised GNA which is resisting the LAAF assault; Jordan and the United Arab Emirates were identified in report of the United Nations Security Council of 9 December 2019, as publicly supporting the LAAF).

Local stabilisation goals inevitably had to adapt to this changing situation. In Tripoli, the planned municipal elections did not take place, so the goal of a smooth hand-over from one elected Council to the next was rendered obsolete. Similarly, in Benghazi the goal of enhancing civilian leadership of municipal affairs became increasingly fraught.

In contrast, the SFL was able to conduct “resets” with its Output 3 partners to develop local stabilisation goals in Sebha and Sirt despite the disruption. These goals are designed to be robust against most developments at national level. In Bani Walid, too, the goal of enhancing the credibility of the elected Council remained valid, though delivery proved a continuing challenge.

The intensive combat in Southern Tripoli led to the relocation of most international UNDP staff, and many local staff also had to move their homes and families away from the combat zone.





19 JUL 2019, TUNIS (TUNISIA). UNDP Resident Representative, Mr. Gerardo Noto (left); Hon. Minister of Planning, Dr. Taher Jehaimi; His Excellency, the Ambassador of Germany to Libya, Mr. Oliver Owczka, at the Stabilization Facility for Libya Board meeting. Photo: ©UNDP Libya



The SFL staff have worked from home whenever local conditions prohibited movement to the offices in Palm City. UNDP has continued to monitor staff safety closely throughout the period. Civil works and equipment procurement for the municipalities directly affected by the fighting – notably Ain Zara, Abu Salim, Ben Gashir, Sidi Al Sayah has been on hold since April when the fighting broke out.

SFL's other major challenge during 2019 has been the identification of suitable local civil society partner organisations to form the sustainable base for local conflict analysis, inclusive consultation, identification of a local stabilisation goal, and subsequent conflict monitoring and management. The continuing violence, and the increasing polarisation, have also reduced the range and capacity of international NGOs working in this field.

That conflict and polarisation has also contributed to the fragility and internal division of some of the key communities with which the SFL has sought to work. An extreme example has been the Tebu community in Kufra; despite active engagement over several months, the community remains internally divided and unable to identify a coherent organisation or group who might form a credible dialogue partner.

Lessons Identified as of December 2019

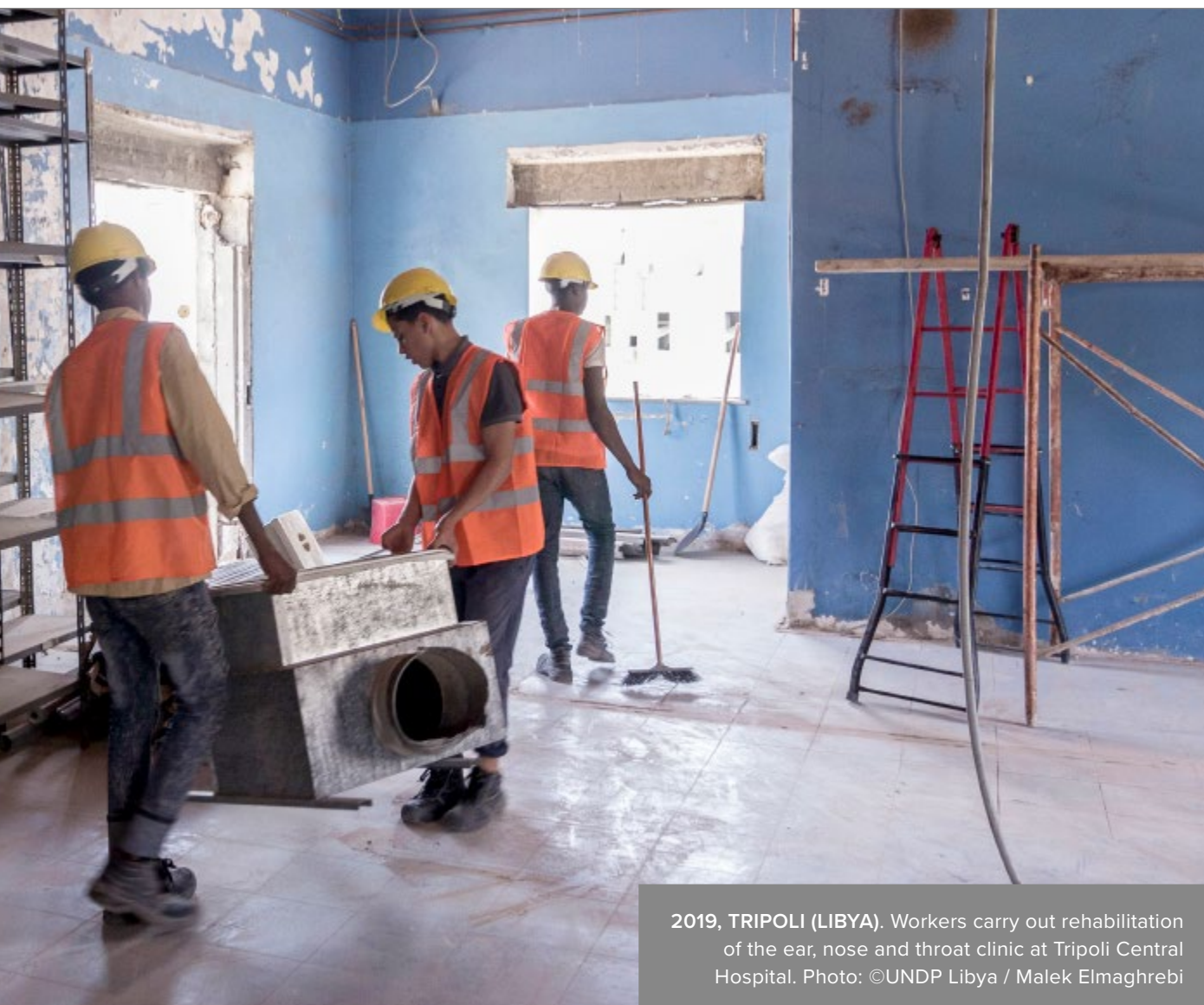
During 2019 the SFL identified several more lessons for its work in Libya:

- The shift from Output 1-led work “in conflict”, seeking to improve people’s lives and hoping that a “peace dividend” would lead to stability, to Output 3-led work “on conflict”, seeking to understand the local peace deal and support its strengthening through delivery of Output



1 resources calculated to enhance the position of the supporters of sustainable peace, requires a significant shift of perspective among UNDP’s partners. This demands a substantial communications effort; which UNDP has not always been able to resource.

- Despite the increased polarisation and more binary conflict, local dialogue and conflict management consultation is possible. However, it requires excellent facilitation and extensive preparation, meaning that Output 3 processes are not quick. While lists of desired Output 1



2019, TRIPOLI (LIBYA). Workers carry out rehabilitation of the ear, nose and throat clinic at Tripoli Central Hospital. Photo: ©UNDP Libya / Malek Elmaghrebi

investments may be quite readily assembled, taking the time to ensure that the package is well-designed to enhance the position of those sustaining peace, and to broaden it through genuine inclusion, is essential if the SFL is to achieve its stabilisation impact.

- The model of stabilisation developed during the SFL strategic review reflects the needs of Libya's complex, fractionated and fluid conflict. It differs from the way UNDP corporately is coming to use the term, based on a briefer (nine to twelve month) application

of a model similar to the “clear, hold, build” approach. This potential confusion between the way UNDP are coming to use the term “stabilisation” and the title of the SFL project requires careful communication within UNDP, since the design of the SFL seems to reflect the needs of Libya and is well aligned with the usage of the donors who finance the project.

- The escalation of conflict has combined with the erosion of the capacity of international non-governmental engagement with Libya to drive a change



in the SFL's model of engagement with communities. Instead of being mediated by an international NGO, UNDP's engagement is now directly with local CSOs and umbrella peace bodies. This does not reduce the need for INGO involvement, both to build the organisational capacity of local CSOs and to enhance their conflict analysis and management skills, but changes the nature of the relationships.

- UNDP cannot participate directly in most local activities under Outputs 2 and 3, given security and resource constraints. Hence it depends on third-party reassurance that activities are being conducted appropriately. This has required additional resources. In addition to the monitoring function, moreover, UNDP has decided to move towards a “challenge function” model to enhance the effectiveness of its INGO partners, aiming to provide them with suitable “critical friend” engagement to ensure that the most relevant global insights are applied sensitively in the local context.
- SFL – Stronger for Libya was designed with an elaborate monitoring and learning system. This has proved impossible to resource adequately and deliver effectively within the fast-changing and high-pressure context of 2019's Libya developments. UNDP has designed a slightly simplified system and invited bidders to enhance the details further in the early months of 2020.

Sustainability

The shift to an Output 3-led approach has driven greater attention to the political and social sustainability of investment packages. Their



deeper grounding in local peace deals is designed to give them staying power over the months and years ahead.

This has been complemented by an enhanced level of coordination with MoP and MoLG, allowing closer connections between SFL Output 3 consultations and Municipal bids for Chapter III Budgets. The December 2019 conference of the Libya Local Government Forum included



14 APR 2019, SIRT (LIBYA). Students are singing during a handover ceremony at Shohada Tagrafet School. Photo: ©UNDP Libya/Abdeladeem Ajaj






attention to the process of local investment planning; UNDP and other donors active in this field have been working since then to coordinate approaches to investment planning and citizen engagement, among other topics, to ensure that donor activities are sustainably supported through the Budget in future. ■

▲ Violent clashes that took place in Sirt in 2016 caused lots of damage to the educational facility. Students were following lessons in very challenging conditions as the building had no windows, no doors and many holes on the walls. UNDP's Stabilization Facility for Libya renovated it. Today, 500 students attend classes in better conditions.





Updated Risk Matrix

Description	Consequence	Type	Initial risk	Countermeasures / Management response	Residual risk	Status (Baseline at Dec 2018)
01. LPA bodies unwilling or unable to take Pol advantage of SFL opportunities	Failure to foster national unity or demonstrate effectiveness of state authorities	Strat	I=5 P=4	Close liaison with senior advisors to help state authorities to reap potential benefits. Active communication of the roles of PC, GNA and other state authorities towards goals of stronger legitimate state authorities and national unity	I=4 P=4	Erosion of PC and GNA capacity to engage, following April assault on Tripoli.
02. Lack of engagement of semi-public state bodies or tardiness in participation	Failure to demonstrate national unity through these bodies	Strat		Senior Pol engagement with management of these bodies. Demonstration by example of the advantages to them of engagement with SFL.		GMMRA engage in nationally unifying way. GECOL remains united, engages with SFL at high level. GSC engage at local level only.
03. Failure to deliver project activities undermines position of UNSMIL and UNDP within Libya	Rejection of UN family, including UNDP, undermines state authorities whom UN recognises	Strat	I=4 P=3	UNDP and UNSMIL to ensure project actions are realistic and delivered; SRSG to ensure one UN approach to lever wider UN contributions; project team to manage expectations.	I=3 P=2	UNDP remains welcomed, especially where SFL operates; UNSMIL unable to leverage this gain.
04. Adverse public reaction to international support to legitimate state authorities	Popular rejection of local and national state authorities undermines local stabilisation and national unity.	Pol	I=2 P=2	UNDP and relevant representative of the PC working on a revised visibility and Strat Communications Strategy; all activities will be properly communicated according to the new Strategy to be approved by the Board; UNDP implementing media response based on emerging needs;	I=1 P=1	No Board-approved Strategy, but positive media reception.

05. Deterioration in security situation negatively affects project delivery.	Unable to complete Output 1 projects	Security	I = 3 P = 3	UNDSS will work proactively to identify potential risk; Project team continually assesses situation and makes recommendations to project board on appropriate adjustments to project activities.	I=2 P=3	Effective Output 3 effort has prevented barriers to Output 1. 
06. Safety and security threats to technical advisors.	Unable to deliver important advice, leading to impaired delivery	Op	I = 3 P = 3	UNDP to recalibrate Duty of Care expected from contractors in Libya; UNDP continually assess security situation within contracted and other supported institutions and adapt project activities accordingly.	I=2 P=3	DoC attention has accompanied relocation of international staff. 
07. Resource mobilization does not succeed in fully funding all project activities.	Some deliverables will be unaffordable	Fin	I = 3 P = 2	Activities can still be started within Libya in the first agreed three locations plus new sites included whilst the team and UNDP management will continue to raise additional funds.	I=2 P=1	Risk remains, but activities being pursued nevertheless 
08. Third party contractors are unable to identify suitably qualified personnel for Libya	Some activities will not be delivered	Op	I = 4 P = 2	Company has so far proved good capacity in identifying qualified candidates. UNDP can utilize HQ rosters to provide additional candidates as necessary. Project team includes strong monitoring arrangements within contract. Alternative partnerships/providers will be explored to mitigate impact.	I=2 P=2	Good-quality staff have been found for almost all posts. 
09. Recruitment and deployment of qualified project staff takes longer than expected	Some activities will be delayed, possibly critically	Op	I = 3 P = 3	UNDP utilizes fast-track recruitment processes in line with UNDP rules and regulations; UNDP ATLAS E-tendering system to come online in early 2019; expansion of dedicated HR and Procurement Staff	I=2 P=3	Continued delays experienced, though plans in place to address them. 

Matrix continued next page 





Description	Consequence	Type	Initial risk	Countermeasures / Management response	Residual risk	Status (Baseline at Dec 2018)
10. Reduced scope of participation of moderate community members in project prioritisation	Trust-enhancing relationships cannot be built, local stabilisation is prevented, and national unity impaired.	Prog		UNDP team build ownership of a shared set of principles that define stakeholder group membership and limits unwanted elements from infiltrating decision-making processes; Identify radical groups operating within target communities and their linkages to existing bodies and initiatives within the community. Sense-check the viability of working separately from these groups; where possible encourage economic opportunities, through basic service delivery, that can reduce recruitment of youth to radical groups; if necessary, prepare for (and threaten) withdrawal if 'spoilers' dominate		Output 3 reformulation has generated inclusive consultations in difficult cities (e.g. Sebha, Sirt). Spoilers have steered clear of SFL. 
11. Over-reliance on Field Coordinators and Engineers for all aspects of outputs, reducing control of outputs and outcomes	Reduced quality of interventions	Prog		Build strong cohort of field staff who can raise awareness of good governance practice; Create robust reporting framework for all field staffs; Comprehensive capacity building process for all field officers; Provision of tools to make decision-making clear; Responsibility given only to those field staff who demonstrate ability to operate effectively; Ensure direct communication between all parties during key stages of programme implementation (including MoU signing and project approval); encourage an open relationship between Field Staff and programme staff; vet field staff in all cases		Reporting (including enhanced 3 rd party M&E) indicates continued high-quality delivery of Output 1. 

	<p>12. Support to individual communities undermines ongoing inter-community initiatives</p>	<p>Local stabilisation goals not achieved</p>	Prog	<p>Provide incentives that bring communities together (e.g. greater funding for communities that pool funding); Provide additional funding for inter-community programmes – support communities to seek other funding sources that can complement SFL funds; work with local municipalities/councils to identify linkages between communities and opportunities for collaboration between target communities; Identify points of tension within a community particularly around shared resources with other communities</p>	<p>Output 3 consultations have emphasised inclusion and shared resources across communities. Tawergha has demonstrated scope to work across inter-city divides.</p>	
	<p>13. Reliance on male field staff lead to a disempowerment of women within the programme and the community as a whole</p>	<p>Key perspectives on local stabilisation are omitted; opportunities for local stabilisation are missed.</p>	Prog	<p>Develop materials for field staff on gender issues and how to identify and respond to them; Ensure women members of the Community are able to participate in the project identification process; Identify opportunities for recruiting female field staff who can work with male field officers to engage with women in the community; Identify mechanisms with the community to ensure female participation in meetings; Provide incentives to communities to prioritise basic services that specifically target the needs of women and girls within the community; Provide support for women across different communities to work together on shared issues of concern</p>	<p>Gender balance of staff remains a problem.</p> <p>WNLP pilot identified to enhance gender impact, but currently delayed.</p>	 

Matrix continued next page ▶





Description	Consequence	Type	Initial risk	Countermeasures / Management response	Residual risk	Status (Baseline at Dec 2018)
14. Complexity of lessons system, and demands on SFL team, undermine delivery	Key activities are not delivered	Prog	I = 3 P = 2	Develop clear ToRs for MEL system to ensure proportionate demands on delivery team; develop strong communications between delivery and MEL teams; invest in SFL team dynamics	I = 2 P = 1	Recruitment of 3 rd party MEL consultants delayed. Simplified system only so far. 
15. Corruption and Embezzlement. Economic breakdown has encouraged a black market. Gaps in the audit trail. Lack of transparency and accountability in partners	Reduced value for money; reduced delivery of local stabilisation	Inst		Adherence to all UNDP FARs; Develop clear procedures/regulations for procurement and payment covering several potential scenarios; 3 rd party verification; Standard contracts for local partners whereby photos / reports are acceptable in lieu of receipts for the audit trail; Ensure capacity building and training in project cycle management for community organisations		No indication of impropriety or loss of value for money. 

Matrix ends ■

Results Framework Indicators and Progress to as of 31 December 2019

Indicator	Annual Target for 2019	Progress of 2019	Status
Output 1: Basic Service Equipment and Light Infrastructure Delivered to Local Expectations			
1.1. Number of civil works projects completed	15	59	Ongoing Target complete
1.2. Of those familiar with SFL projects, the % who indicated the completed civil works projects met their expectations (Disaggregated data noting age and sex)	60%	N/A, Monitoring Impact and Outcome Theory of Change to begin in Q 2 2020	Ongoing
1.3. Number of equipment (goods) delivered	15	23	Ongoing Target complete
1.4. Of those familiar with SFL projects, the % who indicated the equipment/goods delivered met their expectations (Disaggregated data noting age and sex)	60%	N/A, Monitoring Impact and Outcome Theory of Change to begin in Q 2 2020	Ongoing

Framework continued next page ▶





Indicator	Annual Target for 2019	Progress of 2019	Status
Output 2: Immediate Capacity Support for Municipalities and Local Service Delivery Partners Provided			
2.1. Number of stabilization plans developed utilizing a participatory approach involving local stakeholders (i.e. NGOs, CSOs, CBOs, women's groups and peace centres, and youth, community and marginalized groups) with municipalities and local partners in targeted areas of SFL support	1	3	Completed for Benghazi, Sebha and Sirt during the period.
2.2. Number of stabilization plans implemented utilizing a participatory approach involving local stakeholders (i.e. NGOs, CSOs, CBOs, women's groups and peace centres, and youth, community and marginalized groups) by municipalities and local partners in targeted areas of SFL support	1	3	Completed for Benghazi, Sebha and Sirt during the period.
2.3. The performance of municipalities on the OCA Framework (Scale 1 - 4)	1	1	Completed for Sirt
2.4. The performance of agencies on the OCA Framework (Scale 1 - 4)	1	2	Completed for Sirt, planned for Ubari
2.4. The performance of agencies on the OCA Framework (Scale 1 - 4)	1	2	Completed for Sirt, planned for Ubari

Indicator	Annual Target for 2019	Progress of 2019	Status
Output 3: Local Conflict Analysis, Dialogue and Mediation Capacity Strengthened			
3.1. Degree of municipal authorities and local peace structure satisfaction with the conflict resolution support provided by SFL (5 = very high, 4 = high, 3 = fair, 2 = low, 1 = very low) (Disaggregated data noting: sex and age)	3	N/A, Monitoring Impact and Outcome Theory of Change to begin in Q 2 2020	Ongoing
3.2. Number of women, men, and youth involved in local conflict resolution efforts in targeted areas of SFL support	30 in Ubari, Benghazi and Sirt	133 in 4 municipalities Men: 99 (74%) Women: 34 (26%) Youth: 28 (21%)	Ongoing Target complete
3.3. Bi-annually, number of local peace structures which have (a) updated their own local mechanism for conflict risk warning (weight 40%); (b) linked it with the municipality stabilization plan once that exists (35%); and (c) participated in the conflict analysis update by the RPA (or contract) partner (25%).	TBD, based on Voluntas findings	N/A, Monitoring Impact and Outcome Theory of Change to begin in Q 2 2020	Ongoing
3.4. Number of stabilization goals developed	2 municipalities	3 municipalities	Target complete Stabilization goals developed for Benghazi, Sebha and Sirt – Monitoring of progress toward goals will continue in 2020

Framework ends ■





Annex 1: Individual Projects by Municipality

Definitions

Completed: the project is fully implemented

Underway: being under implementation

In Development: Technical documents being developed

Kikla

The table below lists each project in Kikla and its status as of 31 December 2019

Total Projects in Kikla: 19					
Completed	31	Underway	3	In Development	5
Project	Status				
1. Supply of 2 ambulances to Kikla	Completed				
2. Civil Works, main hospital in Kikla	Completed				
3. Rehabilitation of Kikla University Building	Completed				
4. Civil Works, prefab medical care centre for main hospital in Kikla	Completed				
5. Supply of 1 fire engine to Kikla	Completed				
6. Supply of V-Sat connection for Kikla Municipality	Completed				
7. Supply of 5 KVA Solar Power Systems for Municipality Internet	Completed				
8. Supply of Sport centre equipment	Completed				
9. Civil Works, Sports Centre Building Repairs	Completed				
10. Supply of 2, 250 KVA Generators	Completed				
11. Supply of 4 air conditioners for two computer school labs	Completed				
12. Supply of School Furniture to 5 schools	Completed				
13. Supply of 2 Video projectors and 6 printers (for Martyrs & Khalifa Ahmed Schools)	Completed				
14. Supply of 60 Desktop computers	Completed				
15. Supply of furniture for the University in Kikla	Completed				
16. Construction of shed for Diesel Generator, including connecting of generator to the electrical powerline, for Kikla University	Completed				
17. Construction of shed for Diesel Generator, including connecting of generator to the electrical powerline for Kikla Hospital	Completed				
18. Supply of equipment to two school laboratories in Kikla	Completed				
19. Supply of Medical Equipment to Kikla General Hospital in Kikla	Completed				



Benghazi

The table below lists each project in Benghazi and its status as of 31 December 2019

Total Projects Benghazi: 39					
Completed	31	Underway	3	In Development	5
Project					Status
1.	Supply of 5 Garbage Collection Trucks and Bins for Benghazi	Completed			
2.	Supply of 30 Garbage Bins for Benghazi	Completed			
3.	Supply of 2 ICU Ambulances to Benghazi Medical Centre	Completed			
4.	Supply of 1 ICU Ambulance to Benghazi Kidney Centre	Completed			
5.	Supply of 2 ICU Ambulances to Al-Jalaa Trauma Hospital	Completed			
6.	Supply of 1 Regular Ambulance to Benghazi Psychiatric Hospital	Completed			
7.	Supply of 2 Regular Ambulances for Benghazi Civil Protection Department	Completed			
8.	Supply of 1 generator (300 KVA) to Benghazi Al-Kwefia Hospital	Completed			
9.	Supply of Solar Panels to Benghazi Al-Kwefia Hospital	Completed			
10.	Civil Works, Benghazi Al-Kwefia Hospital	Completed			
11.	Civil Works, Benghazi Kidney Center	Completed			
12.	Civil Works, Gwarsha Clinic	Completed			
13.	Civil Works, Benghazi Radio Therapy Centre	Completed			
14.	Supply of Medical Equipment Benghazi Radio Therapy Centre Medical Equipment	Completed			
15.	Supply of Solar Panels to Benghazi Medical Centre	Completed			
16.	Supply of Solar Panels to Benghazi Paediatric Centre	Completed			
17.	Supply of Solar Panels for Benghazi Municipality	Completed			
18.	Civil Works, Benghazi Court House	Completed			
19.	Civil Works, Benghazi Civil Protection Department	Completed			
20.	Supply of 1 Generator (300 KVA) to Benghazi Civil Protection Department	Completed			
21.	Supply of 1 Rescue Vehicle for Benghazi Civil Protection Department	Completed			
22.	Supply of 2 Boats to Benghazi Civil Protection Department	Completed			
23.	Repairs of Al-Aroba Street Railing in Benghazi	Completed			
24.	Civil Works, Aljeel Al-Waed Secondary School for Boys in Benghazi	Completed			
25.	Rehabilitation of Laithi Electrical Substation (Bobtaina) in Benghazi	Completed			
26.	Rehabilitation of Abu Atni Electrical Substation in Benghazi	Completed			
27.	Supply of Sewage Pumps	Completed			
28.	Supply of Sidi Mansour Water Pumps in Benghazi	Completed			

Table continued next page...



Total Projects Benghazi: 39					
Completed	31	Underway	3	In Development	5
Project				Status	
29. Supply of 500 KVA generator (1) to Benghazi Psychiatric Hospital				Completed	
30. Supply of 500 KVA generator (1) to Benghazi Urology Hospital				Completed	
31. Supply and installation of Solar Street Lighting in Benghazi				Completed	
32. Supply of (36) Sewage submersible pumps for downtown pumping stations				Underway	
33. Rehabilitation of Al-Ameer School				Underway	
34. Supply and Installation of Solar Street Light Electrical Poles				Underway	
35. Rehabilitation of ICU and Newborn ward and patient's room at Benghazi Children's Hospital				In Development	
36. Rehabilitation of Shohada Alsabi School				In Development	
37. Rehabilitation of ICU and Newborn ward and patient's room at Benghazi Children Hospital				In Development	
38. Rehabilitation of Benghazi Library				In Development	
39. Supply of GT3 Sewage Treatment Plant				In Development	

Ubari

The table below lists each Output 1 project in Ubari and its status as of 31 December 2019:

Total Projects Ubari: 23					
Completed	16	Underway	3	In Development	4
Project				Status	
1. Civil Works, Prefabricated school (on grounds of Al-Qurania School) in Ubari				Completed	
2. Civil Works, Al-Qurania School in Ubari				Completed	
3. Civil Works, Al-Markazeia School in Ubari				Completed	
4. Civil Works, Al-Thawawia School in Ubari				Completed	
5. Rehabilitation of Ubari General Hospital & staff accommodation				Completed	
6. Supply of 2 ambulances for Ubari				Completed	
7. Supply of 2 generators (300 KVA) for Ubari Health Sector				Completed	
8. Supply of 1 Large Garbage Truck				Completed	
9. Rehabilitation of Women's Center in Ubari				Completed	
10. Supply of IT equipment for Women's Center				Completed	
11. Supply of Furniture for Women's Center				Completed	
12. Supply of Pesticide Truck to Ubari Municipality				Completed	
13. Rehabilitation of Public Market in Ubari				Completed	



Total Projects Ubari: 23					
Completed	16	Underway	3	In Development	4
Project				Status	
14.	Construction of shed for Diesel Generator, including connecting of generator to the electrical powerline in Ubari Hospital			Completed	
15.	Construction of shed for Diesel Generator, including connecting of generator to the electrical powerline in Ubari Medical Store			Completed	
16.	Supply of Medical Equipment for Ubari General Hospital			Completed	
17.	Rehabilitation of Ubari University - Library and Cafeteria			Underway	
18.	Rehabilitation of Ubari Youth social Centre			Underway	
19.	Supply and Installation of Solar Street Light System in Ubari			Underway	
20.	Rehabilitation of University of Ubari - Male Students Dormitory			In Development	
21.	Rehabilitation of Ubari Main Entrance Roundabout and City Sidewalks			In Development	
22.	Supply of Medical Equipment for Ubari General Hospital (MRI & CT Scanner)			In Development	
23.	Construction of New Classrooms for Ubari University			In Development	

Sebha

The table below lists each project in Sebha and its status as of 31 December 2019:

Total Projects Sebha: 32					
Completed	10	Underway	9	In Development	13
Project				Status	
1.	Rehabilitation of two English language labs at Sebha University			Completed	
2.	Rehabilitation of the sterilization department at Sebha Medical Centre			Completed	
3.	Rehabilitation of student dormitories at Sebha University			Completed	
4.	Procurement & Installation of a Mortuary freezer and accessories for Sebha Health Sector			Completed	
5.	Supply of 30 Generators (60 KVA) for Sebha Water Sector			Completed	
6.	Supply of 35 HP (20) and 40 HP (15) Submersible pumps (total 35) for Sebha Water Sector			Completed	
7.	Supply of 22 Kw (6), 45 Kw (2) and 70 Kw (2) Submersible pumps (total 10) for Sebha Sewage Sector			Completed	
8.	Supply of 160 Kw Surface pumps (2) for Sebha Sewage Sector			Completed	
9.	Civil Works, Construction of Steel Cages for Sebha Generators			Completed	
10.	Supply of 2000m HV Power Cables to Sebha Airport			Completed	
11.	Rehabilitation of Al-Akaber and Omar Ben Al-Khatib Schools			Underway	
12.	Rehabilitation of Al-Quds and Nusaiba Schools			Underway	

Table continued next page...



Total Projects Sebha: 32					
Completed	10	Underway	9	In Development	13
Project					Status
13.	Rehabilitation and Maintenance of UNESCO Library				Underway
14.	Rehabilitation of Almanchiya Health Clinic				Underway
15.	Rehabilitation of Tahrir Health Clinic				Underway
16.	Supply of 1 Ambulance for Gudwah Village Hospital				Underway
17.	Rehabilitation of Tadamon Emergency Clinic				Underway
18.	Supply of (3) Sewage Suction Trucks (30000 litres-1, 12500 litres-2)				Underway
19.	Supply of (3) Portable Sewage Suction Pumps				Underway
20.	Construction of two classroom's units in: 1) Nosebah Bent Kaaeb School, 2) Abobaker Al-Sdeek School 3) Shadaa Janin School, 4) Fatmah Alzhrh School, 5) Al-Nasser School and 6) Khalid Ben Al-Walid School in Sebha Libya				In Development
21.	Rehabilitation of Abubaker Alssediq and Al-Qadisiya Schools				In Development
22.	Rehabilitation of Al-Khansa and Al-Wahda School				In Development
23.	Rehabilitation of Ghodowa School				In Development
24.	Rehabilitation of Abdelkafy Physical Therapy Center				In Development
25.	Rehabilitation of Krama Health Center Tayori				In Development
26.	Rehabilitation of Mahdeiya Health Clinic				In Development
27.	Construction of western water well to the public network and generators Gdowah				In Development
28.	Rehabilitation of Naseriya stadium				In Development
29.	Rehabilitation of Training Center for Youth and Women Tayori				In Development
30.	Supply of 20 Sunshade (400 m ²) for Sebha Secondary Schools				In Development
31.	Supply of 13 Water tanks (30,000 cubic meters) for Sebha Secondary Schools				In Development
32.	Street Lightning entire city				In Development

Sirt

The table below lists each project in Sirt and its status as of 31 December 2019:

Total Projects Sirt: 44					
Completed	20	Underway	1	In Development	23
Project					Status
1.	Supply of 2 ICU Ambulances to Ibn Sina Hospital in Sirt				Completed
2.	Supply of Medical Waste incinerator for Ibn Sina Hospital in Sirt				Completed
3.	Rehabilitation of Al-Fateh mixed primary school in Sirt				Completed
4.	Rehabilitation of Al-Kholoud mixed primary school in Sirt				Completed



Total Projects Sirt: 44					
Completed	20	Underway	1	In Development	23
Project					Status
5.	Rehabilitation of Khawlah Bent Azour secondary school for girls			Completed	
6.	Rehabilitation of Oqba Ben Nafea secondary school for boys			Completed	
7.	Rehabilitation of Al-Eitihad secondary school for girls			Completed	
8.	Supply of 8 Garbage Trucks to Sirt Municipality			Completed	
9.	Rehabilitation of Polyclinic in Sirt			Completed	
10.	Supply of 200 Garbage Bins (1,100 litres) to Sirt Municipality			Completed	
11.	Rehabilitation of Al-Rebaat Aljeeza Clinic			Completed	
12.	Rehabilitation of Al-Zaheer Clinic in Sirt			Completed	
13.	Rehabilitation of Sana Yossuf school in Sirt			Completed	
14.	Rehabilitation of Takrift Martyrs school in Sirt			Completed	
15.	Rehabilitation of Al-Zaheer School			Completed	
16.	Rehabilitation of Building Institute in Sirt			Completed	
17.	Rehabilitation of Omar Almkhtar Clinic			Completed	
18.	Rehabilitation of Exams Administrations in Sirt			Completed	
19.	Rehabilitation of Almarkazyia school in Sirt			Completed	
20.	Rehabilitation of Institute of Comprehensive Professions for Girls in Sirt			Completed	
21.	Rehabilitation of Sirt Hospital Primary Care Unit			Underway	
22.	Supply of 12 Ambulances (10 regular, 2 ICU) to Sirt Municipality			In Development ¹	
23.	Supply of 80 Garbage Bins 7m cubed			In Development ^{2*}	
24.	Rehabilitation of Physiotherapy Center in Sirt			In Development [*]	
25.	Rehabilitation of School 2 in Sirt, TBD			In Development [*]	
26.	Rehabilitation of School 3 in Sirt, TBD			In Development [*]	
27.	Rehabilitation of School 4 in Sirt, TBD			In Development [*]	
28.	Supply of 10 Middle-Size Tipping Trucks to Sirt Municipality			In Development [*]	
29.	Supply of 8 Compressor Trucks to Sirt Municipality			In Development [*]	
30.	Supply of 8 7cu.m. garbage trucks			In Development [*]	
31.	Supply of 2 Suction Trucks to Sirt Municipality			In Development [*]	
32.	Supply of Refrigeration for vaccines, cold chain for Health Directorate in Sirt			In Development [*]	
33.	Rehabilitation of the Al-Yarmouk School			In Development	
34.	Rehabilitation of Omar Ben Alass school			In Development	
35.	Rehabilitation of Talae Al-Naser School			In Development	

Table continued next page...

1 Three already delivered as test case, the rest subject to reset

2 * Pending the Sirt reset



Total Projects Sirt: 44					
Completed	20	Underway	1	In Development	23
Project				Status	
36. Rehabilitation of Salem Charfi School				In Development	
37. Supply of 25 complete pre-casting classrooms with outbuilding				In Development	
38. Supply of (2) 330 KVA Generators for Sirt Oncology Clinic				In Development	
39. Supply of (1) Supply Winch Crane for General Water and Sanitation				In Development	
40. Supply of (5) 330 KVA Mobile Electric Generators for General Water and Sanitation				In Development	
41. Supply of Water Pumps for General Water and Sanitation				In Development	
42. Supply of (1) Road Sweeping Machine for General Cleaning Company				In Development	
43. Supply of (2) Toyota Pesticides Vehicle for General Cleaning Company				In Development	
44. Supply of (1) Refuse Compactor for General Cleaning Company				In Development	

Bani Walid

The table below lists each project in Bani Walid and its status as of 31 December 2019:

Total Projects Bani Walid: 34					
Completed	23	Underway	1	In Development	10
Project				Status	
1. Supply of 2 ICU Ambulances for Bani Walid Health Sector				Completed	
2. Supply of 4 Generators (300 KVA) for Bani Walid Health Sector				Completed	
3. Supply of 1 ICU ambulance for Bani Walid General Hospital				Completed	
4. Supply of 1 generator (½ megawatt) for Bani Walid General Hospital				Completed	
5. Supply of 2 large garbage trucks for Bani Walid Municipality				Completed	
6. Supply of 2 spraying vehicles for Bani Walid Municipality				Completed	
7. Supply of 1 generator (330 KW) for Bani Walid municipality				Completed	
8. Rehabilitation of Hateen school				Completed	
9. Supply of 2 generators with a capacity of 60 kw to Bani Walid Water and Sewage				Completed	
10. Rehabilitation of Bani Walid Medical Supply Warehouses				Completed	
11. Supply of 7 submersible pumps with operating panels				Completed	
12. Supply of 1 suction truck (12,500 litre)				Completed	



Total Projects Bani Walid: 34					
Completed	23	Underway	1	In Development	10
Project				Status	
13.	Supply of 6 surface water pumps	Completed			
14.	Supply of 1 300 KVA generator for Bani Walid University	Completed			
15.	Rehabilitation of Omar Bin Al-Khtab secondary school	Completed			
16.	Rehabilitation of Al-Saadi Al-Tuboli primary school	Completed			
17.	Rehabilitation of Al-Qudos secondary School	Completed			
18.	Supply 2 Submersible pumps of 55Kw & 2 Vertical pumps of 15Kw for Bani Walid General Hospital	Completed			
19.	Supply of 2000m HV Power Cables	Completed			
20.	Rehabilitation of Auqba Bin Nafe Primary school	Completed			
21.	Rehabilitation of Al-Amel primary and secondary school	Completed			
22.	Rehabilitation of Al-Salam primary school	Completed			
23.	Supply of 1 power generator (300KVA) to Bani Walid Water and Sewage	Completed			
24.	Rehabilitation of Bani Walid General Hospital	Underway			
25.	Supply of 4 dental chairs for Bani Walid	In Development			
26.	Supply of 2 refrigerated cars for Bani Walid to transport medicine (1 ton)	In Development			
27.	Supply of 4 pumps of 15 Hp for Bani Walid General Hospital	In Development			
28.	Maintenance of 10 municipal vehicles	In Development			
29.	Supply of tires for Bani Walid Municipality	In Development			
30.	Maintenance of cars and tires for Bani Walid Water and Sanitation	In Development			
31.	Rehabilitation of Bani Walid University, Al-Mardoom (Classrooms Building) and Faculty of Economics	In Development			
32.	Rehabilitation of Bani Walid University, Faculty of Education and Construction of exterior fence in University Compound	In Development			
33.	Rehabilitation of Bani Walid University, Faculty of Literature and Faculty of Medical Technology	In Development			
34.	Rehabilitation of Bani Walid University, General Administration Building and Forensic Sciences	In Development			



Tripoli

The table below lists each project in Tripoli and its status as of 31 December 2019:

Total Projects Tripoli: 154					
Completed	57	Underway	94	In Development	3
Location	Project		Status		
1. Tripoli	Supply of five sewage suction trucks (30,000 cubic litres)		Completed		
2. Tripoli	Supply of 1 Garbage Truck to Tripoli Central Hospital		Completed		
3. Tripoli	Rehabilitation of Tripoli Central Hospital		Underway		
4. Tripoli	Rehabilitation of Tripoli Ali Askar Hospital		Underway		
5. Tripoli	Rehabilitation of Al-Jala Women Hospital		Underway		
6. Tripoli	Supply of (20) Refuse collector semi-trailer and (5) Tractor Heads for Abu Saleem Dump Yard		Underway		
7. Tripoli	Supply of (8) Refuse collector semi-trailer and (2) Tractor Heads for Abu Saleem Dump Yard		Underway		
8. Tripoli	Rehabilitation of Tripoli Cardiology Hospital		In Development		
9. Tripoli	Rehabilitation of Abu Saleem Accident Hospital		In Development		
10. Tripoli	Safety and Signage (TBD)		In Development		
11. Tripoli, Souq Al-Juma'a	Supply of 300 KVA generator for PHC Werimma		Completed		
12. Tripoli, Abu Salim	Supply of equipment to Al-linetaq Clinic		Underway		
13. Tripoli, Abu Salim	Supply of equipment to Hay Al- Mujahideen Clinic		Underway		
14. Tripoli, Abu Salim	Supply of equipment to Duwais Clinic		Underway		
15. Tripoli, Abu Salim	Supply of equipment to Khalid Bin Al- Waleed Clinic		Underway		
16. Tripoli, Abu Salim	Supply of equipment to Sidi Salim Clinic		Underway		
17. Tripoli, Abu Salim	Rehabilitation of Abu Salim School		Underway		
18. Tripoli, Abu Salim	Rehabilitation of Al-Entisar School		Underway		
19. Tripoli, Abu Salim	Rehabilitation of Al-Oula School		Underway		
20. Tripoli, Abu Salim	Rehabilitation of Al-Saieda Zainab School		Completed		
21. Tripoli, Abu Salim	Rehabilitation of Ein Al-Shams School		Completed		
22. Tripoli, Abu Salim	Rehabilitation of Fatemah Al-Zahra School		Completed		



Total Projects Tripoli: 154					
Completed	57	Underway	94	In Development	3
Location	Project		Status		
23. Tripoli, Al--Swani	Supply of equipment to Shuhada Al-Sawani Clinic		Underway		
24. Tripoli, Al--Swani	Supply of equipment to Al-Togar Clinic		Underway		
25. Tripoli, Al--Swani	Supply of equipment to Sons of Issa Clinic		Underway		
26. Tripoli, Al-Swani	Supply of equipment to Miamin Clinic		Underway		
27. Tripoli, Al-Swani	Supply of equipment to Al-Krimieh Clinic		Underway		
28. Tripoli, Al-Swani	Rehabilitation of Al-Arabi School		Completed		
29. Tripoli, Al-Swani	Rehabilitation of Al-Karaimeia Al-Markazeia School		Completed		
30. Tripoli, Al-Swani	Rehabilitation of Giel Al-Wahda School		Completed		
31. Tripoli, Al-Swani	Rehabilitation of Shouhada Al-Sawani School		Completed		
32. Tripoli, Al-Swani	Rehabilitation of Jafer Al-Tayar School		Completed		
33. Tripoli, Al-Swani	Rehabilitation of Talae Al-Naser School		Completed		
34. Tripoli, Al-sbea	Supply of equipment to Al-Subia Clinic		Underway		
35. Tripoli, Al-sbea	Supply of equipment to Bir Freywan Clinic		Underway		
36. Tripoli, Al-sbea	Supply of equipment to Awlad Ahmed Clinic		Underway		
37. Tripoli, Al-sbea	Supply of equipment to Abu Aisha Clinic		Underway		
38. Tripoli, Al-sbea	Supply of equipment to Dardour Clinic		Underway		
39. Tripoli, Al-sbea	Rehabilitation of Abo Al-Kasem Al-Mokram School		Underway		
40. Tripoli, Al-sbea	Rehabilitation of 17th of February School		Underway		
41. Tripoli, Al-sbea	Rehabilitation of Al-Ssabiaa Al-Markzeia High School		Underway		
42. Tripoli, Al-sbea	Rehabilitation of Khalid Ben Al-Walid School		Underway		

Table continued next page...



Total Projects Tripoli: 154					
Completed	57	Underway	94	In Development	3
Location	Project		Status		
43. Tripoli, Al-sbea	Rehabilitation of Shouhada Abo Hamed School		Underway		
44. Tripoli, Al-sbea	Rehabilitation of Tarik Ben Ziad School		Underway		
45. Tripoli, Ain Zarah	Supply of equipment to Khaled Al-Furjan Clinic		Underway		
46. Tripoli, Ain Zarah	Supply of equipment to University Quarter Clinic		Underway		
47. Tripoli, Ain Zarah	Supply of equipment to Nasser Salah Eddin Clinic		Underway		
48. Tripoli, Ain Zarah	Supply of equipment to Al-Qarqani Clinic		Underway		
49. Tripoli, Ain Zarah	Supply of equipment to August 20th Clinic		Underway		
50. Tripoli, Ain Zarah	Rehabilitation of Jawhara Trables School		Completed		
51. Tripoli, Ain Zarah	Rehabilitation of Noor Al-Ma'refa School		Completed		
52. Tripoli, Ain Zarah	Rehabilitation of Al-Wefak School		Completed		
53. Tripoli, Ain Zarah	Rehabilitation of Khalid ben Al-Waled School		Completed		
54. Tripoli, Ain Zarah	Rehabilitation of Noor Al-E'Im School		Completed		
55. Tripoli, Ain Zarah	Rehabilitation of Shohadaa Ain Zara School		Completed		
56. Tripoli Center	Supply of equipment to Fashloum Clinic		Underway		
57. Tripoli Center	Supply of equipment to Martyrs of the Neufilin Clinic		Underway		
58. Tripoli Center	Supply of equipment to Zahra Clinic		Underway		
59. Tripoli Center	Supply of equipment to Mizran Clinic		Underway		
60. Tripoli Center	Supply of equipment to Martyrs of Abu Meliana Clinic		Underway		
61. Tripoli Center	Rehabilitation of Al-Nogoom Alzahira School		Completed		
62. Tripoli Center	Rehabilitation of Ebn Al-Nnafees School		Completed		
63. Tripoli Center	Rehabilitation of Mohmed Elkot School		Completed		



Total Projects Tripoli: 154			
Completed	57	Underway 94	In Development 3
Location	Project	Status	
64. Tripoli Center	Rehabilitation of Sakina Bent Hussin School	Completed	
65. Tripoli Center	Rehabilitation of Talae'a Al-Takadom School	Completed	
66. Tripoli Center	Rehabilitation of Magarba School in Tripoli Center Municipality, Tripoli	Completed	
67. Tripoli, Garabuli	Supply of equipment to Garabuli Clinic	Underway	
68. Tripoli, Garabuli	Supply of equipment to Wafa Health Center	Underway	
69. Tripoli, Garabuli	Supply of equipment to Al-Shaheed Al-Dhawi Clinic	Underway	
70. Tripoli, Garabuli	Supply of equipment to Ras Al-Ghazal Clinic	Underway	
71. Tripoli, Garabuli	Supply of equipment to Al-Zainainah Clinic	Underway	
72. Tripoli, Garabuli	Rehabilitation of Ageel Ebra School	Completed	
73. Tripoli, Garabuli	Rehabilitation of Al-Heyaj School	Completed	
74. Tripoli, Garabuli	Rehabilitation of Al-Mgarba School	Completed	
75. Tripoli, Garabuli	Rehabilitation of Al-Gwea's School	Underway	
76. Tripoli, Garabuli	Rehabilitation of Al-Raja School	Underway	
77. Tripoli, Garabuli	Rehabilitation of Osood Libya School	Underway	
78. Tripoli, Hay al-Andalus	Supply of equipment to Gharbi Street Clinic	Underway	
79. Tripoli, Hay al-Andalus	Supply of equipment to Hay al-Andalus Dialysis Center	Underway	
80. Tripoli, Hay al-Andalus	Supply of equipment to Gargarash Clinic	Underway	
81. Tripoli, Hay al-Andalus	Supply of equipment to Almadina Alsahya Clinic	Underway	
82. Tripoli, Hay al-Andalus	Supply of equipment to Gheiran Clinic	Underway	
83. Tripoli, Hay al-Andalus	Rehabilitation of Al-Karama School	Completed	

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Total Projects Tripoli: 154					
Completed	57	Underway	94	In Development	3
Location	Project		Status		
84. Tripoli, Hay al-Andalus	Rehabilitation of Al-Doha School		Completed		
85. Tripoli, Hay al-Andalus	Rehabilitation of Mohammed Elimam School		Completed		
86. Tripoli, Hay al-Andalus	Rehabilitation of Salem Abdelnabi School		Completed		
87. Tripoli, Hay al-Andalus	Rehabilitation of Sowaid Alwahda School		Completed		
88. Tripoli, Hay al-Andalus	Rehabilitation of Abu Dhar Elghafari School		Completed		
89. Tripoli, Janzour	Supply of equipment to Awlad Hamad Clinic		Underway		
90. Tripoli, Janzour	Supply of equipment to Martyrs Janzour Clinic		Underway		
91. Tripoli, Janzour	Supply of equipment to Martyrs Abdul Jalil Clinic		Underway		
92. Tripoli, Janzour	Supply of equipment to Hunter Clinic		Underway		
93. Tripoli, Janzour	Supply of equipment to Sarraj Clinic		Underway		
94. Tripoli, Janzour	Al-Nour School		Completed		
95. Tripoli, Janzour	Al-Najila Secondary School		Completed		
96. Tripoli, Janzour	Al-Giran Al-Ganoubiah		Completed		
97. Tripoli, Janzour	Rehabilitation of Janzour High School		Completed		
98. Tripoli, Janzour	Rehabilitation of Al-Watani Al-Arabi School		Completed		
99. Tripoli, Janzour	Rehabilitation of West Janzour School		Completed		
100. Tripoli, Qasr Ben Gashr	Supply of equipment to Saturday Market Clinic		Underway		
101. Tripoli, Qasr Ben Gashr	Supply of equipment to Al-Marazeeq Clinic		Underway		
102. Tripoli, Qasr Ben Gashr	Supply of equipment to Al-Hamroniya Clinic		Underway		
103. Tripoli, Qasr Ben Gashr	Supply of equipment to the Diabetes Clinic of Qasr Ben Gashr		Underway		
104. Tripoli, Qasr Ben Gashr	Supply of equipment to Thamain Clinic		Underway		



Total Projects Tripoli: 154					
Completed	57	Underway	94	In Development	3
Location	Project			Status	
105. Tripoli, Qasr Ben Gashr	Rehabilitation of Abdulbasit Al-Hamroni School			Underway	
106. Tripoli, Qasr Ben Gashr	Rehabilitation of Al-Hakh Revolution School			Underway	
107. Tripoli, Qasr Ben Gashr	Rehabilitation of Al-Jelani Al-Gargoti School			Underway	
108. Tripoli, Qasr Ben Gashr	Rehabilitation of Al-Zaitona School			Underway	
109. Tripoli, Qasr Ben Gashr	Rehabilitation of Massoud Swassi School			Underway	
110. Tripoli, Qasr Ben Gashr	Rehabilitation of Shaikh Al-Shouhada School			Underway	
111. Tripoli, Sidi Al-Sayah	Supply of equipment to Sidi Al-Sayah Clinic			Underway	
112. Tripoli, Sidi Al-Sayah	Supply of equipment to Wadi Al-Rabea Clinic			Underway	
113. Tripoli, Sidi Al-Sayah	Supply of equipment to Funas Clinic			Underway	
114. Tripoli, Sidi Al-Sayah	Supply of equipment to Habashah			Underway	
115. Tripoli, Sidi Al-Sayah	Supply of equipment to PHC #5			Underway	
116. Tripoli, Sidi Al-Sayah	Rehabilitation of Al-Madina Al-Jadida School			Underway	
117. Tripoli, Sidi Al-Sayah	Rehabilitation of Al-Mabrok Wanees School			Underway	
118. Tripoli, Sidi Al-Sayah	Rehabilitation of Al-Mogahedon School in Sidi Al-Sayah Municipality, Tripoli			Underway	
119. Tripoli, Sidi Al-Sayah	Rehabilitation of Ja'afer Abn Abi Taleb School			Underway	
120. Tripoli, Sidi Al-Sayah	Rehabilitation of Mansor Oun School			Underway	
121. Tripoli, Sidi Al-Sayah	Rehabilitation of Rayath Al-Salam School			Underway	
122. Tripoli, Souq Al-Juma'a	Supply of equipment to Arada Clinic			Underway	
123. Tripoli, Souq Al-Juma'a	Supply of equipment to Al-Hurriya Clinic			Underway	
124. Tripoli, Souq Al-Juma'a	Supply of equipment to Hani Clinic			Underway	
125. Tripoli, Souq Al-Juma'a	Supply of equipment to Al-Harat Clinic			Underway	

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Total Projects Tripoli: 154					
Completed	57	Underway	94	In Development	3
Location	Project		Status		
126. Tripoli, Souq Al-Juma'a	Supply of equipment to Maternity Clinic		Underway		
127. Tripoli, Souq Al-Juma'a	Rehabilitation of Khalifa Al-Hejaji School		Completed		
128. Tripoli, Souq Al-Juma'a	Rehabilitation of Moktar Bel Haje School		Completed		
129. Tripoli, Souq Al-Juma'a	Rehabilitation of Omer Ebn Al-Ase School		Completed		
130. Tripoli, Souq Al-Juma'a	Rehabilitation of Shohada Al-Shat School		Completed		
131. Tripoli, Souq Al-Juma'a	Rehabilitation of Shohada Souq Al-Joma'a School		Completed		
132. Tripoli, Souq Al-Juma'a	Rehabilitation of Abi Baker Al-Tohami School		Completed		
133. Tripoli, Souq Al-Khamees	Souq Al-Khamees Clinic		Underway		
134. Tripoli, Souq Al-Khamees	Al-Dahra Clinic		Underway		
135. Tripoli, Souq Al-Khamees	Al-Mujainin Clinic		Underway		
136. Tripoli, Souq Al-Khamees	Al-Awatah Clinic		Underway		
137. Tripoli, Souq Al-Khamees	Al-Khaila Dialysis Center		Underway		
138. Tripoli, Souq Al-Khamees	Rehabilitation of Omar Al-Mokhtar School		Completed		
139. Tripoli, Souq Al-Khamees	Rehabilitation of Saidi Bireesh School		Completed		
140. Tripoli, Souq Al-Khamees	Rehabilitation of Shohada Al-Jaria School		Completed		
141. Tripoli, Souq Al-Khamees	Rehabilitation of Omar Ebn Al-Khattab School		Completed		
142. Tripoli, Souq Al-Khamees	Rehabilitation of Al-Nidhal School		Completed		
143. Tripoli, Souq Al-Khamees	Rehabilitation of Ebn Al-Hasan School		Completed		
144. Tripoli, Tajoura	Supply of equipment to Abu Shousha Clinic		Underway		
145. Tripoli, Tajoura	Supply of equipment to Alnshia Clinic		Underway		
146. Tripoli, Tajoura	Supply of equipment to Rima Clinic		Underway		
147. Tripoli, Tajoura	Supply of equipment to February 17th Clinic		Underway		



Total Projects Tripoli: 154			
Completed	57	Underway 94	In Development 3
Location	Project	Status	
148. Tripoli, Tajoura	Supply of equipment to Yahya Ben Yahya Al-Suwaidi	Underway	
149. Tripoli, Tajoura	Rehabilitation of Al-Entisarar School	Completed	
150. Tripoli, Tajoura	Rehabilitation of Dar Al-Bayda School	Completed	
151. Tripoli, Tajoura	Rehabilitation of Al-Khaledon School	Completed	
152. Tripoli, Tajoura	Rehabilitation of Al-Ghalaa School	Completed	
153. Tripoli, Tajoura	Rehabilitation of Al-Hasan Ebn Al-Haitham School	Completed	
154. Tripoli, Tajoura	Rehabilitation of Omar Al-Mokhtar School	Completed	

Ghat

The table below lists each project in Ghat and its status as of 31 December 2019:

Total Projects Ghat: 15			
Completed	2	Underway 7	In Development 6
Project	Status		
1. Supply of 4000m HV Power Cables	Completed		
2. Supply of (4) Loader/Backhoe	Completed		
3. Supply of (4) Sewage Suction Trucks	Underway		
4. Supply of (4) Potable Water Tankers with Truck	Underway		
5. Supply of (4) Pesticide sprayers and (4) vehicles	Underway		
6. Supply of (21) 60 KVA Diesel Generators	Underway		
7. Supply of (8) Submersible Sewage Pumps	Underway		
8. Supply of (4) 35 HP Surface water pumps	Underway		
9. Supply of (4) Diesel Welding Generators/Welding Machines	Underway		
10. Supply of (17) Submersible Pumps for wells (20, 25, 30, 35, 40 & 50 HP)	In Development		
11. Supply of Personal Protection Equipment (breathing apparatus, workwear, gloves, masks & safety harness)	In Development		
12. Supply of (4) Folding Hydraulic Crane	In Development		
13. Supply of Portable Water Suction Pumps	In Development		
14. Supply of P.E. Pies Jointing Machine	In Development		
15. Supply of Pipes and Fittings	In Development		



Kufra

The table below lists each project in Kufra and its status as of 31 December 2019:

Total Projects Kufra: 9					
Completed	0	Underway	0	In Development	9
Project				Status	
1.	Drilling of Borehole (400 m) at Alhawary (Lot 1) & Drilling of Borehole (300M) at the water company (Lot 2)			In Development	
2.	Supply and Installation of 4 Packaged Transformers			In Development	
3.	Rehabilitation of Al Kufra International Airport Terminal Building			In Development	
4.	Supply and Installation of Street Light			In Development	
5.	Rehabilitation of Kids Play Area (Garden)			In Development	
6.	Supply of 4 Fire Trucks			In Development	
7.	Supply of 1 Man Lifting Basket Crane			In Development	
8.	Rehabilitation of Al-Mostagbal School			In Development	
9.	Rehabilitation of Mosab School			In Development	

Tawergha

The table below lists each project in Tawergha and its status as of 31 December 2019:

Total Projects Tawergha: 5					
Completed	1	Underway	1	In Development	3
Project				Status	
1.	Supply of 1 regular Ambulance to Tawergha			Completed	
2.	Supply and Installation of Solar Street Light System in Tawergha			In Development	
3.	Rehabilitation of Al-Etihad Al-Afrika School			In Development	
4.	Rehabilitation of Shohada Tawergha School			In Development	
5.	Rehabilitation of Um Al-Moamineen School			In Development	





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