

**EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa**  
**The North of Africa Window**



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**Recovery, Stability and Socio-economic Development in Libya**

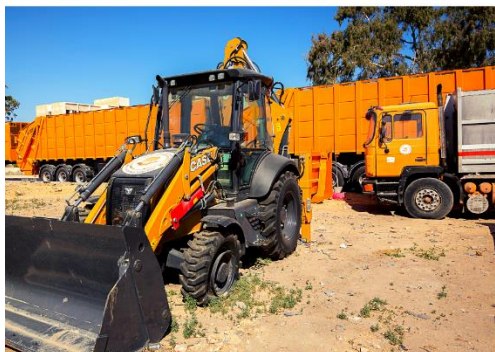
Strengthening Local Capacities for Resilience and Recovery

To5-EUTF-NOA-LY-05-02/To5.466

**Implementation period: 01/10/2018 – 30/09/2021**

**Progress reporting period: 01/09/2019 – 30/11/2020**

**Implementing Organization: UNDP**



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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

AICS	Italian Agency for Development Cooperation
BoQ	Bill of Quantities
EUTF– NOA	EU Trust Fund for Africa “the North of Africa Window”
GIZ	German Corporation for International Cooperation
GNA	Government of National Accord
MoLG	Ministry of Local Government
PC	Presidential Council
SC	Steering Committee
SFL	Stabilization Facility for Libya
TC	Technical Committee
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNV	United Nations Volunteer
VNG	Association of Dutch Municipalities - International Co-operation
RSDD	Recovery, Stability and Socio-Economic Development in Libya

## SUMMARY

<b>Implementation period</b>	<b>36 months from 01/10/2018 to 30/09/2021</b>
<b>Reporting Period</b>	<b>01/09/2019 – 30/11/2020</b>
<b>EU contribution</b>	<p><b>18,000,000 EUR estimated at 21,045,600.00 USD (as per Info Euro rate of Sept 2018)</b></p> <p><b>1<sup>st</sup> instalment – 6,876,582.66 USD</b></p> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> instalment – 8,157,112.36 USD</b></p>
<b>Total delivery (expenses incurred &amp; legal commitments)</b>	<b>10,395,635.46 USD</b>
<b>Brief description</b>	<p>UNDP's project 'Strengthening Local capacities for Resilience and Recovery' is a multi-year initiative aiming at supporting local authorities in Libya to respond to the many conflict and human mobility induced challenges that impact negatively people access to essential services, sources of jobs and livelihoods, the social cohesion and security of communities.</p> <p>The action aims at enhancing provision of basic services at local level and increasing access for most vulnerable groups from host communities - including Internally Displaced Populations (IDPs) and returnees - as well as migrants and refugees.</p> <p><i>The project has two specific objectives:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Strengthening the capacities of municipalities in providing basic and social services, in particular in municipalities most affected by migratory flows, for resilient local service delivery;</li> <li>2) Improving access to quality basic and social services, in particular to the most vulnerable people living in the selected locations (including migrants, refugees, IDPs, returnees and host communities, especially women and girls).</li> </ol> <p>The project aims to respond to the effects of the ongoing instability and difficult socio-economic conditions of the most vulnerable populations in Libya through strengthening local governance structures, with a focus on municipalities located along the migration routes. The project also recognizes that women's participation is necessary for an inclusive local development planning that responds to the needs and concerns of all citizens.</p>

	<p><i>The expected results as included in the Annex I - DoA:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>24 municipalities<sup>1</sup> with conflict mediation capacity strengthened</i></li> <li>• <i>600 people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities, including women, and where feasible migrants, refugees, IDPs, returnees</i></li> <li>• <i>20 Institutions (National and local) and Non-State actors directly supported through capacity building on migration management</i></li> <li>• <i>20 municipalities supported for public service delivery</i></li> <li>• <i>2.7 million<sup>2</sup> people receiving access to enhanced social services, including IDPs, migrants and refugees.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Key results to date:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identification of priorities and planning of interventions were finalized in the 20 municipalities where UNDP is working. In particular, the project is supporting interventions in 8 municipalities in the West, 7 in the South and 5 in the East of Libya.</li> <li>- At the end of the reporting period, 710 out of 724 sets of critical equipment have been delivered. Eight infrastructure facilities in the municipalities of Sabratha, Benghazi, Ghat and Garabulli are completed. Four civil works projects in Ghat and Zawya are ongoing and other 17 (Garabulli, Emsaed, Al shwerif, Sabratha, Zawya, Kufra, Qatroun and Murzuq) are currently under evaluation.</li> </ul>

## RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD

Despite significant contextual challenges due to a volatile security situation and the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, the project succeeded to scale up its recovery and resilience interventions targeting 20 municipalities (8 in the West, 7 in the South and 5 in the East).

By the end of November 2020, the project reached approximately 2 million affected people including direct and indirect beneficiaries, women, children and IDPs that enjoy living in a healthier environment, as a result of support provided to the target municipalities in addressing wastewater and sanitation challenges, removal and disposal of solid waste, as well as ensuring access to drinkable water through provision of critical equipment and rehabilitation of infrastructure.

Among these, over 25,000 people, benefit from enhanced access to health care services at the newly rehabilitated health centre of Ghat which was partially damaged during the conflict. The facility is now fully operational.

<sup>1</sup> As reported in the Inception Report, in consultation with all partners, it was agreed that UNDP will work in 20 municipalities instead of 24 initially foreseen in the Action. The municipalities are: Maya and Mamoura, Zintan, Khoms, Sabha, Murzuk, Brak Al Shati, Qatroun, Emsaed, Kufra, Ajdabya, Benghazi, Albayda, Ghat and Tahala, Janzur, Shwairif, Zawya, Garabulli and Sabratha

<sup>2</sup> Total population benefiting from the implementation of the overall action by the three implementing partners, UNDP, UNICEF and AICS. UNDP's estimated number of beneficiaries in the 20 targeted municipalities will be approximately 2 million.

In addition, the project helped 700 students to return to their renovated schools by undertaking the rehabilitation of 2 school buildings in the municipality of Sabratha.

As of 30 November 2020, the overall delivery stands at \$10,395,635.46, with USD 8,715,070.94 already disbursed and USD 1,680,564.52 legally committed.

Considering that the procurement process for significant civil works is underway with works expected to be launched in the first quarter of 2021, a request for payment for the third instalment is submitted.

1.1: STRENGTHEN THE CAPACITIES OF MUNICIPALITIES IN PROVIDING BASIC AND SOCIAL SERVICES, IN MUNICIPALITIES MOST AFFECTED BY MIGRATORY FLOWS, FOR RESILIENT LOCAL SERVICE DELIVERY.

Under this component, three<sup>3</sup> major activities are planned as follows:

- 1.1.1 *Municipal facilitation*: Establish and train local peace groups in each municipality to facilitate needs analysis and planning/implementation of the activities.
- 1.1.2 *Quick municipal assessment*: Identify urgent priority projects in the targeted municipalities to support resilience in access to services through participatory process.
- 1.1.3 *Training/capacity building for target municipalities and Ministry of Local Governance*: Enhance capacities of target municipalities, including for the integration of gender analysis in planning tools and processes for inclusion of gender perspectives.

As part of the capacity building component, local governance surveys were conducted in 19 target municipalities to assess the current situation<sup>4</sup>. The survey for Murzuq is pending conflict-sensitivity analysis. The results of these surveys will inform the design of a training package to strengthen the capacity of municipality staff and community leaders, with a focus on gender inclusive planning and peacebuilding, to be rolled out in 2021.

Preliminary findings indicate that most of the municipalities agree that “conflict mediation mechanism is useful to build peace at the community level” and there is a need to identify community needs and to agree on activities to address those needs in a participatory and conflict sensitive manner. According to the surveys, about half of the municipalities have a specific gender unit; however, the majority of the municipalities do not have any gender inclusive mechanism in the planning process of conflict mediation. Most of the municipalities consider that the staff needs training on gender analysis and gender inclusive planning.

In addition, a call for proposals is being developed to engage NGO/CSOs through provision of small grants to implement initiatives that contribute to peacebuilding and social cohesion.

In connection to the peacebuilding and social cohesion activities, the project is supporting the sixth edition of the UNDP Youth Leadership Programme which was launched in Libya in August 2020. More specifically, the SLCRR project supports trainings engaging young participants selected from the targeted municipalities to unleash their potential to become social innovators and actors of positive change in their communities. A total of 84 participants (39 % women, 61% men) have

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<sup>3</sup> Activity 1.1.4 initially foreseen in the Action was cancelled for a better utilization of limited financial resources under this output – page 18, 1<sup>st</sup> progress report

<sup>4</sup> As reported in the Inception Report, it was agreed that UNDP will work in 20 municipalities instead of 24 initially foreseen in the Action. The municipalities are: Maya and Mamoura, Zintan, Khoms, Sabha, Murzuk, Brak Al Shati, Qatroun, Emsaed, Kufra, Ajdabya, Benghazi, Albayda, Ghat and Tahala, Janzur, Shwairf, Zawya, Garabulli and Sabratha

enrolled in online sessions on design thinking, behavioral insights, data collection, gender, political and policy-making process in conflict environment, community resilience, and economic and policy challenges post COVID-19.

On 14-15 September 2019, the Libya Local Governance Forum workshop “Supporting a Strategic Approach to Local Governance” was convened by the World Bank and co-sponsored by USAID, GIZ and UNDP. The participants included representatives from the Tripoli Government such as senior officials from the Ministry of Local Government (MoLG) and Planning (MoP), the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Economy, the High Committee on Transfer of Authorities, as well as a number of mayors. The event provided an opportunity for exchange as well as identified several areas for future work on local governance and basic services delivery.

1.2: IMPROVING ACCESS TO QUALITY BASIC AND SOCIAL SERVICES, IN PARTICULAR TO THE MOST VULNERABLE PEOPLE LIVING IN THE SELECTED LOCATIONS (INCLUDING MIGRANTS, REFUGEES, IDPs, RETURNEES AND HOST COMMUNITIES, ESPECIALLY WOMEN AND GIRLS).

Progress on output 1.2 is substantial and in line with the workplan. By the end of November 2020, approximately 2 million people from 20 municipalities have enhanced access to basic services in water and sanitation, health and education sectors thanks to the completion of eight infrastructure facilities and provision of 710 sets of critical equipment.

The main deliverables during the reporting period include:

### West

### Khoms

- ✚ **Supply of two garbage trucks to Khoms (completed)** - The municipality of Kohms has been facing challenges in collecting solid waste with negative impact not only on the cleanliness of the city, but also on the health of the residents. The delivery of two garbage trucks is helping the municipality to collect solid waste in a more efficient manner, creating a healthier and cleaner environment for approximately 378,000 people.
- ✚ **Supply of two sewage trucks to Khoms (completed)** - The municipality of Khoms, which is receiving an increased number of IDPs and migrants, stressed the lack of sufficient number of sewage trucks among its top priority needs. The delivered trucks are improving the service delivery of the municipality to tackle wastewater and sanitation challenges, thus adequately covering the needs to approximately 378,000 people leaving in the area.





*Two sewage trucks supplied to Khoms municipality. ©UNDP Libya*

- ✚ **Supply of eight submersible water pumps to Khoms (completed)** - The municipality of Khoms has been suffering from recurrent shortage of water supply, with residents forced to travel to neighboring villages to get access to drinking water. The eight submersible water pumps provided by the project will contribute to enhancing access to water supply for approximately 140,000 people, including IPDs from Tarhuna and Tripoli as well as migrants.



*Eight water pumps supplied to Khoms municipality. ©UNDP Libya*

- ✚ **Supply of mortuary refrigerator (completed)** – The provision of the mortuary refrigerator will ensure the preservation of the bodies of those migrants who lost their lives in the sea.



## Maya and Mamoura

- ✚ **Supply of one garbage truck to Maya and one to Mamoura (completed)** - The municipalities of Maya and Mamoura were facing challenges in collecting their solid waste and this situation had a negative impact not only on the cleanliness of the cities, but also on the health of the residents. The delivery of garbage trucks is helping the municipalities to collect solid waste in a more efficient manner, creating a healthier and cleaner environment for approximately 80,000 people.
- ✚ **Supply of one sewage truck to Maya and one to Mamoura (completed)** – The municipalities of Maya and Mamoura did not have sewage trucks and had to rely on basic drainage methods to service the area. The delivered trucks are improving the capacity of the municipalities in addressing wastewater and sanitation challenges, thus providing a healthier environment to approximately 80,000 people.
- ✚ **Supply of one water tanker to Maya (completed)** – The municipality of Maya has been facing challenges with no water wells. The water tanker with over 10,000 liter capacity will thus help address the area's water needs for approximately 80,000 residents from both Maya and Mamoura municipalities.

## Sabratha

- ✚ **Rehabilitation and adding additional classrooms for the Al-Houria School in Sabratha (completed)** – The Al-Houria elementary school was established in 1974, providing education for multiple generations ever since. However, the building has not been renovated or maintained since its establishment, causing an unhealthy and inadequate space for students. The project has supported the renovation of the school, including rehabilitation of six classrooms and addition of four new classrooms, two washrooms, three administration offices, chemistry lab room, computer lab, snack room and a playground. 100 students, girls and boys, will be enjoying quality education in a safer and healthier environment.



*Al-Houria School before and after renovation. ©UNDP Libya*

- ✦ **Rehabilitation of the Al-Tawila South School in Sabratha (completed)** - The Al-Tawila South School in Sabratha serves as the preparatory and the secondary school, accommodating 600 students in total. However, the school had not been maintained for a long period of time, causing an unhealthy and inadequate space for students. The project has supported the renovation of the school, including rehabilitation of existing classrooms, administration offices, laboratory and restrooms, as well as repairing and installation of water, electricity and drainage networks. After this renovation, the learning environment and experience for students and teachers alike will improve.



*Children take a look at the improvements in their school, Al-Houria, after the rehabilitation. Photo: ©UNDP Libya/ Abdullah Hussin*

### Zawya

- ✦ **Rehabilitation and new construction of Abd Allah Ben Zouber School in Zawya (ongoing)** - The Abdullah Ben Zouber School in Zawya West needs urgent rehabilitation due to the damaged water, electrical and ventilation systems. The school also lacked proper playgrounds, teachers' room, cafeteria and suitable classrooms to accommodate 160 students and 103 teachers. The project is working to renovate the school to provide both teachers and students with an improved learning environment and increase the school's capacity to host more children. The works include the rehabilitation of the existing school building, the construction of additional classrooms, rebuilding of the bathrooms, construction of a new fence around the school and maintenance work for the water, electrical and ventilation systems.
- ✦ **Rehabilitation and construction of four additional classrooms of Algawmia Al Arabia School in Zawya (ongoing)** - The work includes the rehabilitation of the existing school building the construction of new additional classrooms and bathrooms. The school has six classes (two of these six classes are mobile units) with 200 students (110 boys & 90 girls). The school has a total of 251 teachers. There are five existing bathrooms and four rooms used as classrooms. Four additional classrooms will be constructed with a plinth area of 110 Sqm.

## Zintan

- ✚ **Supply of one garbage truck to Zintan (completed)** - The municipality of Zintan has been facing challenges in collecting solid waste with negative impact not only on the cleanliness of the city, but also on the health of the residents. The delivery of the garbage truck is helping the municipality to collect solid waste in a more efficient manner, creating a healthier and cleaner environment for approximately 240,000 people.
- ✚ **Supply of three water tankers to Zintan (completed)** - The municipality of Zintan has been facing challenges due to poor access to water wells and increased pressure of services due to increased number of IDPs coming from Tripoli, Tarhuna, and Esbea. The three water tankers with a capacity of 20,000 liters each will thus help to address the municipality's water needs and make the water supplies available adequately for most of the citizens including IDPs and immigrants.



*Supply of three water tankers to Zintan municipality. ©UNDP Libya*

## Greater Tripoli

### Garabulli

- ✚ **Excavation and equipment of 4 wells for drinking water for Garabulli (completed)** - Due to the extent of the urban area of Garabulli the city faced challenges in supplying drinking water to local population. The project has thus supported the municipality with excavation and equipment of 4 wells improving the lives of 35,000 people through access to clean water and mitigating exposure to health risks and diseases.



*Excavation and equipment of 4 wells for drinking water in Garabulli. ©UNDP Libya*

### Janzur

- ✚ **Supply of four garbage trucks to Janzur (completed)** - The municipality of Janzur has been facing challenges in collecting solid waste with negative impact not only on the cleanliness of the city, but also on the health of the residents. The delivery of garbage trucks is helping the municipality to collect solid waste in a more efficient manner, creating a healthier and cleaner environment for approximately 240,000 people.

### South

#### Brak Al-Shati

- ✚ **Supply of one sewage truck to Brak Al-Shati (completed)** - The management of sewage is one of the most critical challenges facing the municipality of Brak Al-Shati, with the sewage authority lacking trucks to cover the needs at the municipality level. The sewage truck delivered by the project, combined with spare parts for sewage trucks delivered at the beginning of this year, will enhance the capacity of the municipality to tackle wastewater and sanitation challenges, contributing to a cleaner and healthier environment for approx. 70,000 people living in Brak Al-Shati, in addition to Gorda Ashati and Idree Ashati municipalities.
- ✚ **Supply of twenty-five submersible water pumps to Brak Al-Shati (completed)** – The municipality of Brak Al-Shati has been suffering from recurrent shortage of water supply, with residents forced to travel to neighboring villages to get access to drinking water. The 25 submersible water pumps provided by the project are enhancing access to water supply for approx. 40,000 people.





*The SLCRR project delivers 25 submersible water pumps to Brak Al-Shati. ©UNDP Libya*

- ✚ **Supply of spare parts for sewage trucks to Brak Al-Shati (completed)** - The supply of spare parts for sewage trucks will help the municipality addressing wastewater and sanitation challenges, contributing to a cleaner environment and mitigating exposure to health risks and diseases for around 120,000 people.

### Ghat

- ✚ **Rehabilitation of Alberkat Clinic Center for Ghat and Thala (completed)** - The center was not operating on its full potential since 2011, when the building was severely damaged due to the conflict that affected all the southwestern region. Following the rehabilitation, every month, this public facility is able to provide health services to approximately 25,000 people based in Ghat and surrounding areas. The centre serves as the main centre responsible for testing of corona samples and receiving cases in the Alberkat district area.



*The Alberkat Clinic Centre in Ghat before the rehabilitation. ©UNDP Libya*



*The Alberkat Clinic Centre after rehabilitation*



*Medical staff, children and patients at Al-Birkat Clinic Center during the opening ceremony in Ghat. ©UNDP Libya*

- + **Supply of ECHO machine to the Alberkat Clinic Center (completed)** – The supply of an Echo machine to the clinic centre will improve access to health care for women who in the past were obliged to travel to Ubari and Sebha. The Echo machine will serve 40 women per day.



- ✚ **Supply of two sewage trucks to Ghat (completed)** - Due to the floods that hit the municipality of Ghat in 2019, the water and sanitation company faced challenges in mitigating the damages to the sewage networks. The delivery of two sewage trucks improved the service delivery of the municipality, contributing to a cleaner environment for approximately 25,000 residents.
- ✚ **Rehabilitation of "Othman Ibn Affan" School and 17<sup>th</sup> February School (ongoing)** – Both school buildings are located at Ghat city and distance 1.5 to 2 Km away from Ghat city centre. The buildings were in bad conditions and not fit for using. It is therefore essential to undertake their rehabilitation to make them functional so that education can resume in the schools.

### Murzuk

- ✚ **Supply of 25 garbage bins to Murzuk (completed)** – The municipality of Murzuq has been facing challenges in collecting solid waste with negative impact not only on the cleanliness of the city but also on the health of the residents. With 25 garbage bins delivered by the project approximately 65,000 people will be living in a healthier environment.

### Sebha

- ✚ **Supply of four surface sewage pumps to Sebha (completed)** – The sewage network in the municipality of Sebha has been affected by reduced discharge capacity of its sewage pumps causing sewage overflow in the residential areas. The surface sewage pumps delivered by the project is enhancing sewage management services, thus contributing to a cleaner environment for approx. 200,000 people.



*UNDP supplies the Municipality of Sebha with four sewage pumps. ©UNDP Libya*

- ✚ **Supply of spare parts for sewage trucks to Sebha (completed)** - The supply of spare parts for sewage trucks helped these municipalities in addressing wastewater and sanitation challenges, contributing to a cleaner environment and mitigating exposure to health risks and diseases for around 200,000 people.

## Shwereif

- ✚ **Supply of three small garbage collector trucks and one canal sewage truck to Shwereif municipality (completed)** - The municipality of Shwereif, which hosts an increased number of IDPs and migrants, highlighted the garbage collection, as well the sewage issue as the main priorities to improve basic service delivery. The trucks enhanced the capacity of the municipality to collect solid waste and address wastewater and sanitation challenges, thus creating a healthier and cleaner environment for approximately 8,000 residents.

## Qatroun

- ✚ **Supply of three surface and two submersible sewage pumps to Qatroun (completed)** – The sewage network in the municipality of Qatroun has been affected by reduced discharge capacity of its sewage pumps causing sewage overflow in the residential areas. The three surface and two submersible sewage pumps delivered by the project will improve sewage management services, contributing to a cleaner environment and mitigating exposure to health risks and diseases for approx. 30,000 people.
- ✚ **Supply of ten submersible water pumps to Qatroun (completed)** – The municipality of Qatroun has been facing challenges due to limited capacity of existing water pumps, with residents forced to travel to neighboring villages to get access to drinking water. The submersible water pumps provided by the project are thus enhancing access to water supply for approx. 30,000 people.
- ✚ **Supply of two sewage trucks to Qatroun (completed)** – The municipality of Qatroun has been facing challenges due to old sewage infrastructure and absence of sewage trucks resulting in sewage overflow with negative environmental and health impacts for the residents. This forced the municipality and the water and sanitation company to use primitive drainage methods. The two sewage trucks with 12,500L capacity each will help the municipality addressing wastewater and sanitation challenges, contributing to a cleaner environment and mitigating exposure to health risks and diseases for around 12,000 people.

## East

### Benghazi

- ✚ **Rehabilitation of Alnawwaqiah Water Pump Station in Benghazi (completed)** – The residents of Alnawwaqiah village in Benghazi municipality were facing challenges to access water as the only pump station in the area was damaged and not working to its full capacity. Following the rehabilitation of Alnawwaqiah Water Pump Station, 10,000 people are accessing clean water, thus preventing and mitigating exposure to water-borne diseases.



*Exterior and interior of the Water Pump Station after rehabilitation in Benghazi. ©UNDP Libya*

- ✚ **Supply of 500 garbage bins to Benghazi (completed)** – The municipality of Benghazi has been facing a serious problem of collecting solid waste and this situation had a negative impact not only on the cleanliness of the city but also on the health of the residents. With 500 garbage bins delivered to the municipality approximately 650,000 people will be living in a healthier environment.



*UNDP delivers 500 garbage bins to Benghazi municipality. ©UNDP Libya*

### Ajdabiya

- ✚ **Supply of two trucks with pesticides sprayers to Ajdabiya (completed)** – The delivered pick-up trucks with pesticides sprayers are being used to disinfect public spaces and combat rodents, insects and mosquitoes, contributing to improved public hygiene standards and preventing the spread of diseases among a population of approximately 150,000 people. In an effort to prevent the spread of COVID-19, the pesticide sprayers are being used also to sanitize the city.
- ✚ **Supply of two sewage trucks to Ajdabiya (completed)** - The sewage treatment plant of the municipality of Ajdabiya has been out of service since 2011, causing sewage drainage issues and flooding, especially in rainy weather conditions. The two sewage trucks provided by the project will enhance the capacity of the municipality to tackle wastewater and sanitation challenges, contributing to a cleaner and healthier environment for approximately 150,000 people.



*The SLCRR project supplies Ajdabya municipality with two sewage trucks. ©UNDP Libya*

### **Al Bayda**

- ✚ **Supply of two sewage trucks and one garbage truck to Al Bayda (completed)** - The municipality of Al Bayda has been facing sanitation challenges due to the absence of a sewage network and lack of garbage collection capability. The two sewage trucks and one garbage truck delivered by the project, helped the municipality address wastewater and sanitation challenges and contribute to a cleaner and healthier environment for approx. 250,000 people.
- ✚ **Supply of twenty submersible water pump (completed)** – The underground water wells are the only water source for the Albayda municipality, however, the municipality has been suffering from recurrent shortage of water due to limited capacity of existing pumps. Thus, the water pumps provided by the project will ensure a steady supply of water to approx. 250,000 people.

### **Emsaed**

- ✚ **Supply of two garbage trucks and 30 garbage bins to Emsaed (completed)** – The municipality of Emsaed has been facing challenges of collecting solid due to lack of garbage collection capability. The two-garbage trucks delivered by the project, combined with 30 garbage bins, enabled a cleaner and healthier environment for approx. 35,000 people.
- ✚ **Supply of one sewage truck to Emsaed (completed)** – The municipality of Emsaed has been facing challenges due to the absence of a sewage network. The sewage truck delivered by the project will enhance the capacity of the municipality in addressing wastewater and sanitation challenges, contributing to a cleaner environment and mitigating exposure to health risks and diseases for approx. 35,000 people.





*Supply of a sewage truck to the municipality. ©UNDP Libya*

- ✚ **Supply of two water tankers to Emsaed (completed)** - The municipality of Emsaed has been facing challenges due to lack of water resources to cater for the needs of the local population. The two water tankers, with a capacity of 10,000 liters, delivered by the project will allow the municipality to store and distribute the water extracted from the nearby underground wells for approximately 35,000 people.

#### Kufra

- ✚ **Supply of two sewage trucks and 30 garbage bins to Kufra (completed)** - The municipality of Kufra has been facing challenges due to lack of garbage collection capability. The delivery of one garbage truck combined with delivery of 30 garbage bins, enhanced the capacity of the municipality in addressing sanitation issues and contribute to ensuring a cleaner and healthier environment for approx. 60,000 people.
- ✚ **Supply of two sewage trucks truck to Kufra (completed)** - The municipality of Kufra has been facing challenges due to absence of a sewage network. The delivery of two sewage trucks will enhance the capacity of the municipality in addressing wastewater and sanitation challenges, contributing to a cleaner environment and mitigating exposure to health risks and diseases for approx. 60,000 people.

#### SLCRR SUPPORT TO LIBYA'S COVID-19 RESPONSE

Amidst the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, widespread lockdown and curfew restrictions, the supported municipalities are responding to the challenges posed by COVID-19 using the infrastructures renovated and essential equipment delivered by the project in several sectors, including health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), as summarized below:

**Health sector:** The SLCRR project has supported the rehabilitation of Al-Birkat Health Centre in Ghat and Thala and the supply of an Ultrasound Echo machine enabling improved access to health services for about 25,000 people, including children, women, immigrants, and IDPs, who otherwise would not have access. Today, the renovated centre serves as the main facility for conducting COVID-19 tests and receiving potential cases in the Al-Birkat district. In addition, the project will provide two intensive care unit ambulances to Ghat and one to Mamoura to enhance their capacity to respond to COVID-19.

**WASH sector:** The SLCRR project is supporting all targeted municipalities to enhance their capacity to deliver water, sanitation and hygiene services through rehabilitation of water treatment plants and provision of relevant equipment like surface sewage pumps, submersible water pumps and water tankers to ensure that local populations have access to clean water supply. Furthermore, the project is supporting municipalities with provision of sewage and/or garbage trucks and garbage bins to ensure clean streets and contribute to a healthy environment. Support to water and sanitation sector is critical as it improves hygiene standards in the municipalities and prevents and mitigates exposure to health risks and outspread of diseases such as COVID-19 pandemic.



The table below illustrates UNDP's estimated budget, description of interventions and progress as of 30/11/2020 in the first five municipalities

Municipality	Joint Approved Budget (€) <sup>5</sup>	UNDP's Budget (€) <sup>6</sup>	Sector	Description	# of Items	Status/Progress as of 30/11/2020	Expected delivery or completion <sup>7</sup>
<b>1. Janzur</b>	1,566,735	631,000	WASH	Road cleaning/rubbish collection vehicles	4	Completed	Q4, 2019
<b>2. Ghat &amp; 3. Thala<sup>8</sup></b>	2,251,891	1,041,229	WASH	Supply of sewage trucks	2	Completed	Q1, 2020
			EDUCATION	<del>Rehabilitation of 3 schools in Al Yateem, Barakat, Awinat</del>	3	Ongoing	Q1, 2021
				Rehabilitation of "17 February" school	1		
				Rehabilitation of "Othman Ibn Affan" school <sup>9</sup>	1		
			HEALTH	Rehabilitation of Alberkat Clinic Center for Ghat and Tahala	1	Completed	Q1, 2020
			HEALTH	Supply of ECHO machine to the Alberkat Clinic Center for Ghat and Tahala	1	Completed	Q3, 2020
			HEALTH	Supply of ICU ambulance	2	Ongoing	Q1, 2021

<sup>5</sup> The Joint Approved Budget refers to the overall EU TF budget estimates for the Recovery, Stability and Socio-economic Development in Libya Programme implemented by AICS, UNICEF and UNDP.

<sup>6</sup> UNDP's Budget reflects the indicative budget estimates as per discussions held with the EU and Partners during technical committee meetings, while the available budget under activity 1.2.1 is to the tune of 14.55 million USD as per the Annex III-Budget of the Action to the EU-UNDP Agreement.

<sup>7</sup> Under the assumption that conflict will not escalate and negatively impact the delivery.

<sup>8</sup> On 3 June 2019, Ghat, a city of 30,000 people, has witnessed an unprecedented wave of severe flooding. The floods resulted in displacement of thousands of people, and extensive damage to hundreds of houses and much of the city's infrastructure. The town was announced as a disaster area, and the government has called upon all agencies and organization to provide the needed support. In addition to the planned support for Ghat as well as the neighbouring town of Tahala under this project, UNDP's Stabilization Facility (SFL) for Libya has also responded to the emergency response efforts by providing a package of necessary support.

<sup>9</sup> Initially selected schools were linked with existing contracts managed by the Libyan Organization for Development of Administrative Centres. As such the education department and municipal council suggested the two news schools instead of the previous ones. The EU has been informed on 25 Aug 2019 about this change.

			HEALTH	Morgue for Ghat and Thala <sup>10</sup>	±	Offers under evaluation	Q4, 2019
4. Zawya	1,964,981	982,404	WASH	2 Drinking water treatment installations (Bir Khanam and Shalouda Plants (Zawya South))	2	BoQ development	Q2, 2021
			EDUCATION	Equipment and maintenance for Abd Allah Ben Zouber School & Algawmia Al Arabia School (Zawya West) <sup>11</sup>	±	Contracted/ongoing	Q1, 2021
				Rehabilitation and construction of Abd Allah Ben Zouber School in Zawiya	1		
			EDUCATION	Construction of four (4) additional classrooms and Rehabilitation of Algawmia Al Arabia School in Zawiya	1	Contracted/ongoing	Q1, 2021
			HEALTH	Equipment of the gynaecology and the paediatric departments and equipment of the internal medicine department of the main hospital for (Zawya Centre)	0	It was agreed that AICS will deliver these equipment <sup>12</sup>	

<sup>10</sup> In consultation with local authorities, the need of an echo machine was deemed as a priority.

<sup>11</sup> UNICEF is covering the supply of furniture for both schools -for Abd Allah Ben Zouber School & Algawmia Al Arabia School (Zawya West) – as reported in the JMU, including in the latest version no. 9, November 2020.

<sup>12</sup> The technical committee meeting number 6, on 13<sup>th</sup> May 2019, endorsed the joint UNDP/AICS proposal to shift the implementation responsibility for this intervention from UNDP to AICS to optimize the use of technical resources, as AICS is already in charge of other activities in the Health sector in Zawya.

<b>5. Garabulli</b>	1,556,209	1,100,000	WASH	Supply and installation of units portable sewage treatment plant 1000 m3 for Garabulli	4	Under technical evaluation	Q2, 2021
			WASH	Civil, Electrical and Mechanical works related to the installation of four (4) units of Portable Sewage Treatment Plants in Al-Garabulli		Under technical evaluation	
			WASH	Excavation and equipment of 4 wells for drinking water for Garabulli	4	Completed	Q2, 2020

The table below illustrates UNDP's estimated budget, description of interventions and progress as of 30/11/2020 in the remaining 15 municipalities

Municipality	Joint Approved Budget (€) <sup>13</sup>	UNDP's Budget (€ <sup>14</sup> )	Sector	Description	# of Items	Status/Progress as of 31.08.19	Expected delivery or completion <sup>15</sup>
<b>6. Maya &amp; 7. Mamoura</b>	1,800,000	900,000	WASH	Water Tanker 10000L	1	Completed	Q2, 2020
			WASH	Garbage truck/collector	2	Completed	Q2, 2020
			WASH	Sewage Truck 12500L	2	Completed	Q2, 2020
			HEALTH	ICU ambulance <sup>16</sup>	1	On going	Q, 2021
<b>8. Zintan</b>	1,200,000	300,000	WASH	Water Tanker 20000L	3	Completed	Q3, 2020
				Garbage truck/collector	1	Completed	Q2, 2020
<b>9. Khoms</b>	1,400,000	850,000	WASH	Garbage truck/collector	2	Completed	Q2, 2020
			WASH	Sewage Truck 12500L	2	Completed	Q2, 2020
			HEALTH	Morgue refrigerator - 9B	1	Completed	Q4, 2020
			WASH	Submersible water pump SP 60-18	8	Completed	Q3, 2020
<b>10. Sabha</b>	1,800,000	700,000	WASH	Spare parts of sewage trucks	5	Completed	Q1, 2020
			WASH	Surface sewage pump 8 inch with access.	2	Completed	Q3, 2020
			WASH	Surface sewage pump 6 inch with access.	1	Completed	Q3, 2020
			WASH	Surface sewage pump 4 inch with access.	1	Completed	Q3, 2020
<b>11. Murzuk</b>	1,200,000	700,000	WASH	Garbage Bins	25	Completed	Q1, 2020
			WASH	Garbage truck/collector	2	Under evaluation	Q1, 2020

<sup>13</sup> The Joint Approved Budget refers to the overall EU TF budget estimates for the Recovery, Stability and Socio-economic Development in Libya Programme implemented by AICS, UNICEF and UNDP.

<sup>14</sup> UNDP's Budget reflects the indicative budget estimates as per discussions held with the EU and Partners during technical committee meetings, while the available budget under activity 1.2.1 is to the tune of 14.55 million USD as per the Annex III-Budget of the Action to the EU-UNDP Agreement.

<sup>15</sup> Given that conflict will not further escalate and negatively impact the delivery.

<sup>16</sup> Newly identified need in response to Covid-19 and communicated to EU on 22 June 2020.

			WASH	Sewage pumps (12.1HP) incl. cables	2	Under evaluation	Q1, 2021
			WASH	Sewage pumps (25HP) incl. cables	2	Under evaluation	Q1, 2021
			EDU	Maintenance of 2 playgrounds (to be confirmed) <sup>17</sup>	2	On hold	Q1, 2020
<b>12. Brak Alshati</b>	1400000	900000	WASH	Sewage Truck 12500L	1	Contracted	Q1, 2021
			WASH	Sewage Truck 30000L	1	Completed	Q3, 2020
			WASH	Submersible water pump SP 60-18 incl. control panels 37KW and cables	25	Completed	Q2, 2020
			WASH	Spare parts	5	Completed	Q3, 2020
<b>13. Qatroun</b>	1200000	700000	WASH	Sewage Truck 12500L	2	Contracted	Q4, 2020
			WASH	Submersible sewage pump (9kw) incl. cables and access.	1	Completed	Q3, 2020
			WASH	Submersible sewage pump (18.5kw) incl. cables and access.	1	Completed	Q2, 2020
			WASH	Submersible water pump 95-15 incl. access	2	Completed	Q4, 2020
			WASH	Starter PANEL 75kw	2	Completed	Q4, 2020
			WASH	Submersible water pump 95-12 incl. access	2	Completed	Q4, 2020
			WASH	Starter PANEL 55kw	2	Completed	Q4, 2020
			WASH	Submersible water pump 60-18 incl. access	4	Completed	Q3, 2020
			WASH	Starter PANEL 37kw	4	Completed	Q3, 2020
			WASH	Submersible water pump 17-16 incl. access	2	Completed	Q4, 2020
			WASH	Starter PANEL 9.2kw	2	Completed	Q4, 2020

<sup>17</sup> Process delayed due to conflict in Murzuk

			WASH	Surface sewage pump 4 inch with access.	1	Completed	Q3, 2020
			WASH	Surface sewage pump 6 inch with access.	2	Completed	Q3, 2020
			EDU	Rehabilitation of Tejerhy Primary School <sup>18</sup>	1	BoQs in preparation	Q3, 2020
<b>14. Emsaed</b>	1,500,000	1,400,000	WASH	Garbage truck/collector	2	Completed	Q3, 2020
			WASH	Water Tanker 10000L	2	Completed	Q4, 2020
			WASH	Garbage Bins	30	Completed	Q1, 2020
			WASH	Sewage Truck 12500L	1	Completed	Q3, 2020
			EDU	Rehab of Andalus High School	1	Under technical evaluation	Q4, 2020
<b>15. Kufra</b>	1,200,000	800,000	WASH	Garbage truck/collector	1	Completed	Q3, 2020
			WASH	Sewage Truck 12500L	2	Completed	Q3, 2020
			WASH	Garbage Bins	30	Completed	Q1, 2020
			WASH	Drilling of 2 wells	2	Under technical evaluation	Q2, 2021
<b>16. Ajdabya</b>	1,200,000	850,000	WASH	Sewage Truck 12500L	2	Completed	Q3, 2020
			WASH	Truck sprayer for pesticides	2	Completed	Q1, 2020
<b>17. Benghazi</b>	1,200,000	800,000	WASH	Garbage Bins	500	Completed	Q1, 2020
			WASH	Maintenance of 2 sewage stations SW+GT7 areas	2	With procurement for advertisement	Q1, 2021
			WASH	Maintenance of water station in Al Nawaqya	1	Completed	Q2, 2020
			Youth/sports	Rehabilitation of Indoor Handball Court at Sport City in Benghazi, Libya	1	Under technical evaluation	

<sup>18</sup> Process delayed due to conflict in the south and limited movement of field engineer



			<i>EDU</i>	<i>Rehabil. Of Al-Sabri Kindergarten<sup>19</sup></i>	<i>±</i>	<i>With procurement for advertisement</i>	<i>Q3, 2020</i>
<b>18. Al Bayda</b>	<i>1,200,000</i>	<i>850,000</i>	<i>WASH</i>	<i>Sewage Truck 12500L</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Q3, 2020</i>
			<i>WASH</i>	<i>Garbage truck/collector</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Q1, 2020</i>
			<i>WASH</i>	<i>Submersible water pump 40 HP control panels and cables</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Q3, 2020</i>
			<i>WASH</i>	<i>Submersible water pump 30 HP control panels and cables</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Q3, 2020</i>
<b>19. Shaverif</b>	<i>1,200,000</i>	<i>900,000</i>	<i>WASH</i>	<i>Small garbage collector truck (7.5Ton)</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Q2, 2020</i>
			<i>WASH</i>	<i>Small sewage truck AD190T38 Iveco or similar</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Q2, 2020</i>
			<i>WASH</i>	<i>Drill of a well (500m)</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Under technical evaluation</i>	<i>Q1, 2021</i>
<b>20. Sabratha</b>	<i>1,200,000</i>	<i>600,000</i>	<i>EDU</i>	<i>Maintenance of two schools</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Q2, 2020</i>
			<i>EDU</i>	<i>Maintenance of profe. med. instit.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>BoQ development</i>	<i>Q1, 2021</i>
			<i>WASH</i>	<i>Maintenance of 4 trucks</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Under development</i>	<i>Q1, 2021</i>
			<i>WASH</i>	<i>Maintenance of station pumps</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>BoQ development</i>	<i>Q1, 2021</i>

<sup>19</sup> The planned rehabilitation of the kindergarten has been substituted with the rehabilitation of the sport centre/handball court upon request from the municipality of Benghazi, as reported in JMU n. 6 August 2020.

## CHALLENGES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION AND MEASURES TAKEN TO OVERCOME THE CHALLENGES

During the reporting period, the project encountered various challenges due to a tense political and security context.

Military developments and armed conflict continued to be the predominant challenge in 2019. In April, the LAAF launched an assault on the city which has led to persistent fighting in the southern municipalities where the project also works. These moves by the LAAF had sharpened the political divide, increasingly seen through the lens of pro- and anti-Haftar alignment. The conflict and polarisation have also contributed to the fragility and internal division of some of the communities with which the project has sought to work. The military operation led by the Libyan National Army since April 2019 sparked escalation of conflict that has affected all of Libya.

Consequently, the deteriorating security situation and the political fallout, including relocation of mayors and municipalities' staff out of the conflict areas in and around the Greater Tripoli area as well as escalation of social tensions in Murzuk, resulted in protracted implementation of certain activities. Further escalation of conflict in 2020 with withdrawal of LNA from Tripoli area has also affected security on the roads from Tripoli to South and East of Libya.

In this context and in line with the request from the UN Special Representative of the Secretary General, UNDP international staff numbers were reduced in Tripoli as of early April 2019 with staff temporarily moved to work from the UNDP Libya back offices in Tunis, while maintaining a light international footprint in-country. National staff in Tripoli have been asked to work on flexible arrangements, including from home, during the periods of escalation of conflict.

Furthermore, the outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic in February 2020, forced the Government to take measures, including the closure of borders and curfew, restriction of movement of people and goods on some of the project target municipalities. In some municipalities, e.g. Kufra, the local authorities applied stricter measures. The closure of borders affected the financial cashflow of contractor companies as they could not travel to Tunisia to withdraw funds from the banks and pay their employees. In addition, UNDP encountered some difficulties from the slow response of local authorities in a number of locations, especially due to the constant cuts of internet and electricity.

Following the outbreak of COVID19 pandemic UNDP has rolled out its business continuity plan ensuring the safe, efficient, and effective delivery of the project activities in Libya. In line with the advice provided by the WHO, and in coordination with the United Nations and the other Funds and Programmes, UNDP has put procedures in place to ensure compliance with travel regulations, as well as decisions taken by local authorities.

The above challenges posed by the volatile security situation and outbreak of the COVID19 pandemic and the associated safety considerations have to a certain degree protracted the pace of implementation of some project activities in particular in terms of civil works, delivery of equipment, as well as technical field visits from the national engineers and local coordinators. To overcome these challenges, UNDP has increased safety measures on the project sites, and ensured temporary storage of the equipment, while

coordination with central and local authorities, as well as other UN agencies, like OCHA, was ongoing for safe delivery of equipment to the concerned municipalities.

While local governance surveys were completed in 19 municipalities, the survey in Murzuq could not be conducted due to security and conflict sensitivity considerations. The results of these surveys will inform the design of a training package to strengthen the capacity of municipality staff and community leaders, with a focus on gender inclusive planning and peacebuilding. The launch of the capacity building programme was delayed due to the restrictions posed by COVID-19 pandemic and it is expected to be fully rolled out in 2021.

Despite these challenges, UNDP has been committed to continue implementing its programme around the country under the management and monitoring of its teams from Tunis and with the support and work of national staff and third-party contractors in Libya. UNDP continued to streamline operations and adjust its in-country presence in accordance with the security and environmental/health challenges. The project continued programme implementation under the management and monitoring of the team from Tunis and the operational support of national staff and third-party contractors from Libya. The project relied heavily on technical solutions and corporate systems to maintain regular contact with the national partners, staff and third party contractors based in Libya, thus enabling the monitoring of the situation in real time and ensuring project implementation in a conflict-sensitive manner.

## LESSONS LEARNED

Over the reporting period, UNDP through its resilience and recovery initiatives has identified the following lessons:

- The public may develop high expectations of what project supported development/early recovery initiatives can achieve that cannot be achieved on the political track. While development may complement political negotiations, it cannot take the lead and communications with the public and project partners should ensure not to foster unrealistic expectations.
- Immediate recovery efforts may yet take years to materialize an impact. With respect to creating an enabling context for improvements to take hold, a longer-term approach is required with basic levels of security in place and a commitment to peace from key stakeholders. This would help to ensure that local truce and cease-fire agreements prove sufficiently durable.
- Regular field monitoring and progress review: visits undertaken by UNDP's technical teams are essential to detect challenges early and ensure that corrective measures are taken without negatively impacting project implementation. Regular follow-up visits with beneficiaries, implementing partners and companies/contractors are also necessary to mitigate any harm to the beneficiaries and address any challenges that occur during activities. While security concerns or restrictions posed by COVID 19 have limited the access by UNDP staff to project sites, alternative methods to monitor progress have been adopted to ensure consistent oversight. Such alternative includes third party monitoring or using videoconferencing to connect with remotely located partners or contractors.

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ACTION

Minor amendments were introduced to the Budget of the Action (Annex III) with limited impact in keeping in line with article 11.3 of the General Conditions (Annex II to the EU-UNDP Agreement).

The Local Civil Engineer was a necessary addition to the project team. The post was needed in Tunis to support the project team in implementation of the civil works component, including preparation of bills of quantity, scope of works, certificate of completion, technical evaluation and any other required technical procurement documentation related to civil works. This position has no significant impact on the project budget thanks to the savings made within the same budget heading.

## MANAGEMENT OF THE PROJECT

The project is being implemented through the UNDP Direct Implementation Modality (DIM), under the overall coordination of the ongoing Resilience and Recovery Project.

Under the current reporting period, the remaining project staff have been recruited to support the project implementation, including the International Procurement Specialist, the Senior Local Coordinator, and the International UNV Communications Analyst.

## COORDINATION

The implementation of the current action is being closely coordinated with other on-going and planned activities under other EU Trust Fund for Africa programmes in Libya, particularly with activities under the programme "Managing mixed migration flows in Libya through expanding protection space and supporting local socio-economic development".

UNDP continued to coordinate with EU and the EU's TF main partners (UNICEF and the Italian Cooperation), in all project developments. Project results were shared within the EUTF technical working groups and sub-sector coordination working group on local governance. During the reporting period, 4 Technical committee meetings and one Steering Committee meeting has taken place under the the Recovery, Stability and Socio-Economic Development in Libya" in the presence of PC and MoLG.

Project activities have been carried out in close coordination with the Ministry of Local Government (MoLG) and targeted municipalities. The regular contact with the central and local authorities contributed to the identification process of priority needs and the successful implementation and completion of project activities.

To enhance efficiency, the project continued its close coordination with the on-going UNDP Stabilization Fund for Libya project, through regular meetings, information sharing, exchange on project activities and technical expertise.

Regular reporting to EU through joint monthly updates and quarterly updates was carried out throughout the reporting period.

## MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

The proposed monitoring plan for this project as detailed in the Annex I (Description of the Action) remains valid. The monitoring of the activities on the ground is undertaken by staff contracted through the third-party mechanism and reporting to the Project Manager. Contracted staff include Local Project Coordinators, Site Engineers, in addition to part-time Field Reporters/translators (local consultants). Due to security challenges and the health risks related to Covid-19, monitoring efforts were also supported through technical and corporate IT solutions, translated into regular updates, photos from the field.

The project monitoring tools to track progress, monitor and manage risks are regularly updated.

The project is subject to multiple monitoring and evaluation exercises carried out by the EU's contractors that also feed into the project's monitoring system:

- EU Third Party Monitoring by Altai consulting - focusing on verification of results through site visits carried out on a monthly basis and key informant interview(s) with project stakeholders.
- EU Third Party Monitoring by Global Initiative - focusing on assessment of do no harm and human rights-based approach.
- EU Monitoring by ICMPD – focusing on monitoring of results and achievement on a quarterly basis.
- EU Results Oriented Monitoring - started in November 2020. Out of 20 municipalities, a total of 11 are being assessed by the EU ROM Team through field visits, key informant interviews with end users and stakeholders as well virtual briefing sessions with the project team and UNDP senior management.

## UPDATED LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

The section explains the updated results and resources framework, which was already submitted in the inception report.

Key targets and indicators:

Output 1. Enhanced provision of basic services at local level and increase access for most vulnerable groups from host communities - including Internally Displaced Populations (IDPs) and returnees - as well as migrants and refugees					
Results	Indicators	Related EUTF NOA Indicator	Targets	Baselines	Results achieved as of 30/11/2020
1.1. Strengthen the capacities of municipalities in providing basic and social services, in municipalities most affected by migratory flows, for resilient local service delivery	1.1.1. Number of municipalities with conflict mediation capacity strengthened	EUTF # 1.1.1. % of municipal staff reporting an increase in skills and competences to plan, coordinate and implement resilience and recovery measures	2019: 8 municipalities 2020: 16 municipalities 2021: 20 municipalities	0 – municipalities have been provided with support on conflict mediation earlier	1.1.1 Local governance surveys were conducted in 19 target municipalities to assess the current situation. The results of these surveys will inform the design of a training package to strengthen the capacity of municipality staff and community leaders, with a focus on gender inclusive planning and peacebuilding,
	1.1.2. Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities, including percentage of women, and where feasible migrants, refugees, IDPs, returnees, host communities (EU TF indicator 4.3)	EUTF 1.3.0.1. = EUTF Macro 1.4 # Number of people benefiting from professional trainings (TVET) and/or skills development	2019: 200 (at least 20% women) 2020: 400 (at least 20% women) 2021: 600 (at least 20% women)	120 (18% women) – in 2018	
	1.1.3. Number of Institutions (National and local) and Non-State actors directly supported through capacity building on	EUTF # 1.2.1. % staff that demonstrate increase in knowledge after the training as compared to before the training	2019: 8 national and local institutions 2020: 16 national and local institutions 2021: 20 national and local institutions	no national and local institutions have received capacity building on migration management	

	<i>service delivery<sup>20</sup> on migration management (EUTF indicator 3-6)</i>				<p>to be rolled out in 2021.</p> <p>1.1.2 Within the Youth Leadership Programme, 84 participants (39 % women, 61% men) enrolled in online sessions to improve their skills to become social innovators and actors of positive change in their communities.</p> <p>1.1.3 -</p>
<b>1.2 Improve access to quality of service services, in particular to the most vulnerable people living in the selected locations (including</b>	<p>1.2.1. <i>Number of municipalities supported for public service delivery (CPD indicator)</i></p> <p>1.2.2. <i>% of Tier 1 and Tier 2 priorities (as per needs assessment) infrastructure rehabilitation activities (civil works and/or equipment delivery) completed in each municipality.</i></p>	<i>EUTF 1.1.2.1. # socio-economic and infrastructure projects per type (health, education, water, electricity, sanitation, urban infrastructure) and financial volume = EUTF Macro 2.1-bis</i> <i>Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated</i>	<p><b>2019:</b> 12 municipalities <b>2020:</b> 20 municipalities <b>2021:</b> 20 municipalities</p> <p><b>2019:</b> 50% <b>2020:</b> 100% of Tier 1, 40% of Tier 2 <b>2021:</b> 100% of Tier 1 and Tier 2</p>	6 municipalities in 2018 <i>Through Strengthening Local Capacities for Resilience and Recovery (To5-EUTF-NOA-LU-03-03 (TO5.149).</i>	<p>1.2.1. 20 municipalities supported for public service delivery</p> <p>1.2.2. 710 out of 724 sets of critical equipment have been delivered. Eight infrastructure facilities in the municipalities of</p>

<sup>20</sup> Adjustment discussed and agreed with ICMDP during the alignment process.



<p><b>migrants, refugees, IDPs, returnees and host communities).</b></p>	<p>1.2.3. <i>Number of people receiving access to social services/ Number of people in new targeted municipalities with improved access to public services disaggregated by sex and where feasible (migrants, refugees, returnees, host communities)</i></p> <p><i>(EUTF Indicator 2.2/ CPD indicator</i></p>	<p>EUTF # 1.1.2. = EUTF Macro 2.9. <i>Number of people having improved access to basic services</i></p>	<p><b>2019:</b> 500,000 (incl. 49% women, 40% youth and 15% IDPs)  <b>2020:</b> 1,200,000  <b>2021:</b> 1,600,000</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Sabratha, Benghazi, Ghat and Garabulli are completed. Four civil works projects in Ghat and Zawya are ongoing and other 17 (Garabulli, Emsaed, Al shwerif, Sabratha, Zawya, Kufra, Qatroun and Murzuq) are currently under evaluation.</p> <p>1.2.3. Over 2 million residents in the 20 municipalities have improved access to basic services.</p>
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## DETAILED WORKPLAN

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	ACTIVITIES AND ACTIONS	2018	2019				2020				2021		
		IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Output 1: Enhanced provision of basic services at local level and increase access for most vulnerable groups from host communities - including Internally Displaced Populations (IDPs) and returnees - as well as migrants and refugees	<b>1.1 Strengthen the capacities of municipalities in in providing basic and social services, in particular in municipalities most affected by migratory flows, for resilient local service delivery</b>												
	1.1.1. Municipal facilitation: Establish and train local peace groups in each municipality to facilitate needs analysis and planning/implementation of the activities – Linked to Activity 1.1.3.												
	1.1.2. Quick municipal assessment: Identify urgent priority projects in the targeted municipalities to support resilience in access to services through participatory process, based on fast-track diagnostics + feasibility studies (BoQs and Tech. Specs.) A phased approach will be implemented as agreed with the TF partners												
	1.1.3. Capacity building for targeted municipalities: Enhance capacities of target municipalities to integrate gender analysis in planning tools and processes for equal inclusion of gender perspectives (concerns, needs, etc of women and men) in recovery efforts												
	1.1.4. Update/Conduct conflict-analysis in each of the targeted municipalities to inform the EU-												

	funded activities (up to 24 municipalities) <sup>21</sup>												
	<b>1.2 Improve access to quality of service services, in particular to the most vulnerable people living in the selected locations (including migrants, refugees, IDPs, returnees and host communities).</b>												
	1.2.1 Support rehabilitation / reconstruction needs on critical health, education and public facilities in up to 24 locations as prioritized by assessment, including provision of equipment for essential service delivery + strengthen gender-sensitive and age-sensitive municipal service delivery, including housing, solid waste management, law and order, health care, education and human rights protection through small and medium infrastructure projects												
<b>Activity 4: Project Management, including Visibility</b>	4.1 Human Resources (Technical and administrative staff, including Per Diems)												
	4.2 Travel												
	4.3 Equipment and supplies												
	4.4 Local Office (rental and maintenance of premises, office supplies)												
	4.5.1 Evaluation												
	4.5.2. Visibility and Communication events												

<sup>21</sup> Activity 1.1.4 initially foreseen in the Action was cancelled for a better utilization of limited financial resources under this output - page 18, 1st progress report.

## COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

The overall communication objective for the Communication and Visibility Plan is to provide appropriate visibility to the project and accurately communicate the project's objectives and progress to a diverse range of groups within Libya (through a conflict-sensitive approach), including the project's support from the European Union through the Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced person in Africa.

All communication and visibility activities have been implemented in accordance with article 8 of the General Conditions and the Joint Visibility Guidelines for EC-UN actions in the field.

The communication activities implemented during the reporting period targeted end beneficiaries, opinion makers, key stakeholders and development community and donors.

Since the beginning of the "Strengthening Local Capacity for Resilience and Recovery in Libya" project, UNDP Libya has acknowledged the EU's contribution in all the communication and information materials produced for the project, including media advisories, press releases, factsheets, external reports, graphics, presentations, audio-visual products as well as in media events. The project has also ensured that the EU logo is displayed in all funded locations and on all the equipment delivered to the municipalities.

UNDP Libya has also ensured that the EU is mentioned as a supporter of the project in all written materials and on different channels including the UNDP website and social media channels. On social media project related posts always mention the project hashtags #Resilience4Libya and #EU #AfricaTrustFund.

Through the joint communications and visibility plan implemented under the name "Baladiyati" (my municipality), UNDP Libya in collaboration with partner organisations AICS and UNICEF has created the "Baladiyati" social media channels (Facebook and Twitter), as well as branded communications material to dedicated to the joint project.

During the period covered by the present report, the Strengthening Local Capacity for Resilience and Recovery in Libya project has been featured in 18 articles published in national and international outlets. 96% of overall articles mentioning the project were from locally based news agencies, while the remaining 4% were from international media outlets, mainly European.

Five press releases were published about the project's activities and two stories and two videos highlighted the impact of those activities. Press releases published on the website received 548 pageviews, while the stories and articles received 1,060 pageviews.

Factsheets, quarterly reports and updates on the project are also shared on the UNDP webpage [here](#).

Moreover, a workshop on strategic communications has been jointly organized by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), in coordination with the Ministry of Local Governance within the framework of the programme "Recovery, Stability and Socio-economic Development in Libya" financed under the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF). The three-day technical workshop has been organised on 21 October, 2019 in Tunis and attended by communication officers from 24 municipalities across Libya. The objective of the workshop was to improve communications strategies between local authorities and communities at the municipality level, raise awareness and build ownership on the programme implemented by the three partners in 24 municipalities in Libya.

A video "[Improving communication with communities](#)" was produced about the communication training receiving 142 views on YouTube. The complementary [press release](#) was also published on the UNDP website and featured in 2 media articles as well as [EU Neighbours South](#) website.

Please refer to Appendix 1 for more details.

## APPENDIX 1 - COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY REPORT

## APPENDIX 2 – PROJECT UPDATES<sup>22</sup>

## APPENDIX 3 – FINANCIAL REPORT

## APPENDIX 4 – FORECAST BUDGET FOR NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

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<sup>22</sup> All project updates are available on [UNDP Libya website](#). The Q3 2020 visual report will be published as soon as it is finalized.