<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>72,139</td>
<td>Persons (female: 62,010, male: 10,129) reached with sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence response (GBV) services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21,936</td>
<td>Women of reproductive age (15-49) reached with SRH services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27,143</td>
<td>Persons (female: 21,936, male: 5,207) reached with SRH services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>UNFPA-supported safe deliveries (Normal deliveries: 291, C-section: 9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44,996</td>
<td>Persons (female: 40,074, male: 4,922) reached with GBV services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,642</td>
<td>Dignity kits distributed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,382</td>
<td>Persons (female: 10,315, male: 4,067) assisted through the psychosocial support hotline ‘1417’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22,452</td>
<td>Persons (female: 16,698, male: 5,754) reached directly with SRH &amp; GBV information and awareness activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,679</td>
<td>Young Libyan (female: 2,449, male: 1,230) received life skills and vocational training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,418</td>
<td>Persons reached with personal protective equipment (PPE) - COVID-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Reproductive health kits benefiting 9,845 women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>860</td>
<td>Health care providers (female: 732, male: 128) trained on SRH service provision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,204,938</td>
<td>UNFPA Libya social media platforms reach 50,418 persons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ANNUAL NEWSLETTER 2021**

**Funding requirement for 2022**

**USD 7,716,500**
In 2021, Libya continued to grapple with the effects of conflict and insecurity, economic and governance crisis and the impacts of COVID-19. Despite recent political developments, Libya remains one of the most volatile countries in the region and at a high risk of sudden resumption of armed conflict. The presence of a large number of vulnerable migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) in addition to uncontrolled borders, foreign armed groups, organized crime and violence continues to create unrest. This situation exacerbates the underlying humanitarian situation and hampers Libya’s path towards stability and peaceful transition to a more durable solution.

Libya’s already depleted health system has been further stressed by the exponential spreading of the COVID-19. Similarly, the long-lasting instability factors have disproportionately impacted the lives of women and girls, resulting in increased cases of domestic and other forms of gender-based violence (GBV). Young people in Libya, a quarter of the population, face challenges including lack of employment opportunities, life skills and quality education and are exposed to violence and instability. The insecurities have caused more vulnerabilities for already marginalized population groups including migrants, refugees, IDPs and host communities especially women, girls, children, elderly and persons with disabilities (PWDs).

Considering the needs of the Libyan population, UNFPA being the primary sexual and reproductive health agency of the United Nations, continued its integrated interventions in Libya in the areas of sexual and reproductive health (SRH), GBV response and youth while analyzing population dynamics for effective service delivery.

During the onset of conflict and prevalence of the COVID-19 pandemic, UNFPA along with its partners assured continuity of SRH service provision, in the most affected areas, through provision of medical supplies and personal protective equipment (PPEs), human resources and capacity building, and health information flow. The agency also supported the health system in the country by building up on the reproductive, maternal, newborn child and adolescent health (RMNCH) strategy. UNFPA increased access to services through community engagement for prevention of COVID-19 and expanding outreach to strengthen community and system resilience to future risks.

In the year, UNFPA worked with GBV sub-sector members to scale up and establish comprehensive GBV prevention and response services, especially in the areas most affected by the conflict. By virtue of the ‘1417’ psychosocial support hotline and four Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS), UNFPA provided much needed psychosocial support, GBV case management, legal consultations, and imparted life skills and livelihood training especially to the most vulnerable women and girls. After supporting the revision of violence against women (VAW) law, UNFPA along with UNSMIL and UN WOMEN, is also working on increasing advocacy efforts for establishing protective legal mechanisms for women and girls and to end impunity for perpetrators. This will also strengthen the access of migrants to health and protection services inside and outside detention facilities.

UNFPA engaged young people in the humanitarian and COVID-19 response, as well as peacebuilding efforts and decision-making in Libya. It also worked on building capacities of the youth on life skills and provided education on citizenship.

UNFPA worked with the National Statistical Office and humanitarian partners to improve generation and utilization of quality humanitarian population data. In 2021, UNFPA prioritized revising the Common Operational Datasets for Population Statistics (COD-PS) to allow for better targeting of most vulnerable people and for harmonized data sources for both humanitarian and development actors in Libya.
In 2021, UNFPA increased access for Libyan population especially women and girls to high quality SRH services, with a focus on the areas affected by the humanitarian context. Overall, it provided medical services to 27,143 persons including 21,936 women and girls, mostly through mobile medical teams deployed in the underserved areas of Tripoli, Sabha, Umm Al Aranib, Benghazi and Ghat.

To strengthen the resilience of healthcare facilities in the face of conflict and COVID-19 restrictions, UNFPA supplemented the service of 23 health facilities with the provision of 110 essential reproductive health (RH) kits benefitting an estimated population of 9,845 women of reproductive age throughout the country.

To achieve increased demand for SRH services, UNFPA, through community health workers (CHWs), organized awareness sessions for 14,395 persons including 9,756 women and girls. These sessions targeted different population groups at the community level, including migrants and IDPs. The awareness activities were further complemented with the distribution of over 55,500 IEC/BCC (information, education, communication / behavioral change communication) materials on SRH issues and available services. In the year, over 100,000 Libyans received SRH awareness through print, electronic and social media.

UNFPA improved the capacity and resilience of health systems with the provision of integrated SRH services to those in dire need by building the service provision capacity of 860 frontline health care providers including 732 females.

These training sessions included the provision of minimum initial services package (MISP) to sustain essential SRH services in crisis, HIV/AIDS, district health Information system (DHIS2) and leadership capacity building of health authorities and workers.

UNFPA helped establishment of technical guidelines for midwifery, SRH, clinical management of rape and protocols on referral pathways. With the support of mother and child health (MCH) and other trainings, over 200 nurses and midwives were capacitated on community engagement and communicating gender sensitive messages in combating COVID-19 and provision of SRH services to women and girls.

UNFPA, along with the Ministry of Health, developed the first ever Midwifery and Nursing Policy and costed strategic plan and institutional framework to bring improvements in the nursing and midwifery profession for enhancing the quality of maternal, newborn and adolescent reproductive health services in Libya.

Similarly, UNFPA, in collaboration with the Libyan government counterparts, has also developed a National Policy and Strategic Action Plan 2022-2032 for standardizing Nursing and Midwifery Education in Libya.
During the year, UNFPA continued its multi-pronged response for prevention of gender-based violence (GBV) through a set of services and activities in different regions throughout Libya. These included toll-free hotline “1417”, services provided at the Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS), remote and in-person psychosocial support, livelihood activities, and awareness raising, as well as social media campaigns and dignity/hygiene kits provision.

UNFPA hotline “1417” proved instrumental in providing psychosocial support, legal counseling, and referral to the immediate health services for the people in need. In the year, by virtue of the hotline, 14,382 persons including 10,315 women and girls were provided needed support with the above-mentioned services. Similarly, four UNFPA WGSSs in Tripoli (Gurji and Fashloom areas), Sabha and Benghazi provided GBV prevention and response services to women and girls through case management, psychosocial support activities, legal consultations, livelihood, and life skills training sessions.

In 2021, a total of 24,024 women and girls and 855 men have directly benefited from the services offered at the WGSSs. Awareness sessions on gender-related topics at the WGSSs reached 6,942 women and girls and 1,115 men and boys. Additionally, more than 2,126 women and girls received dignity kits containing items of female hygiene and wellbeing distributed in the centers and in IDP camps.

UNFPA has been helping to structure a solid basis of intervention involving main governmental institutions and actors, including the Ministry of Social Affairs and Ministry of Health. The agency has supported in building the capacities of the service providers in collaboration with line ministries involved to ensure GBV multi-sectoral services were provided to the survivors. In 2021, 245 GBV service providers were trained on case management and GBV core concepts and human rights. UNFPA, through its local partners, also continued capacity building programmes on GBV and human rights related topics at municipality level targeting 1,111 municipal staff.

Under the European Union’s Africa Trust Fund (EUTF) project, UNFPA has scaled up its interventions to protect migrants and refugees in detention centers (DCs) and urban areas, with a focus on women and girls at high risk of GBV. In 2021, by virtue of the project, over 4,587 migrants benefited from SRH and GBV services and over 3,387 received awareness on SRH and GBV issues. Regular monitoring visits were conducted to assess the situation of the detainees especially focusing on women and children. These visits also monitored services including psychosocial support and dignity kits distribution to detainees.

In 2021, UNFPA along with UNSMIL and UN WOMEN made inroads in drafting, revising and proposing landmark law to curb violence against women in Libya. The 2021 campaign on 16 Days of Activism led by UNFPA in partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs engaged Libyan civil society organizations and activists, TV channels, radio stations and youth networks. Awareness activities and messaging had a massive online reach.
Youth

UNFPA along with its partners has been striving to provide adolescents and youth, including the most vulnerable, with increased opportunities to participate in decision-making and lead initiatives that promote sustainable development, peace, and security in Libya. UNFPA is an active member of the Youth Working Group. It is contributing to the development of a national youth strategy and an action plan with youth participation. UNFPA also helped building capacities of youth on life skills and citizenship education.

In 2021, UNFPA trained more than 1,479 young people (363 young women and 1,116 young men) across Libya on topics that varied from entrepreneurship and journalism to case management and public speaking.

Additionally, UNFPA awarded 26 micro-grants to different youth led civil society organizations (CSOs) enabling them to play a meaningful role in peace building and local development within their communities.

UNFPA also worked on creating integrative social activities between host and migrant communities in the southern part of Libya. These activities included football tournaments and art exhibitions, which were widely acknowledged. Additionally, UNFPA along with the Ministry of Youth organized monthly coordination meetings of international organizations working on youth programming in Libya.

Population Dynamics

In 2021, UNFPA has kept the role of main UN interlocutor with the National Bureau of Statistics and Census (BSC), providing the Common Operational Dataset for Population Statistics (COD-PS) to contribute to the Humanitarian Program Cycle for 2022.

UNFPA supported the revision of the Common Operational Datasets for Population Statistics to allow for better targeting of most vulnerable people and for harmonized data sources for both humanitarian and development actors in Libya.

UNFPA and BSC have continued the preparatory work for a national demographic survey that should take place in 2022. The demographic survey will include a population estimation survey and should allow for updating the 2006 Census demographic data at municipality and national levels.

BSC, in collaboration with the National Center for Disease Control (NCDC) and UNFPA, conducted an in-depth trend analysis of previous household surveys conducted in Libya between 2014 and 2018.

UNFPA has also initiated the revision of the National Statistics Development Strategy (NSDS) together with the African Union and PARIS 21. UNFPA has also expanded partnership with the National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB) around population policies.
In the year, UNFPA COVID-19 response focus was to ensure continuity of SRH services, addressing GBV issues and keeping youth engaged in positive activities. Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in Libya, UNFPA has ensured the availability of essential reproductive health services by deploying specialized mobile medical units, which assisted over 21,936 women and girls and 5,207 men and boys in Tripoli, Sabha, Ghat, Benghazi and Umm Al Aranib. Over 9,756 women and girls and 4,639 men and boys were reached through community-based health awareness sessions and behavior change communications on SRH information with a focus on COVID-19 prevention. Over 55,500 IEC/BCC items were distributed with a focus on different sexual and reproductive health topics, family planning and COVID-19. UNFPA has built the capacity of 860 health workers to provide integrated SRH-GBV services amidst COVID-19. Out of these, 388 have been provided with specific training on COVID-19 response. UNFA provided over 50,400 personal protective equipment (PPEs) supplies including face masks, disposable coveralls and gloves to frontline health facilities and workers. Through its national hotline and WGSSs, UNFPA also provided psychosocial support services to 14,382 individuals including 10,315 women and girls in need of assistance amidst COVID-19.

**COVID-19 response**

In the year, UNFPA COVID-19 response focus was to ensure continuity of SRH services, addressing GBV issues and keeping youth engaged in positive activities. Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in Libya, UNFPA has ensured the availability of essential reproductive health services by deploying specialized mobile medical units, which assisted over 21,936 women and girls and 5,207 men and boys in Tripoli, Sabha, Ghat, Benghazi and Umm Al Aranib. Over 9,756 women and girls and 4,639 men and boys were reached through community-based health awareness sessions and behavior change communications on SRH information with a focus on COVID-19 prevention. Over 55,500 IEC/BCC items were distributed with a focus on different sexual and reproductive health topics, family planning and COVID-19. UNFPA has built the capacity of 860 health workers to provide integrated SRH-GBV services amidst COVID-19. Out of these, 388 have been provided with specific training on COVID-19 response. UNFA provided over 50,400 personal protective equipment (PPEs) supplies including face masks, disposable coveralls and gloves to frontline health facilities and workers. Through its national hotline and WGSSs, UNFPA also provided psychosocial support services to 14,382 individuals including 10,315 women and girls in need of assistance amidst COVID-19.

**Coordination and Partnership**

UNFPA continues to lead the Gender-based Violence Area of Responsibility (GBV AoR), which works to ensure that minimum standards are in place to prevent and respond to gender-based violence in emergencies. In light of the ongoing health emergency and under UNFPA leadership, the GBV sub-sector working group is working to ensure that the GBV referral pathways are updated to reflect services provided through primary and secondary health care facilities.

UNFPA also leads the Reproductive Health sub-working group under the Health Sector, the Youth Working Group, and co-leads the Gender Working Group. In 2021, UNFPA chaired the UN Communications Group, M&E ad-hoc Working Group and the People Results Group under the UNCT Programme Management Team.
UNFPA commits for scaling up reproductive health services in Libya

“UNFPA programme in Libya aims to deliver a world where every pregnancy is wanted, and every birth is safe as per the theme and aspirations of this year’s World Population Day. COVID-19 has laid bare stark inequalities and weaknesses in healthcare systems. We stand committed to provide uninterrupted reproductive health (RH) services to people especially women and girls in Libya including migrants, refugee and other most vulnerable segments,” says Asr Toson, Representative UNFPA Libya in a statement in connection with this year’s Population Day on July 11, 2021. Read more...

Japan focusing on people-centric approach in its health and gender-based violence interventions in Libya

A high-level Japanese delegation led by the Charge d’Affaires of Japan to Libya, Mr. Masaki Amadera visited different project locations to witness the progress on the project activities implemented by UNFPA with the support of the government of Japan. The project launched on April 1st, 2021 with a funding of USD 1.3 Million (147.4 Million Japanese Yen) is primarily focused on addressing the challenges related to gender-based violence (GBV) and lack of sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services aggravated further by COVID-19 pandemic in the country. Read more...

Investing in youth potential key to socio-economic uplift of Libya

“The youth in Libya is facing multifaceted challenges posed by decade long instability causing unemployment, disruption in education, violence and mental health issues. However, UNFPA along with the Libyan government and other partners is committed towards youth emancipation in the national mainstream by employing its potentials for a brighter future for Libya and its people”, said Asr Toson, UNFPA Representative in Libya in his statement on the International Youth Day. Read more...

UNFPA and UN Women scale up local municipalities’ response to gender-based violence in Libya

To strengthen the capacity of the local governance structures in addressing gender-based violence (GBV) issues in Libya, UNFPA and UN Women, along with local partners, have scaled up activities to build the capacity of municipalities and enhance the resilience of local communities by providing services to GBV survivors and those at risk. This project is generously funded by the Government of Catalonia and the Municipality of Barcelona. Read more...

France continues support to UNFPA gender-based violence response in Libya

As a commitment to continue supporting the people of Libya in a humanitarian context marred by a decade-long instability further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, France provides UNFPA with EUR 285,000, to maintain and expand the Psychosocial Helpline. Read more...

UNFPA and the Government of Japan join hands to provide essential health and gender-based violence services to women and girls in Libya

The Government of Japan has provided UNFPA with USD 1.3 Million to support national efforts for protecting the health and dignity of women and girls in most vulnerable and marginalized communities in Libya. The project launched on April 1st, 2021 is primarily focused on addressing the challenges related to gender-based violence (GBV) and lack of sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services aggravated further by COVID-19 pandemic in the country. Read more...
Mobile units are saving lives in Libya:
Rahma was delivering at home when complications arose: obstructed labour, internal bleeding and low haemoglobin levels. The 18-year-old, a migrant from Niger, was rushed to a mobile health unit in Ghat, where after undergoing a Caesarean section and blood transfusion, she gave birth to a healthy baby boy she named Ahmed. “I feared for the life of my child more than my own but thankfully we both were saved,” Rahma said. “The medical staff and facilities have been saving many lives especially from our migrant and refugee communities.”
Read more...

In Libya, a chance at a future after violence and rejection:
After a divorce following a violent marriage, Muna* found herself facing a different set of challenges. “I suffered abuse, mistreatment and discrimination,” she recounted. “It is the stigma that accompanies many divorced women in my society.” In a country marred by a decade of civil conflict, violence and instability, Muna had no income to feed herself or her child, and her family could not afford to help. The abuse during and after the marriage and lack of support left emotional wounds. “When my family turned its back on me, I went to an internally displaced persons [IDP] camp with my only child,” she said. “My living needs were fulfilled, but my soul was in ruins with no sense of purpose or future.”
Read more...

A migrant’s journey of hope in Libya
“I came to Libya five years ago in the hope of finding a better future. However, surviving as a migrant and providing for yourself and your family is a continuous struggle. Recently, when I found that I have got pregnant, the fear of the future overcame the feelings of happiness.” Hawa, a 28-year-old migrant is recounting how she came for her prenatal visit to AlQadsia Primary Health Center (PHC) in Tripoli.
Read more...

Women and youth spearhead fight against COVID-19 in Libya:
Like the rest of the world, the still town of Suluq in Eastern Libya has been grappling with the lethal threat of COVID-19 transmission and death. However, thanks to the relentless efforts of a youth-inspired team of volunteers, the town is emerging from the trauma of the pandemic.
Read more...

Women and Girls Safe Spaces in Libya: A Story of Courage and Hope
“In the beginning, I looked for ways to give back to my community, I asked myself ‘what am I good at?’ Being a nurse for over 30 years, and knowing that many women willing to join nursing as a profession required capacity building, I decided what needed to be done.” says Intisar Alabyad, a full time nurse and trainer at one of the UNFPA-supported Women and Girls Safe Spaces in Tripoli. “I started working in the humanitarian sector after the conflict broke out in Libya.”
Read more...
Key campaigns' highlights
These interventions were possible thanks to generous contributions from

Thanks to our partner UN agencies (in Libya)

Our implementing partners

For more information:

Salman Khalid
Communications Analyst, UNFPA Libya
ksalman@unfpa.org

Marta Dafano
Monitoring and Evaluation / Reporting Analyst
dafano@unfpa.org

Please visit us
www.libya.unfpa.org  @UNFPALibya  @UNFPALibya