



# FOR EVERY CHILD IN LIBYA

UNICEF'S 2022 ANNUAL REPORT

UNICEF Libya/Tripoli/Yahya





## FOREWORD

As we embark on a new 3-year country programme, it is essential to reflect on the progress made in the past year towards fulfilling the rights of children in Libya and the challenges that remain.

In 2022, UNICEF made significant strides in promoting child rights in Libya. They reached 82,753 children in education and 81,621 in child protection, 450,000 in Health & Nutrition and 497,191 WASH. They conducted a Situation Analysis of Children and Women, completed the first Nutrition SMART survey, and assessed the cold chain in all health centers. UNICEF also launched Libya's first Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning and the Bureau of Statistics. However, more efforts are needed to strengthen the data for children and establish a case management framework for domestic and school violence.

Libya has made strides in social protection and work, including being the only country in the Middle East to offer a universal child grant. UNICEF completed a comprehensive mapping of the social protection system, which is necessary for developing a cohesive social policy. However, more focus is required to encourage key ministries to adopt child-friendly budgets, establish long-term capacity building for social workers, and create inclusive protection case management.

Moreover, 38 operational Family and Child Protection Units have been established in Libya, along with in-depth training. However, there is a need for concrete implementation of alternatives to detention and diversion for both Libyan and non-Libyan children in contact with the law.

In education, enrollment rates are high, with a focus on skills development and a large workforce. Nevertheless, a thorough policy review is necessary to address the integration of disabled and migrant children into formal education, establish an accelerated learning program for out-of-school children, and implement a training plan and resource allocation for teachers.

Libya has made significant progress in health and nutrition, with under-5 wasting decreasing from 10.2% to 3.8% in 8 years, stunting from over 40% to around 7%, and under-5 mortality from 20/1,000 to 11/1,000 in 11 years. UNICEF used COVID-related funds to rebuild and modernize the cold chain. However, vaccine stockouts, inadequate funding for primary health centers, and insufficient nutrition screening and treatment resources in vulnerable areas remain pressing issues.

UNICEF continued its interventions for vulnerable children, including children on the move, those with disabilities, and those without parental care, through support for several Baity centers that provide comprehensive services to children, including non-formal education, psycho-social support, and protection. UNICEF hopes that such centers will be implemented with government partners next year.

Libya ranks sixth globally in terms of water scarcity, a significant challenge that is worsened by the impact of climate change, which increases children's vulnerability. The Man-Made River provides a reliable water source, but factors such as over-consumption, the lack of a long-term water scarcity strategy, and inadequate investment in new technologies like desalination have contributed to an 800% water stress level.

On the positive side, UNICEF is empowering children and youth as change agents in addressing the climate crisis, exemplified by their support of 12-year-old Libyan activist Revan's participation in the 2022 United Nations Climate Change Conference COP27. However, the severity of Libya's water scarcity issue necessitates increased investment in innovative technologies and the development of long-term strategies to address over-consumption and other contributing factors.

Looking ahead, UNICEF remains committed to scaling up its response to the humanitarian crisis in Libya, in close collaboration with government and donors and civil society organizations. This includes expanding our interventions to reach more children and families in need, strengthening our partnerships to improve the quality and coordination of the humanitarian response, and advocating for increased attention and resources to support children and families affected by the conflict.

We recognize that the challenges ahead are significant, but we remain steadfast in our commitment to working with partners to ensure that every child in Libya can reach their full potential. Together, we can build a brighter future for Libya's children, where they can grow up healthy, educated, and protected from harm.



Michele Servadei  
UNICEF Libya Representative

# Where we work



# EVERY CHILD SURVIVES AND THRIVES



UNICEF is working to improve health and nutrition outcomes for children and families in Libya by promoting Primary Health Care (PHC) to improve health and nutrition outcomes for children and families in Libya. In collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MoH), UNICEF provides essential reproductive, maternal, newborn, child health and adolescent (RMNCHA) services to vulnerable women and children. By improving access to these services, UNICEF is helping more women and children in Libya survive and thrive.



Total number reached  
**450,000**



Immunization  
Vaccination sites' support  
**700** training of staff, cold chain



Number of Primary Health centers supported  
**77 x 25,000** people per site



Essential reproductive, maternal, newborn, child health and adolescent services:  
**106,000**



Risk Communication and Community Engagement  
**1,110,000**

Alongside the Libyan Ministry of Health, UNICEF has made a significant contribution in supporting the routine immunization and response to the COVID-19 pandemic in alignment with the National Vaccine Deployment Plan. Through technical and financial assistance, UNICEF helped the government to enhance the cold chain capacity by installing solar-powered refrigerators and cold boxes/tools at 700 vaccination sites. UNICEF also facilitated the Effective Vaccine Management (EVM) assessment in the country and equipped three NCDC branches in Benghazi, Sabha, and Tripoli.

## HUMAN INTEREST STORY

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Dr. Mawaheb Shelli had always been passionate about medicine, but it wasn't until she joined UNICEF's Libya Country Office that she found her true calling in public health nutrition. Despite starting her role as a Health and Nutrition Officer in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, Dr. Mawaheb dived straight into complex and challenging projects, helping to lead efforts to gather data on malnourished children under five and identifying the most affected areas in Libya.

With this information, UNICEF developed an evidence-based program focusing on health and nutrition for children's first 1,000 days, with Dr. Mawaheb designing and setting up innovative trainings to integrate young child nutritional practices into healthcare facilities.

*"We have provided trainings and equipment to 67 healthcare facilities enabling them to continue providing care to their communities. One of the facility managers from Dirj expressed his appreciation for the support to their Centre saying that being based in such a rural area they often feel forgotten."*

Says Dr. Mawaheb



In addition to her work in nutrition, Dr. Mawaheb has also supported UNICEF's efforts in providing life-saving measures to children in detention centers and working with primary healthcare facilities in rural areas of Libya. Despite the challenges that come with working in a conflict zone, Dr. Mawaheb stays positive because she sees the real difference she is making in people's lives.



To further promote vaccination and healthy practices, UNICEF worked in collaboration with NCDC to scale up community engagement and awareness creation, reaching out to over 1,110,000 people. This effort was supported by the development of a national Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) strategy, which contributed to the uptake of vaccines. In addition, UNICEF advocated with the Government to address continuous vaccine stockouts by rationalizing the list of procured vaccines and proposing procurement efficiency options. Through these efforts, UNICEF played a significant role in improving the delivery of vaccines and ensuring the success of the vaccination campaign in the country.



UNICEF successfully advocated for the integration of Vitamin A supplementation into routine immunization twice a year starting from 2023. This achievement was a result of UNICEF's engagement with key stakeholders, including the National Immunization Technical Advisory Group (NITAG), the NCDC, and the Ministry of Health (MoH). The integration of Vitamin A supplementation into routine immunization is expected to significantly reduce all-cause mortality and morbidity among children under five years old.



Furthermore, UNICEF's SMART Nutrition survey conducted during the year helped identify geographical disparities, with southern areas being beyond alert thresholds. Using the survey results, UNICEF engaged in high-profile evidence-based advocacy and communication to allocate resources and make policies that capacitate the PHC system to screen and treat malnutrition.

In addition to this, UNICEF invested in risk reduction in the health and nutrition sector to foster resilience and preparedness. The organization prepositioned essential emergency medical and nutritional supplies in three main warehouses, which can be used in the event of displacement, conflict, epidemics, and floods. These measures demonstrate UNICEF's commitment to ensuring that vulnerable communities have access to life-saving services and supplies, even in times of crisis.



## HUMAN INTEREST STORY

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In Zuwara, healthcare facilities are struggling to provide basic healthcare services due to prolonged power outages. The Western Health Centre in Zuwara has been using an electricity generator since the electricity crisis started. The center has also taken self-initiatives to support itself, such as purchasing refrigerators to store medicine and vaccinations, which would have spoiled otherwise, and raising funds for urgent maintenance works.

Thanks to the funding support from partners, UNICEF was able to provide new electric generators to centers across Libya, including the Western Health Centre in Zuwara, which helped improve the center's stability. The healthcare professionals at the center are committed to their duties and are motivated to make additional efforts to ensure the health of future generations.

*"These are all our children, and they cannot be neglected no matter what. Here we receive all society segments, vulnerable children including IDPs and children on the move. We look to create into a healthy generation and want Libya to be a developed country, so we must all be one big circle, complementing and helping each other, so we must do everything within our power to take care of the center, medicine, and equipment."* Naima Al-Azaby, the Head of Nursing at the healthcare center in Zuwara.



# EVERY CHILD LEARNS



UNICEF is working to improve health and nutrition outcomes for children and families in Libya by promoting Primary Health Care (PHC) to improve health and nutrition outcomes for children and families in Libya. In collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MoH), UNICEF provides essential reproductive, maternal, newborn, child health and adolescent (RMNCHA) services to vulnerable women and children. By improving access to these services, UNICEF is helping more women and children in Libya survive and thrive.



Total number reached

**82,753**

GIRLS: 38,512    MEN: 918  
BOYS: 37,756    WOMEN: 2,619



Ministry of Education  
trainers developed  
child-centered, inclusive  
teaching skills **350**



Remedial education  
programme  
**20,000**  
children in 16  
municipalities



First Education  
Management  
Information System  
(EMIS) pilot  
**200** across the  
country



Non-formal education and  
life skills classes:  
**8,278** children

Libya has experienced years of armed conflict, and the COVID-19 pandemic has further compounded the situation, resulting in a decline in the quality and accessibility of education and learning. In response, UNICEF prioritized a shift in its partnership with the Ministry of Education from an emergency response and service delivery model to a more sustainable system-strengthening approach.

UNICEF remained the primary partner of the Ministry of Education in enhancing the skills of teachers, which is an integral strategy for ensuring continuous and accelerated learning. Specifically, UNICEF trained 350 Ministry of education trainers in child-centered, inclusive teaching skills and catch-up learning support via a 6-month online program. Post-training assessments showed improved core skills, particularly in classroom management which contributed to the enhancement of both pedagogical and digital literacy competencies.

## HUMAN INTEREST STORY

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*I love my English lessons more now and I watch English cartoons at home so I can tell my teacher the new words I have learned*



Malak was always a curious and eager-to-learn student, but her circumstances made it difficult for her to keep up with her schoolwork. Living in Tajoura, a region plagued by security risks, she was frequently unable to attend school. Then, COVID-19 school closures made things worse, leaving her with even less time in the classroom. Her mother, Mrs. Howida, who was an Arabic teacher at a secondary school, knew how important education was and wanted to give Malak the best chance to succeed.

That's when UNICEF's remedial education program stepped in to provide Malak with the extra help she needed. They offered courses in English, Arabic, and mathematics, helping students who had fallen behind in these subjects to catch up and develop a strong foundation for future learning. Since attending the program, Malak has made remarkable progress in all three subjects, and her confidence has grown significantly.

Malak's experience inspired her mother to get involved in the project as well. The program not only supported students but also worked with teachers to enhance their teaching styles. Mrs. Howida received mentoring on motivating students through interactive teaching methods, assessing children's learning levels, and creating inclusive classrooms. This support helped her become an even better teacher, and she was able to pass on her newfound knowledge and skills to her students.



UNICEF Libya/ Tripoli/ Mostafa

UNICEF initiated a collaboration with the curriculum department in 2022 to evaluate the inclusion of life skills in the Libyan curriculum, a pivotal move towards establishing a framework for life skills development for Libyan children.

In alignment with UNICEF's focus on skills development in Libya, digitalization within the Ministry of Education is a key priority. In 2022, UNICEF provided support to the Ministry in executing the first Education Management Information System (EMIS) pilot in more than 200 schools, which resulted in a statistical report. Scaling up EMIS will continue in 2023 with the UNICEF - Ministry of Education partnership. Moreover, in 2022, UNICEF contributed to the development of a roadmap for digital learning and distance education at the Ministry.



**20,000** children in  
16 municipalities

As the Education Sector lead in Libya, UNICEF bolstered the Ministry of Education's leadership role in 2022. Partnerships supported a remedial education program, reaching 20,000 children in 16 municipalities during school vacations to combat COVID-19-related learning losses in both formal and non-formal education settings. The successful implementation of the program facilitated stronger coordination among NGOs and crisis response services.

Furthermore, UNICEF continued to provide non-formal education and life skills classes, including digital learning opportunities, to out-of-school children (OOSC) and children on the move through eight community centers (Baity centers). Over 8,278 children attended non-formal education and remedial classes, and 142 refugee children (51 girls and 91 boys) were enrolled in school in 2022. This achievement was made possible by improved coordination between IOM, UNHCR, and UNICEF, and by the dedicated teams trained by UNICEF at Baity centers on different pathways to enrollment for foreign children.





unicef  
for every child

## HUMAN INTEREST STORY

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Ayham was forced to leave his school in Tripoli when the conflict erupted in March 2020. His school was bombed and destroyed, along with many other educational institutions in Libya that have suffered from neglect and vandalism. The ongoing conflict has put the citizens in extreme trepidation, and the heavy bombardment was threatening them from one side while COVID-19 was threatening from the other.

After the situation calmed down, UNICEF provided a quick response, supported by both the German and Japanese governments, to rehabilitate the infrastructure of Khalifa Alhejaje school. The rehabilitation included moisture treatment in the roof, painting the school from inside and outside, replacing all doors and windows with new ones, installing new lights in all the classrooms, corridors, and offices, maintaining the toilets, and restoring the damages caused by the bombing.

Ayham was delighted to be able to return to the school that he loves, and he was amazed by all the changes that had happened. *"the temporary school was boring and too small; we don't feel comfortable in that place. We love our school, and we feel restful there, we want to go back to it,"* Ayham said.

He now feels comfortable in the school, and he appreciates the new environment that has been created. *"We used to feel cold sometimes in the winter because of the bad quality of the windows, but now the classroom is cosy and compatible,"* Ayham said.

UNICEF's rehabilitation of the school has not only benefited Ayham but also many other children who are studying in it. Ms. Fatema Alkhatab, the assistant principal of the school, has been working there since 1991. She said, *"Although we were trying to be distinctive with a high-quality learning environment in the previous years, what happened to the school recently was depressing for us, and we felt disappointed at the beginning, but when we received the school from UNICEF, we regained the hope to achieve our goal."*

Khalifa Alhejaje school is also famous for its sports activity and for discovering sports talents in football. Youssef Alnajar, the captain of the school's main football team, is in grade six, and he is twelve years old. Youssef's dream is to be a champion in sports, especially football. UNICEF, in partnership with Libyana Telecom Company, supported the school by creating a safe space in the form of a football yard, which added a lot to Youssef, the school, and the surrounding community. *"We didn't like the other place we used to study in when our school had been hit by missiles because it does not have a football yard,"* Youssef said.

To ensure conflict-sensitive programming, five new centers were identified and established in municipalities in the South, with a focus on making these centers accessible to adolescents, youth from host communities, and people on the move for life skills programs.

# EVERY CHILD IS PROTECTED VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION



UNICEF Libya/ Tripoli/ Zakria

UNICEF's Child Protection program in Libya continued to work towards strengthening the national child protection system, including for children on the move, in line with the humanitarian-development-peace nexus programming and the deactivation of the humanitarian sector coordination mechanism by December 2022. In 2022, and in partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Social Security Fund, UNICEF advocated for child rights law reform, improved child protection coordination and governance, and enhanced accountability to end immigration detention for children on the move, proposing an operational plan for alternatives to detention and achieving partial separation of children and women from adults, although release remains a challenge.



Total number reached

**81,621**

GIRLS: 22,140    MEN: 16,424  
BOYS: 21,879    WOMEN: 21,143



Mental Health and Psychosocial Support:

**17,325** children and parents



**13** Family Child Protection officers participated in a study tour to Jordan Juvenile Protection Units



Child protection risks awareness to **40,277** children and parents



Trainers of Ministry of Education 59 who trained **973** social workers and school counselors



## HUMAN INTEREST STORY

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The struggles of Lujain, a 13-year-old girl living in Libya with her family amidst political instability, armed conflict, and the COVID-19 pandemic.

Lujain's family, originally from Palestine, was displaced after her father was kidnapped, and they were forced to flee to Tripoli.

Lujain's mother says, "We experienced a bitter experience with my husband's abduction and when we tried to take legal action, we were forced to leave our home due to the violence and threats. All family members were affected, and it was difficult for Lujain in particular."

Lujain experienced severe psychological distress, resulting in two suicide attempts. Here comes

UNICEF and Cesvi intervention establishing Baity Centers to provide education, child protection, and health care to at-risk children, including refugee and migrant children like Lujain.

Lujain and her family were rehabilitated with the help of a psychologist at the center, and Lujain now assists in the psychological rehabilitation process for other students. The Baity Center aims to integrate their students into public schools, providing them with a chance to complete their education and live a normal life. children on the move in Libya face harsh conditions due to the absence and weakness of effective government institutions and law enforcement institutions, and the Beti Center prioritizes their needs to alleviate their suffering and provide support.



UNICEF provided ongoing support to at least 62 Family Child Protection Units of the Ministry of Interior in Libya, including conducting a joint study tour to Jordan to observe Juvenile Protection Units with participation from 13 officers. UNICEF also supported the Ministry of Interior in conducting a resource needs assessment for Family Child Protection Units and in developing a draft case management Standard Operating Procedure for children in contact with the law, and victims and witnesses of crime. In addition, UNICEF continued to collaborate with the UN Joint program to Strengthen the Juvenile Justice System in Libya, which is now in its second year and includes enhanced collaboration with other justice professionals.

UNICEF and its partners from Civil Society Organizations continued to enhance community-based child protection mechanisms through multi-sectoral service delivery at 8 Baity centers and 2 non-Baity centers. At least 40,277 children and parents were sensitized to child protection risks, vulnerabilities, and available services. Moreover, 17,325 children and parents received community-based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support services, of which 1,506 children at-risk and survivors of violence benefited from case management, referrals, and specialized services. The functional Baity centers have generated interest from the Ministry of Social Affairs, which has committed to gradually adopting the centers and their child protection services.







UNICEF Libya/ Tripoli/ Yahya

# EVERY CHILD LIVES IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT



Total number reached

**497,191**

GIRLS: 91,601

MEN: 159,788

BOYS: 93,82

WOMEN: 144,411



National and sub-national authorities developed skills to implement WASH services effectively:  
**327** technicians



Awareness campaigns engaging:

**62,108** incl Youth



Sanitation and drainage systems support:  
**60,000** persons



Sustainable WASH services:  
**351,000** people

UNICEF contributed to achieving the Sustainable Development Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation by adopting a humanitarian-development nexus approach and collaborating with national stakeholders to facilitate access to safe water and sanitation services, thereby preventing and mitigating the impact of disease outbreaks, including COVID-19 infection. In 2022, UNICEF emphasized enhancing the capacity development of national and sub-national authorities by training 327 technicians, enabling them to implement water and sanitation services more effectively.

In an effort to improve access to safe water and sanitation for vulnerable populations, UNICEF collaborated with the General Desalination Company to rehabilitate three desalination plants that had been affected. These plants serve a population of around 213,000 people. Furthermore, UNICEF worked with the Ministry of Health to install three autoclave equipment that use clean technology to treat and safely dispose of medical waste. This initiative not only promotes health and hygiene but also reduces greenhouse gas emissions.



## HUMAN INTEREST STORY

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Yousef, a 45-year-old operator and guard at an emergency water station in Tripoli, Znata district, Libya, faces daily challenges and difficulties while securing access to water for citizens in a country that suffers from severe water scarcity. The armed conflict in Libya has caused significant damage to the water network and its infrastructure, while the budget allocated for maintaining the system is very limited.

Yousef recalls a day when a huge number of people flocked to the station in a panic, asking for water in a way that would make the spectator believe that water has dried out on the earth and can only be found there. *"That moments were unforgettable,"* Yousef says.

Znata water station used to be a major source of water for Znata area, producing about 135m<sup>3</sup> of water daily. However, after the Man-Made River Project began operating in 1989, the station was neglected, and its capabilities reduced. The wells supplying the station's reservoir were damaged, some were closed, and the reservoir walls eroded and cracked, causing it to leak water.

Attempts by the General Water Company to enable and develop the stations of the old cities started including Znata station, but challenges persisted with the onset of the crisis. Yousef says, *"With power outages at the station, we used to operate with the generator, which is useless sometimes, as securing the fuel is difficult, in addition to its frequent breakdowns."* Moreover, people's tone and reactions change when they come asking for water, and the station cannot provide it regularly because the pumps do not work and the tank is not filled with water, exposing the workers to threats and acts of violence.

In response, UNICEF intervened by launching a rehabilitation project aimed at restoring the station and providing the local population with access to clean water. The project involved repairing and renovating the damaged wells, reinforcing the reservoir walls, and installing new pipes, water distribution systems and solar panel systems.

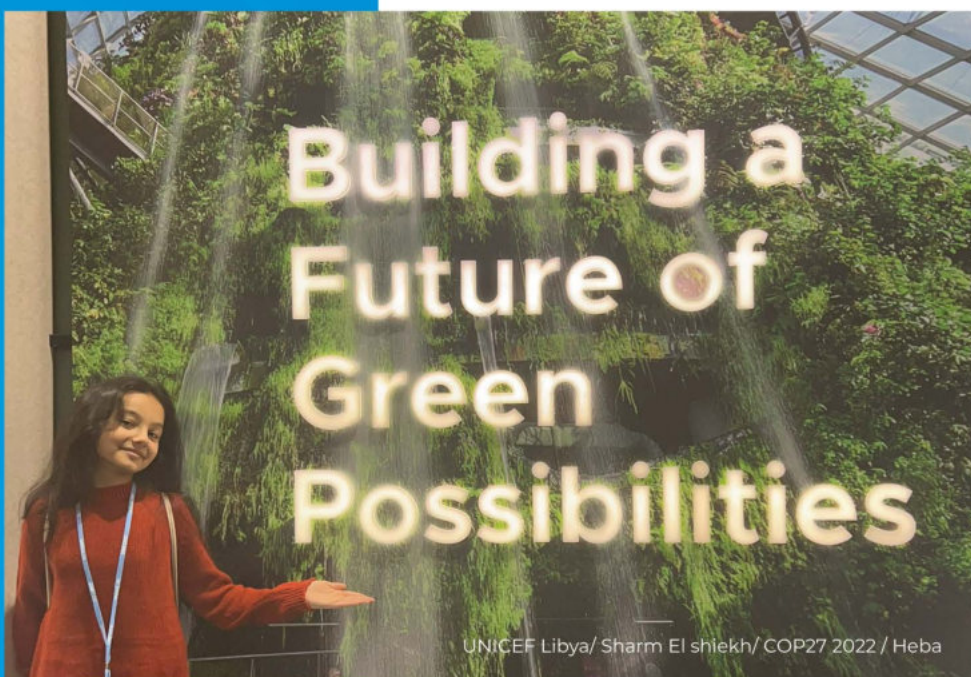
The impact of UNICEF's intervention was significant, as it helped to restore the station's daily water production and provided reliable access to clean water for the community. This had positive effects on the health and wellbeing, as they no longer had to rely on unreliable and unsafe sources of water, which had been a major source of illness and disease.



With the aim of allocating resources towards the maintenance and operation of Water and Sanitation infrastructure, UNICEF engaged in advocacy efforts through various channels, including press releases and high-level meetings with government partners and donors. Through evidence-based advocacy, UNICEF worked with national partners to promote the link between Water and Sanitation and climate change, while building the capacity of governmental partners for policy development. As a result, the Libya water management plan for 2020 was updated and extended to 2024-2022. UNICEF also advocated for the protection of water and sanitation infrastructure during conflict.

Furthermore, UNICEF worked closely with national partners to shift from service delivery to system strengthening to improve national and sub-national coordination in the Water and Sanitation sector. Through these efforts, UNICEF interventions in 2022 provided sustainable WASH services to approximately 351,000 people, including people on the move in detention centers and displaced families residing in collective shelters. UNICEF also provided emergency assistance and support to governmental institutions to respond to heavy rains and floods by providing six dewatering pumps. This support contributed to the safe management of sanitation and drainage systems and benefited around 60,000 persons living in the flood-affected areas.

UNICEF continued its community engagement efforts on climate change, water scarcity, and COVID-19 issues. Throughout 2022, UNICEF held various communication and awareness campaigns, engaging 62,108 people and involving youth in the process including support to a young climate change activist to participate in COP27.

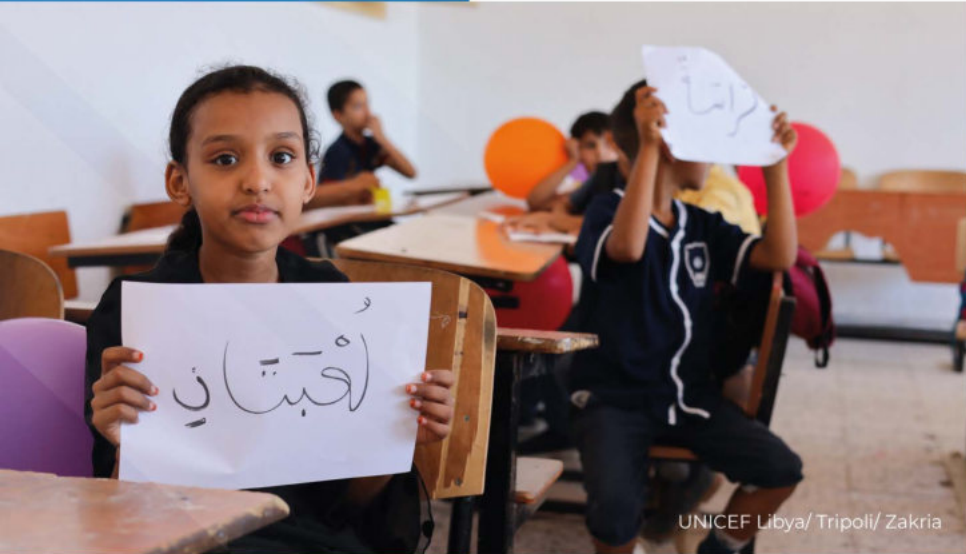




*"The problem with being a climate change activist is that you're old enough to understand the crisis, but you're not old enough to be taken seriously. We children don't have companies or spend a lot of money and we cannot vote. We are not decision-makers. That is why we are easily ignored". She continues, "I made this call at COP27, and I thank UNICEF for supporting me in amplifying my voice and the voices of African children to the world's leaders and decision-makers".*

At the 27th Conference of the Parties COP27 for the United Nations Climate Change Conference, Revan Ahmed, a 12-year-old girl from Libya, made a call for action and believes that protecting the environment and fighting climate change is crucial for the future generations. Despite her age, she's a change agent in the world of social responsibility in Libya and is determined to persuade everyone around her about climate change.





# EVERY CHILD HAS AN EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE



**2,400** household (**10,000** people)  
reached with cash transfer support

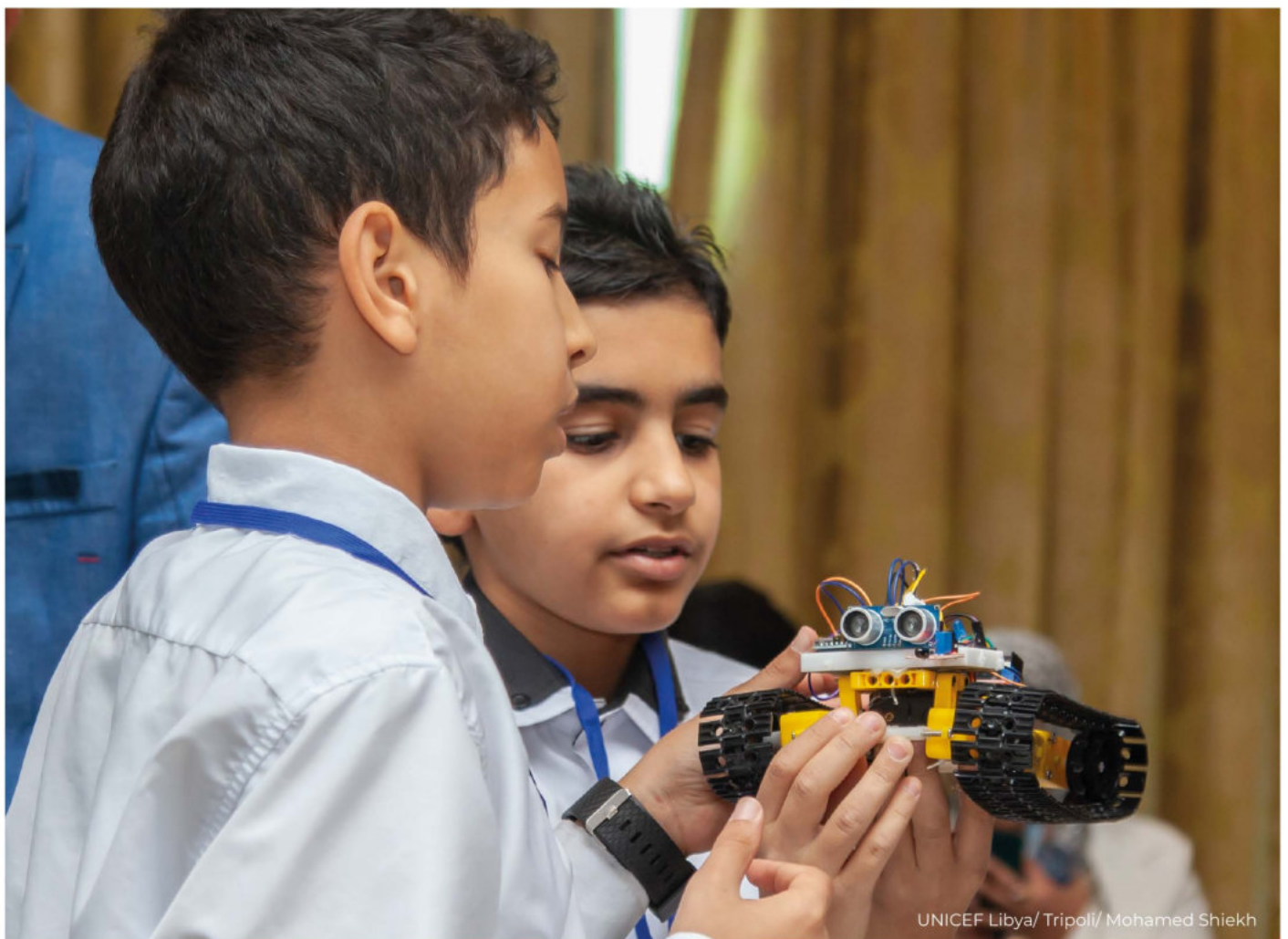
In collaboration with esteemed partners, including the World Bank (WB), The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and World Food Programme (WFP), UNICEF has had a decisive impact in ending poverty. UNICEF has facilitated policy dialogue with national social protection stakeholders and the National Economic and Social Development Board for the second phase of the national social protection strategy development.

To support the strategy drafting process, UNICEF, WB, and WFP provided tailored training to 12 government officials, emphasizing policy formulation, child-sensitive and inclusive social assistance, and social care services. Additionally, UNICEF and the International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth held a workshop to analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the current national social protection system. The workshop supported 19 technical staff from National Economic & Social Development Board (NESDB) and other relevant ministries and institutions in formulating recommendations for reforms. Through these collaborative efforts, UNICEF has made significant strides towards reducing poverty and achieving social protection for all.

In collaboration with UNDP, International Policy Center for Inclusive Growth, and NESDB, UNICEF facilitated the finalization and dissemination of "A Mapping of Libya's Social Protection Sector." This comprehensive overview of all social protection laws and relevant institutions, along with the status of various programs, will inform the development of the NESDB's social protection strategy. Additionally, UNICEF spearheaded the finalization of the UN Joint Policy Note on the "Future of Social Protection in Libya." Alongside WFP, UNDP, and ILO, UNICEF leveraged recent national evidence to support the implementation of the Arab Ministerial Forum Declaration in Libya. The policy note was disseminated following its completion.

As part of the Blueprint Initiative, UNICEF and UNHCR conducted the "Social Protection Systems for Children in Libya" assessment. This assessment identified gaps in social assistance referral and registration processes, which were subsequently used by the Ministry of Social Affairs to amend a decree for the registration in the Wives and Children Grant. The grant was reactivated in 2021 and expanded in 2022 to include children of non-Libyan fathers following UNICEF's advocacy efforts.

UNICEF played an essential role in strengthening the humanitarian-development nexus by contributing to the development of a comprehensive strategy that established linkages between cash assistance and social protection. Through strategic partnerships with the Cash and Market Working Group, UNICEF successfully advocated for the alignment of the Group's cash assistance strategy with the national social protection system.



## HUMAN INTEREST STORY

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The ongoing conflicts, political instability, and COVID-19 pandemic in Libya have led to a significant deterioration resulting in increased family disintegration and academic underachievement, domestic violence, and deviant behavior. This situation has particularly affected families on the move, leaving negative and destructive effects on them, especially their children.

Momen (9) years suffered from severe depression and constant anxiety due to the harsh conditions his father faced during their migration stages, which negatively affected his psychological state.

UNICEF, in partnership with Cesvi, has established "Baity" centers to respond to the urgent needs of children at risk, including children on the move, by providing education, child protection, and health services. Momen and his family are one of the families who have benefited from this initiative by joining a Baity center at Hai ALandalus Tripoli.

*"I cannot describe the support that I and Momen received from the team. They made us feel like we are part of their family. In just five months, the Baity center brought back life to my son and he was able to receive basic education that he was deprived of due to the harsh conditions we faced. His behavior returned to normal." Says Momen's Mother.*

Momen received psychological support and education, health care, and child protection services at the center, resulting in a significant improvement in his psychological condition. He expresses himself: *"I am enjoying my time at the center and enjoy playing football with my friends. After this semester, I will be able to enter public school, and my education will be advanced."*

Additionally, UNICEF designed and launched a Cash for Education pilot program aimed at supporting vulnerable households facing economic and protection-related challenges. This innovative program provides them with humanitarian cash transfers and links them with education services and case management support. By prioritizing the education needs of these families, UNICEF is helping to promote sustainable development and social inclusion.

Through strategic partnerships with the Cash and Market Working Group, UNICEF played an essential role strengthening the humanitarian-development nexus in linking cash assistance and social protection. Furthermore, UNICEF launched a Cash for Education pilot program to support vulnerable households with cash transfers, education services, and case management. This prioritizes education and promotes sustainable development.

## FINALLY



*In 2022, UNICEF focused on evidence generation, dissemination, and advocacy in Libya. Through primary and secondary analyses,*

*studies were conducted on COVID-19 impact on Social Service Delivery, SMART Nutrition Survey, Climate Landscape Assessment for Children, Beneficiary Assessment of Baiyy Centers, and Assessment of wastewater.*



*UNICEF also partnered with the Bureau of Statistics and Census to launch the first Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (MICS) in Libya, set to be implemented in 2023.*

*Additionally, UNICEF piloted the Education Management Information System (EMIS) and District Health Information System-2 (DHIS-2) to support administrative data systems.*



## WITH THANKS TO OUR PARTNERS FOR YOUR SUPPORT IN 2022

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ممول من الاتحاد الأوروبي





