

# FAST FACTS

United Nations  
Development Programme



## THE CRISIS IN LIBYA

Since the conflict in 2011, Libya, with an estimated population of 6.7 million, and 653,800 migrants<sup>1</sup>, refugees and asylum seekers continues to face countless challenges in its transition to democracy.

The intensification of the conflict in July 2014 caused the destabilization of the international recognized central government, a weakened security sector, and severe economic decline, in part due to decreased oil production and exports. Consequently, the people in Libya suffer from the collapse of public services, especially education and health, higher prices through cuts to food and fuel subsidies, conflict-related loss of shelter and livelihoods and major setbacks in ensuring the safety of people and the rule of law. Gender norms and the ongoing war further continue to hamper women and girls' ability to attain their economic, social and political rights.

Most recently, Libya is also facing challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, worsened by the current conflict and a collapsing healthcare system.

### Facts & Figures

- **Population:** 6.7 million people
- **Migrants, refugees and asylum seekers:** 653,800 people (source: IOM, April 2020)
- **Internally Displaced People (IDPs):** 425,714 (source: IOM, June 2020)
- **Returns:** 456,728 (source: IOM, June 2020)
- **0.9 million people** are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance - 4% of which are in acute need (source: OCHA, February 2020)
- **Inflation averaged 4.6% in 2019** (source: IMF, April 2020)

## IMPROVING LIVES AND BUILDING RESILIENCE

Within the framework of the North of Africa Window of the [European Union Emergency Trust Fund](#) for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF – NOA), in 2017, UNDP partnered with the European Union (EU) to launch the project '**Strengthening Local Capacities for Resilience and Recovery**' aiming at supporting local authorities in Libya to respond to the many conflict and human mobility induced challenges that negatively impact people's access to essential services, social cohesion and community security, jobs and sustainable livelihoods. For three years, the EU-UNDP partnership has:

1. Supported local institutions in providing quality basic services - including healthcare, education, water, electricity and sanitation services - to 2.7 million people in Libya;
2. Enforced local stability and community security through tackling areas of improvement in the criminal justice process, strengthening police capacity, and the construction of a pilot Model Police Station in Tripoli;
3. Supported the recovery of local economy, job creation and livelihoods through partnerships with Tatweer Research and Toyota, where a total of 2,560 young people in Libya participated in entrepreneurship and vocational training.



This project is  
funded by the  
European Union



This project is  
implemented by  
UNDP

<sup>1</sup> IOM, April 2020  
September 2020

## THE WAY FORWARD

In 2020, The European Union topped up the funds of the project with EUR 18,000,000 , adding a total of EUR 36 millions .

Our way forward is to try to improve the living conditions and resilience of vulnerable populations, including host communities, migrants, refugees, Internally Displaced persons, and returnees, in particular in the municipalities most affected by migratory flows, damaged by the conflict and/or affected by the new challenging situation created by the COVID-19 pandemic.

This project is implemented in close cooperation with the Ministry of Local Governance, targeted Municipalities, and in coordination with other UNDP projects in Libya.



Medical staff and children from the community at the inauguration of the rehabilitated Al-Birkat Medical Center in Ghat Municipality, Libya. @UNDP Libya

## OUR APPROACH

Over the next three years, the project will build around three specific objectives:

1. Improving local authorities' capacity to provide basic public services, including energy, water, sanitation, health, education;
2. Working with communities to improve social cohesion and security;
3. Creating jobs and livelihoods opportunities for the most vulnerable groups, including youth and women, to contribute to economic recovery in an inclusive and participatory manner.

## MUNICIPALITIES ACROSS LIBYA

During the first three years, the project was implemented by UNDP in the following seven municipalities across Libya: Tripoli, Sabratha, Sebha, Murzuq, Benghazi, Ajdabiya and Al Kufra.

Based on the needs assessments, the top-up phase aims to focus on 20 municipalities and communities in the East, West and South of Libya: Al Qala, Azahra, Aryayna, Baten Aljabal, Nalut, Qasr Akhyar, Mslata, Ghadames, Aljofra (including Alfogha and Sokna), Derj for the West; Idri Achaty, Al Grefa, Bint Baya, Achargya for the South; Al Brega, Mrada, Tobruk, Tazerbo, Robyana, Jalu (including Jaghra, and Ojla), for the East.

Additional municipalities/communities may be targeted (such as Tripoli, Benghazi, Sebha, Kikla, Obari, Zuwara, Tawergha) to improve livelihood opportunities, strengthen social cohesion and community security, as well as promote sustainable development, focusing on the needs of the most vulnerable people.

Implementing Agency:	UNDP
Initial Contribution:	18,000,000 EUR
Top up:	18,000,000 EUR
Initial Duration:	June 2017 - June 2020
Top-up:	May 2020 - April 2023

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