



[**COUNTRY:** Libya]

PROJECT HALF YEARLY PROGRESS UPDATE

PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY – JUNE 2017

Project No & Title:	PBF/Towards National Reconciliation in Libya		
Recipient Organization(s)¹:	UNDP		
Implementing Partners (Government, UN agencies, NGOs etc):	Government of National Accord of Libya (Ministry of National Reconciliation and Ministry of Planning) UNSMIL Political Affairs Division NGOs Libyan civil society organizations Women and youth organizations		
Location:	Libya		
Total Approved Budget :²	2973102		
Preliminary data on funds committed : ³	103250	% of funds committed / total approved budget:	5%
Expenditure⁴:	207915	% of expenditure / total budget: (Delivery rate)	10%
Project Approval Date:	03/12/2016	Possible delay in operational closure date (Number of months)	N/A
Project Start Date:	January 2017		
Expected Operational Project Closure Date:	June 2018		
Project Outcomes:	Outcome 1. National reconciliation strategy developed through a consultative and inclusive process, allowing for the meaningful and effective participation of		

¹ Please note that where there are multiple agencies, only one consolidated project report should be submitted.

² Approved budget is the amount transferred to Recipient Organisations.

³ Funds committed are defined as the commitments made through legal contracts for services and works according to the financial regulations and procedures of the Recipient Organisations. Provide preliminary data only.

⁴ Actual payments (contracts, services, works) made on commitments.

⁵ PBF focus areas are:

1: Support the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue (Priority Area 1):

(1.1) SSR, (1.2) RoL; (1.3) DDR; (1.4) Political Dialogue;

2: Promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflicts (Priority Area 2):

(2.1) National reconciliation; (2.1) Democratic Governance; (2.3) Management of natural resources;

3: Revitalise the economy and generate immediate peace dividends (Priority Area 3);

(3.1) Short-term employment generation; (3.2) Sustainable livelihoods

4) (Re)-establish essential administrative services (Priority Area 4)

(4.1) Public administration; (4.2) Public service delivery (including infrastructure).

	youth, women, and groups from across the divisions in the Libyan society. Outcome 2. Bottom-up reconciliation processes strengthened and relevant civil society actors, in particular youth, capacitated
PBF Focus Area⁵ (select one of the Focus Areas listed below)	Promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflicts (Priority Area 2): (2.1) National reconciliation

Qualitative assessment of progress

<p><i>For each intended outcome, provide evidence of progress during the reporting period.</i></p> <p><i>In addition, for each outcome include the outputs achieved. (1000 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>Outcome 1. National reconciliation strategy developed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The technical advisory group was formed through wide consultations and met in March. 2.A first thematic meetings to develop the national reconciliation strategy on IDPs was organized in March. 3.A geographic meeting between two main tribes of Sabha was organized in May. 4.A youth consultation workshop was held in May 5.The selection of the company to produce the perception study is almost completed. 6.A research and mapping on traditional reconciliation mechanisms is ongoing <p>Outcome 2. Bottom-up reconciliation processes strengthened</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The selection process for the grants to the national CSO working on civic engagement is underway 2.The second call for grants proposals will be published in July
<p><i>Do you see evidence that the project is having a positive impact on peacebuilding? (1000 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>The project has contributed to bringing together key actors involved and interested in the national reconciliation process in Libya, thereby putting the idea of reconciliation at the forefront of public debates in Libya, as recently demonstrated by the decision of the Presidential Council to create a Preparatory Committee charged with elaborating through inclusive dialogue and consultations the mandate of the future National Reconciliation Commission. The multiple dialogues that took place in the framework of the PBF project (during the IDP meeting, or through the technical committee and the youth consultation) have considerably reinforced the UN's understanding of national and local reconciliation dynamics in Libya, thereby impacting the UN led political process. It has also consolidated a network of trusted, active and capacitated actors of reconciliation that will be mobilized throughout the project implementation, while also supporting the peacebuilding process and dialogue.</p>
<p><i>Were there catalytic effects from the project in the period reported, including additional funding commitments or unleashing/ unblocking of any peace relevant processes? (1000 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>The creation of the above-mentioned Preparatory Committee for the National Reconciliation Commission is a powerful sign of the catalytic effects of the projects. Various stakeholders in the current political dialogue and peace process have repeatedly stressed that reconciliation should be a central aspect in solving the Libyan crisis. More attention has also been given to local reconciliation initiatives and how to bring them to the national level. Through the project, the mission has reinforced its links with civil society organizations and grassroots Libyan actors (municipalities, tribal elders,</p>

	<p>youth...) that can provide advise, share information and regularly update on the recent developments, thereby facilitating and strenghtening the peacebuilding process.</p>
<p><i>If progress has been slow or inadequate, provide main reasons and what is being done to address them. (1000 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>Despite the difficult and deteriorating security situation in Libya during the first six months of the project, most planned activities were implemented. But the inability to hold any activity within Libya remains an important challenge, as it complicates the organization of meetings and considerably impacts the planned budget. However the development of strong partnership with both national and international CSOs working on the ground in Libya has contributed to address this difficulty and facilitated access on the ground. It is expected that more activities will be organized in Libya during the second semester, but an additional challenge is finding a location where participants from across the country will be safe and agree to come.</p>
<p><i>What are the main activities/expected results for the rest of the year? (1000 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>Outcome 1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Second and third meetings of the Technical Committee 2.Two to four Thematic Meetings, including detention, missing persons, and a follow-up meeting on youth. 3.Geographic meetings to be organized through international NGOs partners (grants) 4.Women consultation workshop 5.Conducting the perception survey 6.Starting the national media campaign 7.Publication of the research on traditional reconciliation mechanisms and actors <p>Outcome 2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Two capacity building activities for local reconciliation actors in view of establishing a national network 2.Two to three dialogue meetings between groups or communities in conflict (depending on the needs) 3.Second call for grants for youth NGOs 4.Support to dialogue between youth and elders/authorities (to be done through international NGOs partners)
<p><i>Is there any need to adjust project strategies/ duration/budget etc.? (1000 characters max.)</i></p>	<p>The foreseen establishment of the Preparatory Committee, as well as the future possible National Reconciliation Commission within the project period, could justify a reorientation of some of the funds to provide it with technical support and capacity building. It could also lead the project team to rethink part of the project's strategy, in particular outcome 1, towards institutional support.</p> <p>The impossibility of holding activities within Libya so far and the additional costs represented by</p>

	travels to Tunisia could also justify certain budget reallocations. Furthermore, some participants have expressed their reluctance to go to Tunisia (which explains the geographic meeting in Malta).
<i>Are there any lessons learned from the project in the period reported? (1000 characters max.)</i>	Coordination among ongoing projects are crucial to avoid overlapping of activities such as dialogue and reconciliation. In that regards, dialogue and local reconciliation initiatives, where there may be some overlaps with other some projects. But some of them builds on the success stories such as the Misrata/Tawhergha dialogue initiative, and seeks to replicate.
<i>What is the project budget expenditure to date (percentage of allocated project budget expensed by the date of the report) – preliminary figures only? (1000 characters max.)</i>	The project expenditure to 19 June 2017 is 207,915 USD - Delivery rate 10%
<i>Any other information that the project needs to convey to PBSO (and JSC) at this stage? (1000 characters max.)</i>	N/A

INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT: *Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document- provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation in the qualitative text above. (250 characters max per entry)*

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 1 National reconciliation strategy developed through a consultative and inclusive process, allowing for the meaningful and effective participation of youth, women, and groups from across the divisions in the Libyan society	Indicator 1.1 National strategy prepared and discussed at a national forum with acceptance of groups across Libyan society (geographic, tribal, age etc.)	No strategy exists but consultations started	Strategy adopted by relevant national actors/authorities	Consultation meetings and workshops held to identified key actors, challenges, priorities, mechanisms to put in place and partners to engage with, formulating concrete and process-oriented recommendations on the national reconciliation process	N/A	To include the members of national reconciliation committee which were formulated by presidential council
	Indicator 1.2 % of respondents indicating increased levels of confidence and cohesion (including perceptions of the “other” and levels of trust)	No baselines exist assessing perceptions in this regard	To be determined by the initial survey	In the process of evaluating and selecting the implementer company for the Perception survey	The call for proposals were published after establishing the technical committee to council the members about the perception aspects	

Output 1.1 Draft national reconciliation strategy elaborated	Indicator 1.1.1 Roadmap towards a national reconciliation strategy prepared	N/A	Roadmap developed and accepted by key stakeholders	-Technical Advisory group was established consisting of 19 members 12 M &7 F and holding the 1st meeting on March -1st thematic meeting on addressing IDPs issue within reconciliation framework held on March -Youth consultation meeting held on May		
	Indicator 1.1.2 Number of contacts and qualitative interactions between national and local level reconciliation actors strengthened	N/A	six regional meetings organized within Libya as two meetings per each of the Libyan three regions	-1st geographic meeting for south held between the Gadhada and Awlad Suleiman tribes held on May in Malta		
Output 1.2 Nation-wide outreach and awareness raising campaign launched to	Indicator 1.2.1 The Libyan perception of reconciliation understood and the level of social cohesion assessed	N/A	Findings from the survey will feed into the national outreach campaign design, assisting to better target its activities and better	In the process of evaluating and selecting the implementer company for the Perception survey		

build support for reconciliation and strengthen meaningful participation in the process			measure its impacts			
	Indicator 1.2.2					
Output 1.3 Capacity building provided to strengthen the ability of various stakeholders to engage in the reconciliation and dialogue process	Indicator 1.3.1 Indicator 1.3.3 The functions, principles and actors of traditional reconciliation and reconciliation mechanisms understood and documented	N/A	Finding form the study and analysis	A study is ongoing to identify the main actors of the local reconciliation, evaluating the process of reconciliation at the local level , and analyzing the main documents of the agreements as outcome of the process of negotiations that led to comm		
	Indicator 1.3.2					
Outcome 2 Bottom-up reconciliation processes strengthened and relevant civil society	Indicator 2.1 Relevant CSOs have increased capacities to engage in trust building and awareness raising	Established based on report from UNDP SCEL T project and initial mapping of CSOs	Number and gender of CSOs members engaged in the grants activities	-Identifying types of targeted CSOs for each grant for year 1 -Developing call of proposals and grants TORs -Publishing 1st call		

actors, youth, capacitated.	activities regarding reconciliation process			-Assessing and evaluating submitted proposals		
	Indicator 2.2 % of people, among those who have been exposed and have a positive impression of the outreach products by CSO and reconciliation more generally	Number, type of products, geographical outreach of CSOs activities	% of and gender of people, among those who have been exposed and have a positive impression of the outreach products by CSO			
Output 2.1 Bottom-up reconciliation initiatives supported	Indicator 2.1.1 CSOs showing increased capacities for civic engagement, including dialogue and leadership skills	Based on the initial mapping of target CSOs	Number and type of activities implemented to strengthen the civic engagement of people and increasing horizontal trust	-CSOs capacity assessment conducted -Evaluating received proposals - 6 CSOs to be selected as 2 per each region		
	Indicator 2.1.2 Bottom-up sensitization materials around reconciliation and promoting national identity produced and	Based on the initial mapping of target CSOs	Number, types and geographical coverage of sensitization materials around reconciliation and promoting national identity	-Grant TOR was developed -Target CSOs were identified -Call of proposal to be published in July -6 CSOs to be selected as 2 per each		

	disseminated			region		
Output 2.2 Young people are effectively engaged through active participation in the reconciliation processes	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of dialogue sessions organized	Absence of truth-seeking mechanisms at the national level	6 sessions to be implemented as 2 sessions per region	To be implemented through international partners, TORs were developed, call for proposals to be published in July		
	Indicator 2.2.2 Strengthened collaborative leadership skills among youth leaders	Based on the initial mapping of target CSOs	3 sub-regional forums to be implanted in each region s	To be implemented through international partners, TORs were developed, call for proposals to be published in July		
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1					
	Indicator 2.3.2					
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					

	Indicator 3.3.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					