



PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

COUNTRY: Libya

TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL Final Report

DATE OF REPORT: August, 2019

Project Title: Towards National Reconciliation in Libya	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway (if existing project):	
PBF project modality: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF <input type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): UNDP, UNSMIL Political Affairs Division	
List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: <small>Government of National Accord of Libya (Ministry of National Reconciliation and Ministry of Planning) NGOs, (i.e. Interpeace, Peaceful Change Initiative, USIP, Center for Humanitarian Dialogue, The Benghazi University Center for Research and Consultation, Libyan civil society organizations, Women and youth organizations)</small>	
Project commencement date¹: January, 2019	
Project duration in months:² 24 months	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): : \$ 2,973,102 : \$: \$ Total: 2,973,102 <i>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account</i>	
How many tranches have been received so far: 2	
Report preparation: Project report prepared by: Rawhi Afaghani and UNSMIL Political Officer Kristofer Carlin Project report approved by: Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach:	

¹ Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

² Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general / common language.*
- *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
- *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*

PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Overall project progress to date

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit):
The project managed to implement all planned activities including the production of the National Reconciliation Strategy, support local peace agreements, build CSOs capacity in reconciliation, conduct a nationwide media campaign on reconciliation, support youth and women to engage them in local peacebuilding initiatives and produce original research and papers on reconciliation in Libya.

The National Reconciliation Strategy has been produced based on consultations with the central and local government, civil society and technical experts from across Libya. The work on the strategy was conducted in parallel with creating space for peacebuilding, which constituted the bedrock of the project. Several agreements have been reached through our community dialogues initiatives including between Zintan and Tripoli to facilitated return of IDPs, Tebu and Zway tribes, Ghadamis and Awal, Gadhada and Awlad Suleiman, and between Meshashya and Zintan.

Peacebuilding initiatives were also supported by CSOs through our grant schemes; at least 15 CSOs across the country were able to engage in local reconciliation processes focusing on civic engagement, truth seeking, outreach and prevention of extremism. Youth forums in the East, West and the South allowed youngsters to create a channel of communication between them and local government. Lastly, a media campaign with visible presence through TV and Radio, social media, cultural event and road posters promoted reconciliation in the country.

Given the recent/current political/peacebuilding/ transition situation/ needs in the country, has the project been/ does it continue to be **relevant** and well placed to address potential conflict factors/ sources of tensions/ risks to country's sustaining peace progress? Please illustrate. If project is still ongoing, are any adjustments required? (1500 character limit)

The project aimed at generating momentum around reconciliation and elaborating a national reconciliation strategy that can help the central and local government and various stakeholders to support national reconciliation in Libya. It has created the needed space for inclusive community-level dialogues through both formal and informal mediation efforts, which has contributed to foster sustainable peace. Additionally, the project's comprehensive approach to reconciliation allowed building confidence and capacities of community leaders, local stakeholders and government officials to enable them to address local disputes, grievances, return of IDPs; bring to light cases of illegal detention, land distribution, missing persons files, and service delivery through an open dialogue leading to concrete solutions and official agreements facilitated by the UN. These initiatives are building on existing capacities for peace in Libya, especially the strong culture of mediation and conflict-resolution customs that have thrived after 2011. The project has had a direct political impact, as witnessed for instance through the adoption in April 2018 of a Decree establishing a National Commission on Missing Persons, just one month after the Thematic Meeting organized on the topic. The

project directly supported youth and civil society through grants to empowered various stakeholders to design, implement and evaluate reconciliation strategies while reinforcing local capacities for peacebuilding.

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).

The project's bottom-up approach to reconciliation, including supporting dialogue processes and empowering relevant local authorities, civil society, youth and women to take greater part in reconciliation processes has been exceptional. The project supported track II initiatives and linked those initiatives to the political process undertaken by the good offices of the SRSG. Expanding the scope of the political dialogue is key to the success of the UN Action Plan and the project is integral to the implementation of the confidence building measures under Art. 26 of the Libyan Political Agreement.

Specifically, the project directly contributed to peacebuilding infrastructure by helping to produce a National Reconciliation Strategy based on inclusive consultations around thematic issues with the inclusion of women and youth and the support of civil society.

Considering the project's implementation cycle, please **rate this project's overall progress towards results to date:**
on track

In a few sentences summarize **major project peacebuilding progress/results** (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):
The project produced a draft reconciliation strategy with a view to presenting best practices and recommendations to enhance the effectiveness and legitimacy of future reconciliation efforts in Libya. The project also facilitated and supported a series of dialogues that helped communities address their local grievances and prepping the stage for a broader nationwide reconciliation process. These included dialogues between Zway and Tebu representatives, Ghadames and Tuareg leaders to support peaceful coexistence within the city, Gadhadafa and Awlad Suleiman tribes; Sayaan and Kabaw, and between Zintan and Tripoli to facilitated return of IDPs.

A draft National Reconciliation Strategy was elaborated through a comprehensive consultations on cross-cutting thematic issues such as the missing people file, arbitrary detention, land and property and transitional justice; research papers related to reconciliation processes in Libya including the role of women in reconciliation, mapping reconciliation initiatives and related laws and survey documenting perceptions of reconciliation in Libya; and lastly, consultations with various stakeholders from the government and civil society.

Additionally, launching a nationwide media campaign on reconciliation generated momentum and allowed spotlighting peace initiatives. Finally, the project managed to supported youth in three forums to help establish communication channels with local authorities and increase their civic engagement.

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

Local dialogues have a direct human impact. The dialogue processes facilitated by the project provided the needed space to address local conflicts. For example, in the case of Ghadamis and Tuareg displaced to Awal, it brought together communities who had not spoken since 2011. Joint visits were since undertaken to build trust, safe movement of both communities facilitated, and training conducted on documentation of human rights violations. Additionally, in the context of dialogue between political, social, and security actors from Zintan and Tripoli a major immediate result was the signing of the decree #946 by the Presidency Council, adopted less than one month after the dialogue, establishing a reparation fund for all victims of conflicts since 2011 including those of the 2014 civil war - thereby facilitate the return of Zintanis to Tripoli. The project also contributed to unpacking issues related to ethnic groups (Arabs and Amazigh) in the western mountain between the cities of Kabaw and Al-Siyan.

As part of the youth activities, highlighting capacity building needs to further their empowerment and civic engagement, Osama Thni, a participant in the second Youth Forum from South Libya observed: "Thanks to this workshop, I learned how to approach and convince local authorities to support my initiative that aims to educate young Libyan children."

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit).

Inclusion of women in the overall activities of the project has been a challenge to the project implementation. In consultations meetings with government, thematic meeting and local dialogues, when dealing with militias, or tribal leaders, it has been difficult to include women participation. Challenges are due to Libyan customary practices of conflict resolution, but also due to the security situation. Alternatives have been arranged to create more space for women in project activities including through convening the first network of women mediators as part of the second phase of the project. Building on efforts undertaken within the context of the Libyan political dialogue, the group of women mediators is intended to enhance women's advocacy on the political track.

Other challenges faced the project, particularly in the context of the dialogue processes, is to assist community leaders to deliver on their pledge to their commitments. To overcome this issue, synergies between the project and the Stabilization Facility for Libya (SFL), has been developed to help community leaders deliver the dialogue outcomes, Additionally, as part of the current (second phase) of the project a fund has be established to support the outcomes of different dialogues in targeted areas, with the goal of creating "dividends of peace".

If the assessment is **off-track**, please list main reasons/ **challenges** and explain what impact this has had/will have on project duration or strategy and what **measures** have been taken/ will be taken to address the challenges/ rectify project progress (1500 character limit):

Not applicable

Please attach as a separate document(s) any materials highlighting or providing more evidence for project progress (for example: publications, photos, videos, monitoring reports, evaluation reports etc.). List below what has been attached to the report, including purpose and audience. Attached are some selected supporting documents:

1 - For a list of press release on the project go here:

<http://www.ly.undp.org/content/libya/en/home/search.html?q=Reconciliation>

AND

<https://unsmil.unmissions.org/search/node/reconciliation>

- 2 - National Reconciliation in Libya: Baseline Survey - http://www.ly.undp.org/content/libya/en/home/library/democratic_governance/National-Reconciliation-in-Libya-Baseline-survey.html
- 3 - Strategy for Libyan Reconciliation.
- 4 - Addressing Internal Displacement Issues within a National Reconciliation Framework
- 5 - Dialogue between Zway and Tebu representatives from Kufra
- 6 - Women's Role in Promoting Local Reconciliation in the South
- 7 - Report on the Dialogue between Ghadames and Awal (Tuareg) representatives
- 8 - Mapping of National Legislations Related to Transitional Justice and National Reconciliation in Libya
- 9 - Mapping of existing reconciliation initiatives in Libya
- 10 - Medhashya and Zintan agreement
- 11 - Report on the Technical Meeting on the Transitional Justice Project
- 12 - The contribution of Women to Local Mediation in Libya

1.2 Result progress by project outcome

The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes. If your project has more approved outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

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 Libyan society.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all individual activities). If the project is starting to make/ has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?

The project achieved its main result under this outcome by producing a National Reconciliation Strategy for Libya. The work started with wide consultation early on, which culminated in forming a Technical Committee to analyse, conceive, recommend and monitor the process of producing of the National Reconciliation Strategy. The committee quickly became a corner stone in the project implementation by sharing progress about local reconciliation agreements, political developments, advise on the project activities and suggest potential participants or partners.

The strategy provides a roadmap for comprehensive national reconciliation in Libya and identified the support necessary for the institutionalization of sustainable reconciliation mechanisms at the government (central and local) and non-government levels. The strategy sheds light on major topics related to reconciliation in Libya, and makes recommendations for actions within official institutions, non-state actors, the media and the international community.

To inform the strategy, a baseline survey on national reconciliation and several research papers were produced by the project. To further elaborate the strategy several thematic consultations with local experts convened. These thematic meetings included the files of missing and forcibly disappeared persons, internally displaced people and refugees, transitional justice, arbitrary and prolonged detention and land and real estate property rights.

The project also held several consultations with youth and women groups, relevant government institutions, civil society and tribal leaders to help describing their role as an integral part of implementing the strategy. Additionally, following a desk review and interviews with key local experts, three consultation meetings to enrich the strategy took place with representatives from the government, civil society and the project's technical committee. The strategy was planned to be submitted to the government in early 2019 along with a work plan and technical support and advocacy to facilitate the institutionalization of reconciliation at the state and local levels. However, due to the outbreak of conflict in and around Tripoli in April 2019, the roll-out of the draft strategy was suspended.

Lastly, to bring reconciliation processes to light a comprehensive media campaign on national reconciliation in Libya was launched across all three regions. The campaign includes TV and radio spots, talk shows, posters, as well as sport and cultural events with a variety of reconciliation themes including real stories of the conflict on youth, the need for fact finding commission and transitional justice and a live broadcast of Friday addressing reconciliation.

Outcome 2: Bottom-up reconciliation processes strengthened and relevant civil society actors, in particular youth, capacitated

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

The project's bottom-up approach to reconciliation has led to the signing of several peace agreements, in turn generating crucial support for national reconciliation. Local dialogues also took on a regional dimension, as witnessed in two sessions held between tribal representatives and elders from Misrata and the East, which led to agreements on the return of IDPs, communications and security arrangements.

A dialogue process that brought Southern representatives from the Gadhafda and Awlad Suleiman tribes allowed the parties to jointly identified root causes of conflict, mutual grievances, and concrete steps that can be taken to promote lasting peace in Sabha. To make up for the absence of women representatives, and due to allegations of sexual violence, another similar dialogue between women from the two tribes was convened in Tripoli.

In a separate dialogue between Tebu and Zway tribes in Kufra, the community leaders agreed on establishing a Joint Commission for Peace and Reconciliation to further their reconciliation efforts in Kufra, while also improving service delivery for both communities. Moreover, a dialogue was facilitated between municipality representatives of Ghadamis and the Tuareg IDPs of Awal, leading to the adoption of a roadmap for "Sustainable Reconciliation in Ghadames and Awal". Additionally, a dialogue took place between Zintan and Tripoli political social and security actors to facilitate the return of Zintani IDPs to Tripoli.

The project team also made substantial progress on supporting CSOs engagement in a bottom-up approach to the reconciliation process. Through grant schemes, CSOs implemented projects to create conducive environment for rejecting violence and enhance national reconciliation; support community dialogue; raise awareness on reconciliation; improve skills of activists and young leaders in conflict analysis and peacebuilding; and enhance concepts of citizenship and peaceful coexistence. More CSOs received grants to design and produce outreach and awareness products around reconciliation and promoting national identity. CSOs’ projects included strengthen young people to be effectively engaged through active participation in the reconciliation processes in Libya.

A training was delivered to over 50 CSOs on reconciliation to strengthen local communities’ efforts in designing and implementing reconciliation strategies, and adapt them to local priorities and dynamics, as well as encourage them to support bottom-up efforts for reconciliation and transitional justice.

Lastly, the project made substantial progress on engaging youth in reconciliation processes by holding three youth forums during which the participants identified innovative, creative and realistic approach of collaboration and communication between youth and local authorities, while also recognising their role in the public opinion and decision-making processes on a community level.

Outcome 3: NA

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

Outcome 4: NA

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<p><u>National ownership:</u> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Emphasizing the importance of Libyan ownership, a participatory approach to producing the reconciliation strategy was utilized, which included consultations with local and national reconciliation experts, jurists, academics, civil society activists, local leaders at the tribal, municipal and local council levels as well as women and youth. The production of the strategy went through vigorous thematic consultations that brought Libyan experts and stakeholder working on the issues of IDPs, missing people, illegal detention, land and property, transitional justice and youth and women, both in the context of thematic consultations and local dialogue processes.</p>
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	<p>All project's events are run by Libyan experts and Libyan mediators, with minimal international presence, and every dialogue process is closely coordinated with the local authorities and influential stakeholders to identify participants and get the needed buy-in. Government representatives also participate in all thematic consultations to ensure that all parties concerned are represented and that outcomes can be rightly implemented. The Presidential Council has showed great interest in the project, by appointing a focal point among its members to coordinate with the project over reconciliation initiatives</p>
<p>Monitoring: Is the project M&E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period. (1500 character limit)?</p>	<p>Monitoring and evaluation of the project is on track. The project has finalized a survey on Libyans' perception of national reconciliation in the country. Dialogue processes are monitored based on the agreement reached between the respective parties. The agreements implementation is followed by the SRSO office. Monitoring and evaluating the small grants includes a quarterly report and financial reports submitted by the awarded CSOs.</p>
<p>Evaluation: Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation.</p>	<p>An external evaluation of the project is underway.</p>
<p>Catalytic effects (financial): Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>There has been high interest by the international community in the project. As a result of the current success under the PBF funding, the project managed to raise 2,600,000 USD to continue with the project focusing on the following: (i) expanding on current dialogue processes and implementing new reconciliation initiatives to further address past grievances and enlarge the scope of the current political dialogue through a bottom-up process; (ii) enhancing the role of local mediators and other stakeholders in reconciliation efforts through the establishment of a national network, and; (iii) supporting local and national government institutions to institutionalize reconciliation practices and, ultimately, transitional justice in Libya.</p>
<p>Catalytic effects (non-financial): Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify.</p>	<p>The project has partnered up with the Stabilization Facility for Libya (SFL) and the Resilience and Recovery projects at UNDP to create more synergy between the outcomes of the community dialogues and the work done by the two projects on the ground. The dialogue initiative are greatly complementing the two projects by serving as a building block towards achieving community stability and reconciliation. Linking the outcomes of the community dialogues to concrete community programs - including service delivery, livelihoods and community-based protection initiatives - is offering valuable incentives for leaders to deliver on their promises and interventions</p>

	<p>identified during the dialogue events. Meanwhile, these dialogue processes can offer valuable insights of community needs, grievances and entry points to those projects to implement their activities in a conflict-sensitive manner by taking into consideration local conflict causes and dynamics and promoting an enabling environment for conflict resolution and prevention.</p>
<p>Exit strategy/ sustainability: What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project?</p>	<p>The project has put in place several measures to ensure sustainability beyond the project life span:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A draft reconciliation strategy was elaborated with a view to presenting best practices and recommendations to enhance the effectiveness and legitimacy of future reconciliation efforts in Libya. As part of the second stage, the project will provide the needed support to the government including technical support and advocacy to facilitate the institutionalization of reconciliation at the central and local levels. - Through micro capital grants, the project has increased the capacity of some 12 CSOs in reconciliation, conflict resolution and outreach to help facilitating local peace initiatives beyond project life span. These CSOs, have also received two training sessions under the project in conflict resolution, project management and financial report. - Additionally, to insure sustainability of local dialogue initiatives, as part of the second phase of the project, a national network of mediators will be created based on the work done under the PBF project. The network of mediators, including women-only group of mediators, will be provided with the needed skills to facilitate local peace agreements, while also help the local authorities to implement national reconciliation strategy. - The national media campaign has contributing to building more support among Libyans for national reconciliation and reinforcing their knowledge on the topic.
<p>Risk taking: Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>During the last six months of the project, and due to the current, the main risk that affected the implementation of the project is the increased violence in Tripoli. The project continues – despite multiple challenges both security and logistical to implement and deliver. UNDP and UNSMIL continue communicating with our government partners, members of the international community and local counterparts on a regular basis to ensure that our programmes are being implemented in a conflict-sensitive manner. UNDP is working closely with UNHCR, UNDSS and other senior UNSMIL/UNCT colleagues to identify most suitable option for meeting office and accommodation needs and monitor the security situation in the country and its impact on our staff safety and security of assets and goods. Based on recommendation by UNDSS, UNDP international staff – just like staff of any</p>

	<p>other UN agency and UNSMIL alike - are working from Libya on a rotational basis, with a number of internationals reduced – a situation that UNDP expect to continue until the security situation changes. That being said, however, taking advantage of UNDP Back Up office in Tunis, the project has been able to quickly and smoothly continue implementing activities.</p>
<p>Gender equality: In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women’s empowerment? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Challenges remain the same. Women inclusion in project activities, and for that matter in the overall UNDP activities, has been identified as top priorities. On the project level, however, more women have been included in the Technical Committee of the project, with one of the women members led on the drafting of the National Reconciliation Strategy. Meanwhile, a study on the role of women in local mediations efforts has been finalized. An event on the role of women in mediation was convened. The event, in partnership with Women Center at ESCWA, helped preparing the work for the next stage of the project to create a women network of mediators. On the programme level, UNDP is currently working on a gender strategy to inform and guide all projects engagement on gender and women inclusion.</p>
<p>Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The only outstanding activity under the PBF-funded project is the final evaluation of the project, which is currently is underway. There have been funds (\$40,000) allocated to finalize the evaluation. As showing in the attached budget report, there is \$63,367, which is sufficient to pay for the evaluation.</p>

1.3 INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT: *Using the **Project Results Framework** as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 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	Indicator 1.1 National strategy prepared and discussed at a national forums with acceptance of Libyan society (geographic, tribal, age etc.)	No strategy exists but consultations started through the thematic and geographic meetings and with the support of the technical committee	Strategy adopted by relevant national actors/authorities	The strategy has been produced through consultation meetings and workshops held to identify key actors, challenges, priorities.		
	Indicator 1.2 % of respondents indicating increased levels of confidence and cohesion (including perceptions of the	Baseline survey finalized	To be determined by end of project survey	Survey is finalized		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
the Libyan society	“other” and levels of trust)					
	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 Draft national reconciliation strategy elaborated	Indicator 1.1.1 Roadmap/strategy towards a national reconciliation strategy prepared	No Strategy for reconciliation	Roadmap/strategy developed and accepted by key stakeholders	- All thematic meeting on missing people, Transitional justice, land and property and arbitrary detention have convened. - National Reconciliation document has been produced		
	Indicator 1.1.2 Contacts and quality interactions between national and local level reconciliation actors strengthened		Three regional meetings organized within Libya, One meetings per each region	A meeting included 70 representatives from the South convened and led to sign of Fezzan Charter for Reconciliation. Two meeting for		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
				East and South convened.		
Output 1.2 Nation-wide outreach and awareness raising campaign launched to build support for reconciliation and strengthen meaningful participation in the process	Indicator 1.2.1 The Libyan perception of reconciliation understood and the level of social cohesion assessed	No media campaign	- 14 TV Spot and Radio Spots - 14 talk shows - 6 interviews - 30 posters - 2 culture events - 1 sports events - 2 Animation spots - 2 Live broadcast of Friday prayers	9 months of media campaign delivered.		
	Indicator 1.2.2					
Output 1.3 Capacity building provided to	Indicator 1.3.1 The functions, principles and actors of traditional	Weak capacities of stakeholder in	At least 4 training in reconciliation implemented	A training on documenting Human rights violation		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
strengthen the ability of various stakeholders to engage in the reconciliation and dialogue process	reconciliation and reconciliation mechanisms understood and documented	reconciliation		convened. Two more training for CSOs finalized		
	Indicator 1.3.2					
Outcome 2 Bottom-up reconciliation processes strengthened and relevant civil society actors, youth, capacitated.	Indicator 2.1 Relevant CSOs have increased capacities to engage in trust building and awareness raising activities regarding reconciliation process	Established based on report from UNDP SCEL T project and initial mapping of CSOs	At least 8 CSOs engaged in the grants activities	- 7 CSOs have received funds and implemented projects in support for reconciliation.		
	Indicator 2.2					
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1	Based on the initial	At least 5 CSOs receive	-5 CSOs received grants and		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Bottom-up reconciliation initiatives supported	CSOs showing increased capacities for civic engagement, including dialogue and leadership skills	mapping of target CSOs	small grants focusing on strengthening civic engagement of people and increasing horizontal trust	implemented projects.		
	Indicator 2.1.2 Bottom-up sensitization materials around reconciliation and promoting national identity produced and disseminated	Based on the initial mapping of target CSOs	Number, types and geographical coverage of sensitization materials around reconciliation and promoting national identity	-1 CSOs received grants and implemented.		
Output 2.2 Young people are	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of dialogue sessions organized	Absence of truth-seeking mechanisms	6 sessions to be implemented,	- 6 dialogues convened		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
effectively engaged through active participation in the reconciliation processes		at the national level	2 sessions per region			
	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 - one in each region	- Three youth forums have convened		
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1					
	Indicator 2.3.2					
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
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					

PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, delayed, or off track, vis-à-vis project plans and by recipient organization: *on track*

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and what is the overall level of expenditure against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: The project has received two tranches: The first tranche of \$2,081,171 was received at the beginning of the project in early 2017; and the second Tranche of \$891,930.6 was received in August 2018. The overall expenditure as of December 31, 2018 reached \$2,714,302. The remaining balance is \$63,367 out of which \$40,000 allocated to the third party final project evaluation.

When do you expect to seek the next tranche, if any tranches are outstanding: Not applicable

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit):

At least \$23,367 has not been utilized . The project will return the funds following the final evaluation.

Please state what \$ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date: Gender equality has been mainstreamed throughout the project, particularly as part of outcome 2 "Bottom-up reconciliation processes strengthened and relevant civil society actors, in particular youth and women, capacitated." The total budget for this outcome is \$322,985.97. Additionally, \$55,000 under outcome 1 has been allocated to a women-targeted activities.

Please fill out and attach Annex A on project financial progress, using the project budget table and adding a new column on level of expenditures/ commitments to date, noting that the amounts are indicative only.